The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1845.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 15.

THE OBSERVER,

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office in Water Street, South West corner of the Market Square.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

☞ The postage on all Letters (except those containing money, or from Agents,) must be pre-paid, or they will not be attended to.

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Marine Agency at Saint John.

THE Subscriber is authorised by the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, to take Risks on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, to an extent not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars on any one risk.

August 13. A. W. WHIPPLE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-Partnership, the Business heretofore carried on by WILLIAM HAMMOND, in his own name, will in future be conducted under the Firm of WILLIAM HAMMOND & CO.

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
WILLIAM E. MOORE.

St. John, 8th July, 1845.

☞ Thereby request all parties indebted to me by Note, Bond, or Book Account, to pay the amount to William Hammond & Co.; and all those to whom I am indebted, will please render their Accounts to the new Firm for payment. WILLIAM HAMMOND

St. John, 8th July, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL CAMPBELL, late of the Parish of Sussex, King's County, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within Nine Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL, } *Executors.*

Parish of Sussex, (K. C.) July 28, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Charles Robertson, late of the Parish of Lancaster, County of Saint John, Lime Burner, deceased, are desired to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

ROBERT ROBERTSON,
Sole Administrator.

Indian Town, June 14, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the firm of THOMAS NISBET & SON, *Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers*, or against the Estate of the late THOMAS NISBET, Junior, are requested to render the same forthwith; and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who continues the business under the same firm, and has now on hand an extensive assortment of superior NEW FURNITURE, of their own manufacture.

THOMAS NISBET.

St. John, N. B. 1st March, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Firm of "Robertson & Co." or Robert Robertson, as Lime Burners, are requested to present the same for payment; and those indebted to said Firm, or to Robert Robertson, for LIME, are desired to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Indian Town, June 17, 1845.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Business to the Store lately occupied by E. W. Greenwood, (*No. 19, South Market Wharf,*) and has now on hand—Superfine, Fine, and Middlings FLOUR, manufactured from prime Alexandria Wheat; RYE FLOUR; CORN MEAL; HORSE FEED, BRAN, &c. &c.

☞ He will also continue to attend to the sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

May 6, 1845.—2m. JOHN W. McLEOD.

New BOOKS and STATIONERY.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK-STORE, an extensive and well selected assortment of Books and Stationery, including—SUPERFINE, fine, and common Post, Foolscap, Demy, Pot, and Note PAPERS;
500 reams Wrapping do.; Quills, Steel Pens;
Sealing Wax, Drawing Pencils, Artists' Materials;
Tissue, Fancy, and Coloured Papers,
Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copying Books, and Copying Presses;
Blank, Memorandum and Copy BOOKS;
Blue, Black, Red, and Copying INK;
Primers, Spelling Books, Dictionaries, Geographies, Arithmetics, Catechisms, and School Books of every description;
Slates and Slate Pencils; Bibles, Testaments;
Prayer Books, Psalm Books, Methodist and Baptist HYMN BOOKS, together with a large assortment of miscellaneous works in Divinity, History, Arts, Sciences, &c.
Sunday School Books, Prizes and Presents, Juvenile Books, &c. &c.

☞ Agent for the Publications of Messrs. Chambers, and for the sale of Morrison's Universal Medicine. June 17, 1845.

CORDAGE.

Just arrived per "Severn," from Liverpool;

107 COILS "Jackson's" CORDAGE consisting of Rope from 6 inch to 1 1-4 ich; Spunyarn, Marline, Amberline and Houseline—suitable for Rigging for a Vessel of 200 tons. For sale low while landing.

July 5. C & W. H. ADAMS.

OLD PORT WINE.

PER Canmore—15 Cases Old Port WINE, of superior quality, landing from the above vessel and for sale by *ALLISON & SPURR.*

August 5.

Geneva, Wine, Brandy, &c.

Per Brig *Ariel*, Stewart, Master, from Glasgow

15 HHDS. superior quality Pale Holland GIN;
10 Hhds. Old Cognac BRANDY;
2 Hhds. and 52 casks superior Old PORT WINE.

For sale low, by JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John, 24th June, 1845.

The Subscribers have just received;

25 BARRELS Pale SEAL OIL;
15 tons first quality GUANO—in lots to suit purchasers;
50 brls. and half brls. Genessee S'fine FLOUR;
71 bags Round Yellow CORN;
2 tons *REDWOOD,*
25 jars and 50 bladders "Lorillards" *SNUFF,*
15 casks Cider VINEGAR.—For sale by

August 5. *JARDINE & CO.*

IRON, TIN,

Copper, Anchors, Chains, &c.

The Subscriber is now landing ex "Nancy:"

200 TONS of well assorted English IRON;
Ex "Caroline":—
50 tons of do. do.;
50 tons PIG IRON;
" Ex " Thomas":—
10 tons Spike Nails—4½ to 10 inches;
20 boxes DC TIN;
" Ex " New-Zealand":—
200 tons Banks' best refined IRON, assorted;
150 do. English IRON, assorted;
100 dozen Farmer's SPADES;
9 casks Miner's SHOVELS, steeled;
100 bags Patent NAILS, from 4d'y to 24d'y;
15 tons SPIKE NAILS, from 4½ to 10 inch;
220 bolts best Navy CANVAS, No. 1 to 6;
8 casks Iron WIRE, well assorted;
7 tons Cast STEEL, *Naylor & Co.*, assorted,
2 do. COACH SPRINGS, Steel, assorted,
100 boxes TIN PLATES, well assorted,
6 tons Bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅝ to 1½ inch,
50 chests best CONGOU TEA;
20 bags Horse and Ox Nails, assorted,
20 dozen FRYING PANS, assorted,
1 cask VICES, assorted;
12 best (warranted) ANVILS, assorted;
40 cwt. best Short Link ¾ inch CHAIN;
20 " " " 7-16 " "
40 " " " ½ " "
40 " " " ⅜ " "
40 " " " ⅜ " "
20 " " " ⅜ " "
20 " " " 1 " "
30 CHAIN CABLES, best proved, assorted, ⅝ to 1⅜ inch;
60 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 cwt. to 30 cwt.;

—ON HAND—

10,000 best Fire *BRICKS,*
100 boxes *TIN PLATES,*
25 tons *SHEET IRON,* assorted,
500 boxes Liverpool *SOAP,*
4 tons Sock Plates, single and double,
4 tons Blister *STEEL,*
200 TEA KETTLES, assorted numbers,
25 dozen Ballast *SHOVELS,* assorted sizes;
20 dozen Garden *SPADES,* do.;
20 Register *GRATES,* assorted;
50 Half Register do. do;
10 tons Plough Plates, 2 to 5 inches,
5 do. *HOOP IRON,* from 1 to inches,
200 do. assorted English Iron;
100 do. best Refined do.;
20 do. Swedish do., best brand, assorted,
10 bars best low Moor Iron, 4½ & 5 inch square,
20 dozen Kiln Tiles.

Daily expected ex "Wakefield";—
10 tons Swedish Iron, assorted,
10 tons Refined Round Iron, from ¼ to ½ inch,
2 tons Blister *STEEL,*
4 tons *SHEET IRON,* No. 16 to 24,
12 pairs Forge *BELLOWS,* 24 to 36 inch,
10 tons *OAKUM,*
50 tons Slates—Queen, Ladies & Countess;
100 tons *COAL.*

All of which will be sold on moderate terms for good payments.

July 1. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Powder, Shot, Blacking, &c.

Ex ship "Severn," from Liverpool:—

50 KEGS D.S.F. GUNPOWDER,
50 Cannisters best extra strong Diamond Grain Sporting Gunpowder;
2 Casks SHOT, from BB to No. 9,
12 Sides PUMP LEATHER,
60,000 Pump TACKS,
12 Casks Day & Martin's Liquid BLACKING, in half pints, pints, and quarts;
4 Do. PASTE do. in Tins,
6 Boxes SUGAR CANDY.

IN STORE.

A large assortment of BRANDY,—"*Martell's*" and "*Hennessey's,*"; HOLLANDS; WINES; TEAS; DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

4 Tons SHIP BREAD; Tobacco PIPES, &c.

Which will be sold low for satisfactory payments at his Stores, North Market Wharf and Reed's Point.

July 15, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

SOAP, CANDLES, etc.

Ex "Themis," "Britannia," and "Severn."

200 BOXES *Steele's* Liverpool SOAP,
100 boxes Imperial Crown do.
100 boxes *Steele's* Family White do.

—IN STORE—

50 boxes American Soda and Fancy SOAP,
100 boxes Wax Wick Mould CANDLES,
50 boxes Dip CANDLES,
400 brls. *MESS and PRIME PORK,*
50 do. Mess and Prime BEEF,
400 packages TOBACCO, various brands;
200 do. TEAS, of superior quality; and other Goods, at lowest market prices.

June 24. JOHN KERR & CO.

J. SMELLIE

Has received per *Canmore, Mary Pring*, and *Ariel*, from the Clyde; *Emigrant*, and *Thetis*, from Liverpool, a general assortment of the undermentioned GOODS, which he offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

CACHMERE, DeLaine, Barege, Organdy, and Persian DRESSES;
Orleans, Coburgh and Alpaca CLOTHS,
Earlstoun and Glasgow GINGHAMS,
Printed COTTONS, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Gro de Naps, Turc Satins, Sarsnets, &c.
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, in Crape, Silk, Satin, Indiana, and Wool Net,
Sewed Collars, Habits, Chemizettes, Cuffs, Trimmings and Edgings,
Ladies' and Children's Sewed ROBES,
LINENS, Lawns, Diapers and Damasks,
9-8, 10-4, and 12-4 LINEN SHEETINGS,
Cotton and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
MUSLINS of all kinds,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
BROAD CLOTHS, Tweeds and Doeskins,
Gents' Gossamer and Beaver HATS, &c. &c.

Prince Wm. Street, 17th June, 1845.

☞ A large supply of Damask TABLE CLOTHS and Napkins, daily expected from Belfast. J. S.

S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Just received, per "Kate," from London:

LADIES' FANCY SLIPPERS, of the newest and most Fashionable patterns,
Misses', Children's and Babes' Fancy Prunella and Valentia BOOTS, in great variety,
Gentlemen's Wellington, Clarence, Albert, Coburg and other BOOTS,
DRESS SHOES, PUMPS, and SLIPPERS, of every style,—Together with a great variety of Cheap BOOTS and Shoes, of every sort and quality that can be named—for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

June 24. S. K. FOSTER.

Molasses! Molasses!!

Received ex Brig "Bluenose," from Havana—

A FULL Cargo, containing 252 Hhds. Retailing MOLASSES.—For sale in or out of Bond. N. S. DEMILL.

July 15, 1845.

THE GARLAND.

HOPE.

BY DOCTER DRAKE.

See through the clouds that roll in wrath
You little star benignant peep,
To light along their trackless path
The wanderers of the deep.

And thus, oh! hope, thy lovely form,
In sorrow's gloomy night shall be
The star that looks through cloud and storm
Upon a dark and moonless sea.

When heaven is all serene and fair,
Full many a brighter beam we meet;
'Tis when the tempest hovers there,
Thy beam is most divinely sweet.

The rainbow with the sun's decline,
Like faithful friends, will disappear;
Thy lights, dear star, more brightly shine,
When all is wail and lonely here.

And though Aurora's stealing gleam
May wake a morning of delight,
'Tis only thy enchanting beam
Will smile amid affliction's night.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ESCAPE.

A SCENE IN NOVA-SCOTIA.

In the year 175—, during the administration of Governor Cornwallis, an incident occurred in the neighbourhood of Halifax, which is illustrative of the difficulties of its first settlement, and imparts to a particular spot in the vicinity that "romance of the past" which forms one of the most endearing charms of an old country; and ought to be doubly attractive, when it exists, in one of recent birth, from the broken and scanty tissue of traditionary lore, which the Memory and Imagination, for lack of materials, can cast athwart it.

At that early time our forefathers lived in the constant fear of an hostile attack from the Indians, who were urged on by the Acadian French, to perpetrate every foul deed of treachery or murder. The better to secure themselves from this anticipated danger, the Town, in its then narrower dimensions was surrounded by a complete palisade—sentries were stationed at the gates—at sundown these were regularly closed and barricaded, as is the custom in a besieged city; and some years ago, while travelling in the south of England, upon the great post road which leads to Brent in Devonshire, I fell in, by a singular rencontre, with an old soldier who had often mounted guard at the North gate; and who acquainted me with a variety of interesting matter relative to that period.—Among other facts he informed me (a matter by the bye, which I had never before heard) that Governor Cornwallis, by general proclamation, had positively forbade any soldier to go without the palisades, unless he had the special permission of his commanding officer.

Notwithstanding however these precautionary measures, which are a sufficient proof of the perils of the times, the young men of the town, were often daring enough to adventure without the palisades, on a shooting or fishing expedition. The young officers of the Regiments too sometimes ventured to follow their example; and it was on one of those excursions that the event occurred which I am now about to relate. To the old hero, mentioned above, I am indebted for the facts.

Ensign Morgan was the son of Colonel Morgan, who at that time commanded the gallant 7—th—who afterwards acted so nobly on the plains of Abram. His father occupied a neat, but small house in the neighbourhood of our Artillery Park, which was then known by the name of Fort Cornwallis. His wife had died some years before he was ordered on this station; and had left him only one son and daughter. Both of these however bore a strong resemblance to the image of his idolized partner; and on this account, as if he were a proselyte to the whimsical doctrines of that ancient philosopher who believed that the souls of children were a break from and part of the souls of their parents, he seemed to have transferred the lovely and cherished for his departed Ellen, to those who wore her image. The gallant Ensign especially was the object of his peculiar affection, for he was brave, generous, and enterprising—loved and respected by all—and gave those early indications which promise in their fruits to distinguish the man and the soldier; and which, as the revealed light of Heaven to a self-conceived apostle, fill a parent's heart with exultation and joy.

One gloomy morning in the month of October, just as the leaf was beginning to sear, and the woods to dapple with their autumn covering of variegated colours, Ensign Morgan started from his bed, dressed himself in his shooting suit, seized his accoutrements of gun, powder flask and shot belt, and whistling his pointer dog Brisco, proceeded directly to the N. Gate, which led to what was then, as it is now designated Dutch Town. On arriving at the gate, the Serjeant of the Guard advised him not to proceed without the range of Hobson's Fort; "for he had been informed late last evening by an inhabitant who had gone out towards the N. W. Arm to cut fire wood, that a party of Indians were lurking in the neighbourhood and would infallibly murder him should he chance to fall into their hands."

"The Indian Dogs," answered the Ensign, as he strode boldly through the gate, which the sentry had just opened, "if they do make the attempt they shall pay dearly for their temerity. I think Serjeant Brown I can mark as well as any of them; and if it comes to the chace, I shall let them see that I can run as swift as any Indian blood-hound between this and Queen's city. If my father should inquire after me, tell him I shall be back before sun-set."

The serjeant as the young man turned from him with a springing and light step, merely shook his head, in token of disapprobation of his youthful hardihood. "It will be well" muttered he to the corporal of the guard, who then stood beside him, "if the young blade returns unscathed in life or limb; but it is in vain to expect an old head on young shoulders; so Dixon, call any of the soldiers you see loitering in the barrack yard, and desire him to go up to the sentry who is stationed on the north side of Hobson's fort, and charge him to keep a sharp ear to, the northward. If he should hear any shout and that infernal Indian yell, the very thoughts of which makes a man's blood run cold, let him give the alarm, so that poor Morgan may receive assistance, before his scalp goes on a journey to Louisbourg, to hang as a trophy on the city gates."

Morgan himself felt no such fear. He whistled a gay carol as he mounted a small rise which led to the Commons, which was then not flat and smooth as now, but had the uneven surface of a forest, and was shaded with a thick growth of spruces, hemlocks and alder bushes. His pointer dog seemed to feel the inspiration of his master's simple music, for he bounded and gambolled—now scoured through the bushes and fast returning barked and bayed at his master's feet, and gaily shook off the pearly dew drops which glistened on his shaggy hide.

They proceeded steadily on through a beaten pathway in the woods, till they reached the swamp which lay at the foot of Fort Needham. Here Brisco started a fine flock of plover, and the Ensign just as they rose from the ground heaven-ward, brought down seven by one shot. Gods! what a gallant deed—thought he, as he tucked the trembling things into his bag—what a glorious tale for the Mess table! Such flattering success only served to embolden his enterprise. He forgot the prudent caution of Serjeant Brown. No tale of Indian cruelty then rose to startle or affright his imagination—and as the excitement of sporting is something like the desperate inspiration of the gaming table,—the deeper the stake the more eager becomes the pursuit,—Morgan entered boldly into the woods and determined to traverse the ravine which lay between the Basin and the N. W. Arm—a place which he had often heard celebrated as fine ground for plovering.

The morning had considerably advanced, before he reached the Ravine; and here a scene broke upon him, which even in his eargerness, he did not fail both to remark and admire. The landscape during the whole morning, had been enshrouded with a pall of dense fog—but as he ascended the gradual and declining sweep of the peninsula in that quarter, the sun began to break in the eastern horizon and penetrate the haze with his flickering beams. As the god of day won his course through this dark mass of vapours, the fog began to move upwards from the lowlands, and to gather in denser masses upon that wild ridge of elevated land which entrenches the neat and verdant brake of cultivation, then a tract of uninvaded forest! which is now called the Dutch Village. In its course upwards it sometimes parted into thin and airy columns, and these as they slowly followed the larger clouds, which preceded them, looked like a gaudy drapery of gauze, through which the variegated woods shone, in the refracted splendour of the sunbeams with a milder and yet a richer beauty.

Morgan knew enough of the Natural history of Acadia, to be aware that the plover soared high in fine weather and afforded poor sport in sunshine. By this time however, his game-bag was well nigh loaded, and previous to tending his road homewards, he sat down on a rising mound to number its contents. Just as he had opened it, Brisco barked loudly from a neighbouring thicket and hastily resuming "les accoutremens" he hurried into the bushes and saw a fine flock of partridge take wing. They skimmed the edge of the North West Arm, directed their flight down the ravine, and then dived into that retiring hollow where Black's Mill now stands. He did not tarry long to hold parlance with prudence, but boldly began a winding ascent up the steep with murderous intent upon the innocent covey. On reaching the edge of the Lake they were again startled and escaped him; and he was led on, through the various vicissitudes of approach and distance, till he came up with them on the breast of Corie's hill, and brought down five of them from the gnarled limbs of a lofty beech tree, by successive shots.

As he was picking the birds from the ground, he heard from Hobson's Fort the shrill note of the bugle horn; and as the reville struck his ear, he recognised in the peculiar strains of the music one of the band, who had been formerly a servant of his father's. "Ah Brisco" said Morgan turning to his faithful dog, who lay panting on the ground, and with his tongue extended and quivering, as if fatigued by his exertions, "there is a call for us, so, bestir thyself, for we shall now turn homewards, and I promise you good fare for this day's exertion's" Brisco started instantly on his feet, as if he understood the full meaning of his master's language—stretched his back till it became like an inverted bow,—and then bounded forward, with a joyful whine, in the direction of the Town.

Morgan felt the load extremely burdensome—and he may be said to have tottered, rather than to have walked down the steep ascent of Cowrie's hill. He had descended about midway, when Brisco stopped suddenly, cowered at his master's feet; and then turning his nose to a thicket above snuffed with an air of keen and striking sagacity. "What matters thee, Brisco," said Morgan, as he patted his head, "What gives thee so much alarm, my faithful dog?" The dumb brute answered first with a low whine, and then starting at a slight rustling which he heard in the thicket, barked and bayed with a fury which seemed uncontrollable.

"Down Brisco, down," said his courageous Master; and taking up his gun he locked at the flint and priming. On turning his head upwards a tall gigantic Indian stood a few yards above him. He was clothed in furs from head to foot, a curious head dress which he were was adorned on one side with a rich dye—a bow and a quiver of arrows were bent on his shoulder, and he held in his hand a light fowling piece. He was young and lightly made; and stood with an air of great Majesty on a point of elevated rock. Morgan amid the contrary feelings which rose in his breast, was wont to confess that admiration was predominant, and that he could not help conceiving him to be a Deus loci—the fit image of a warlike God. The two young Men stood eyeing one another askance, but with the grim look of stern defiance, which showed that both were perpared for the deadly combat and were equally confident of their own skill and prowess. Morgan however knew that the chances were against him. He was satisfied that the savage was not alone, and that, even in case he should succeed in mastering him, the noise of the strife would draw others to his assistance, and that finally he would be overwhelmed by numbers. He saw no hope of escape but one—and prompt in deed as in council, he lifted his fowling piece, took aim at the Indian's leg—and fired! Immediately unbuckling the belt of his game-bag, and throwing down his gun and every other incumbrance to flight, he made some desperate leaps down the bank, in the hope of reaching the deep woods which shadowed the shores of the Arm, and there, by concealment, baffling the eager pursuit of his enemies.

His fire however had missed its effect. The shot had grazed the skin of the savage, and in place of disabling him, only served to awaken his wrath and whet his revenge. No European need ever hope to equal the agility of an Indian among his native rocks and forests. Morgan had reached within 50 yards of the water and was just preparing to make another, and as he hoped a last leap, from a large rock which now lies upon the right hand of the road to Harriet's field when he felt his neck grasped by a firm hand—the recoil of the leap threw him on his back; when he awoke from the stunning effect of his fall and looked up, he saw the savage standing over him, with a spiteful glee flaring in his eye and brightening his bronze features. His blood seemed to curdle, for he thought his end was nigh. His conqueror now uttered a loud halloo, which made the forests ring and echo far and wide. Before many seconds had elapsed it was answered by the horrid yells, of many and indistinguishable voices. In a few seconds more he was surrounded by a savage band of apparently twenty in number. A film seemed to cloud and dim his sight as he saw a desperate villainously looking warrior approach him and brandish a large scalping knife over his head.

I pause here, in this tale of horror, to describe the events which were transacted during the day within the palisade of the Town. Early in the morning, Colonel Morgan accompanied by His Excellency, had proceeded to Point Pleasant to plan some fortifications which were there to be raised. He did not return till the afternoon was advanced some hours, when on entering the parlour he found to his astonishment, his daughter Ellen bathed in tears. He immediately pressed her as to the cause, and when he was informed of the daring enterprise which his son had attempted, and his protracted absence, his own grief and anxiety became equal to hers. The difference however between the sorrow of Man and Woman is—that the one broods over and allows it to burn the very sources of vitality—but the other proceeds instantly to action, and either removes or by the very excitement alleviates it. Col. Morgan instantly summoned his old servant—the bugleman; and proceeding to Hobson's Fort ordered him to sound his reveille, which his son heard and was preparing to obey, when he was prevented by the incident already detailed. The Colonel with a prospect glass in his hand, paced the parapet wall of the fort, where he had a commanding view of all the entrances to the Town. Two hours had lingered past, and still there were no signs of his son's return. As he continued to tread the platform with an anxious step and scan the surrounding country, the sentry who occasionally crossed him in his appointed walk directed his attention beyond the Windmill-hill, where in a small clearing in the forest, three figures were seen to move across the fore ground of a bright evening's sky. He raised his glass—they moved in file, and in remarking their low stooping gait, he became convinced that they were Indians. Good God—could his son have fallen a victim to their savage hands!—The moment the thought struck him (for Sergeant Brown—with a kind, though indeed inconsiderate, regard for his parental feelings, had studiously concealed the conversation he had held with the son in the morning,) he determined to alarm the Garrison and Town, and to dispatch several distinct parties to different parts of the Peninsula.—As soon as it was generally circulated that one of the officers had gone without the gate in the morning to shoot, and had not returned, and that the Indians were seen in the neighbourhood, a meeting of the Inhabitants was held near Cornwallis Fort; there gathered young and old—the weak and the strong—for a danger like this, in these early periods of the Colony, was like the Chieftain's summons in a Highland glen. As the emergency was pressing, there was little time for consultation;—but when one of the most aged and influential of the settlers stated shortly the purpose of their assembling, the young men marshalled themselves forth, like brave volunteers and proffered their arms and aid. Poor Morgan in sooth, was well known by them all, and was as generally beloved and esteemed. Accordingly, about half an hour before sun down, the North Gate was opened to a party of near 200 men, all well armed, and who proceeded on their enterprise with a determined zeal and intrepidity.

Col. Morgan led the advance himself; on reaching the height of that rising ground, which led to what is now called the Common, he gathered them into a circle; and explained the different routes into which he wished them, by parties of ten, to diverge. As he was addressing them, and endeavouring to incite their zeal by all the eloquence of a father, Brisco reached the spot where the crowd had halted. His tail was slouched, his tongue hung down from his mouth, and his ears were lapped. He drew near with a slow and even solemn gait, as if overcome by the speed at which he had formerly moved. On approaching, he immediately made up to the Colonel, stretched himself on the ground, and then looking up in his face, uttered a shrill and piercing whine.

"God's will be done," said the Father, in a tone of convulsive agony. "My son has perished—all further search is in vain. The faithful Brisco would never have left him until life was extinct. Captain Dawson, marshal the Men, and march them into barracks again."

(To be concluded in our next.)

Origin of the Great Ones of the Earth.—An English journal publishes the following:—Moses was a shepherd; Noah, a farmer; Confucius, a carpenter; Mehemit Ali, a barber; the present Emperor of Morocco, a seller of curiosities; Bernadette, late King of Sweden, was a surgeon in the Martinique garrison at the time of its invasion by the English; Mme. Bernadotte was a washer-woman at Paris; Napoleon descended from an obscure Corsican family, was only a major when he married Josephine, the daughter of a tobacco merchant, and creole of Martinique; Franklin, was a printer; President Boyer, a mulatto barber; President Tyler, a militia captain; Oliver Cromwell, a brewer; President Polk, a tavern keeper; the father-in-law of Isabel, Queen of Spain, and brother-in-law of the King of Naples, was formerly a coffee-house waiter; General Espartero, was a sexton; King Christopher, of Hayti, a slave; the present President of Hayti, also a slave; Boliver, a druggist; General Peez, a cow-herd; Vasco de Gama, a sailor; Columbus, a sailor; Louis Philippe, a school-master at Switzerland, at Boston, and Havana; Catherine, Empress of Russia, was a *grisette* in the regiment; the present Governor of Madeira was a tailor; and the Minister of Finance of Portugal a simple wine merchant of Madeira.

At the present moment, Spain and Portugal count a goodly number of dukes, marquises', counts, and barons, who were formerly cooks, tailors, hair-dressers, cobblers, sweeps, and mulattos. These characteristic traits suffice to prove that individuals from the lowest degree in society have arrived to the pinnicle of honour, power and fortune, and have even seized upon thrones, crowns, and altars."

What would the Almack's exclusives of Boston have said to this?—the *little* "upper crust" fifty, who boasted their levees had never smelt of the shop!

The Governor of Madeira, a tailor; Mehemet Ali, a barber; Mahomet, an ass-driver; Murat, the husband of Napoleon's sister and King of Naples, a pastry cook; and Mme. Bernadotte, a washerwoman—*Oh my!*

Highland Generosity.—The rites of hospitality were inviolable among the Celts, who, lest they might discover an enemy in their guests, did not ask their names or business until after a protracted sojourn. The following affecting anecdote is related in a number of "*The Clans,*" lately published:—

A young man from Cowal, traveling through the M'Gregor's country, went into a tighnsda or Inn, to pass the night. A company of others had met there, and in the course of the evening, a quarrel having arisen, dirks were drawn, and (Lamond the stranger) unfortunately killed his opponent, who was no other than the son of M'Gregor of Glenstrae, who was then head of the clan. The young man then fled with the speed of a deer, and reached a house at the door of which he stood: the proprietor looking out, as the practice was before retiring to rest, for passing strangers; and to him Lamond exclaimed, "I have slain a man; save me from the death which now pursues me!" "Whoever you are," says the old chief, "enter my house and you are safe." In a few minutes the pursuers were at the door, impatiently inquiring whether the fugitive had been seen, "for," said they, "he has slain your son, and we burn for revenge!" "Alas, alas! my beloved child,' cried Glenstrae, bursting into a flood of bitter tears; "the stranger has besought my protection and received it—my promise cannot be forfeited, even for this dreadful deed: as I live, he shall here be safe." The generous, but sorrowing M'Gregor, true to his word, not only shielded him from the vengeance of his clansmen, but conveyed him under a strong guard, to his native place; and, on parting, he thus addressed him, "M'Lamond, you are now in safety, but take care that you meet not hereafter with my followers, for I no longer can or will protect you—farewell!" Sometime after this, when the M'Gregors were visited with the dire and relentless persecution by which they were so long afflicted, old Alastair, of Glenstrae, obliged to conceal himself from his enemies, was received with becoming hospitality, and treated with the utmost respect and kindness by this Lamond, who blessed God for affording him the opportunity of so far repaying the deep debt of gratitude which he owed to his now unfortunate friend

Affectation of Musicians.—The present day exhibits an increasing tendency amongst a certain class of musicians to make themselves singular, if they happen to be placed, either by others or by their own acts, in a conspicuous situation; one displays an uncommon degree of activity and *legerite*, which, although it may astonish the uninformed, and gain the individual a certain share of notoriety, decidedly cannot add much to his fame or respectability among musical men, or the more enlightened portion of the public generally. Another courts the admiration of the crowd by playing upon a variety of instruments in the same piece of music, and in rapid succession, working and hammering away with both hands and feet all the while, as if nothing less than his life depended upon his activity, almost rivalling those itinerant musicians (if we may dignify them by such a title) of by-gone days, who were wont to play some would-be lively tune in solemn and measured time, upon four or five instruments at once (the number depending, of course, upon the ingenuity of the performer), generally consisting of a drum, pandean pipes, triangle, and Turkisk bells; another contents himself with grimace, mixing up an occasional frown with an abundance of smiles the most bewitching, and bows the most graceful, enlivened occasionally with a decidedly inspiriting and truly national piping and jigging; one makes himself conspicuous by his lank hair, fixing the appearance of haggard old age upon what should be a young man's countenance; another depends upon his luxurient ringlets; one places his hopes upon a delicately-fomed mustache; another upon the thick underwood that half encircles his face; whilst another, whose example is being followed by hundreds of needy adventurers in this country, like the fugleman of a regiment, goes through a deaf and dumb manual exercise, with a halo of ready-made glory shed around him, which, alas for human hopes and aspirations after greatness, lasts only while the gas is on!—*Dramatic and Musical Review.*

Romance at Hoboken.—The New York American Patriot gives an old account of a Penobscot squaw, who is living in a tent at Hoboken, having fallen in love with a white lad, who is only seventeen, fair hair, blue-eyed and white. The Indian is 36, though very pretty, and, apparently, intelegent. They are now living together, and are going to be married. Several gentlemen have visited the wigwam and endeavoured to argue with the pair upon the impropriety of their conduct. The only answer each made was, "I love." The American Patriot says: "The woman protested with tears in her eyes, and with a savage grandeur of pathos quite captivating, that she 'could not spare him,' while the boy declared, in all earnestness, that he could not leave her, and was quite willing to marry her. Her objection to this is that he has no money. The old father is a Roman Catholic, and wears a large crucifix at his breast. He seems to think his daughter does only what is emphatically correct. He is 78 years of age. The brother and his wife are very much annoyed by these circumstances, and beg every body to sunder the *liaison*! It is very curious to observe the red woman fondling the fair skinned, blue-eyed lad. The best of the tale remains to be told. At two o'clock to day the parties are to be married, provided the gentleman before alluded to, furnish the clergyman or magistrate. Of course, if the boy unite himself with the woman, he is ruined for life. He is a native of the State of Maine.

The Thistle.—The following is said to be the origin of the national badge of Scotland:—At the period when the Danes invaded the country it was not considered in accordance with the laws of honourable warfare to attack an enemy under cover of the night—battles were almost invariably fought by daylight. On one occasion however, the invaders determined to avail themselves of the darkness, and in order to render their stratagem more likely to succeed, they marched barefooted. By this precaution they had passed the Scottish lines unobserved when the very means they had taken to ensure their safety proved the cause of ultimate destruction. One of the Danes placing the undefended *epidermis* of his foot on a superb prickly thistle, could not repress a sudden exclamation or pain, thereby discovering their proximity to the Scots, who instantly seizing their arms, defeated the unwelcome visitors with great slaughter, and immediately after the battle adopted the thistle as the insignia of Scotland.

Affecting Incident.—A little girl, the only and well-bloved child of her parents, who are residents of Brooklyn, Long Island, died a few weeks since, and was interred in the private family burying ground. A large Newfoundland dog, the private companion and playmate of the child, was frequently missing from the house after the funeral. When seen, he was observed to be crest fallen and drooping, he refused his food, moped and lost flesh day by day. These circumstances exciting curiosity, the animal was watched and followed in his stealthy excursions, and it at length appeared that he went daily to the grave of his former friend and playmate, deposited, at each visit, some of the child's play things obtained secretly from the house, on the grassy mound that covered her remains, in the vain hope of alluring her to his side again, and then lay down, and passed hour after hour, moaning and whimming piteously. His master was obliged finally to chain up the animal, to put an end to his melancholy vigils, the continuance of which would have cost the faithful mourner his existence.

Extraordinary Feat.—A London paper states that a Carrier Pigeon was lately seen at the Railway terminus at Vauxhall, in an exhausted states; it was caught by hand, but died shortly afterward. A label was appended to one of its legs, addressed to His Grace the Duke of Wellington, which stated that three pigeons were thrown up at the island of Ichaboe and bore date July, 1845. The distance is computed to be between two thousand and three thousand miles from the place where the pigeon appears to have been liberated, to its destination in London. The bird with its appendage, was immediately forwarded to Apsley House, and the Duke of Wellington, by an autograph note, the next day courteously acknowledged the receipt from the party who sent the bird. It has been stuffed, and in the process it was discovered that the bird had been shot, otherwise there can be no doubt that it would have reached home.

Travelling lately on the North River a friend overheard two ladies in an adjoining state-room, who kept incessantly calling upon the steward, 'Steward,' called one in a smoothered voice, as of intense suffering, 'do come and open this window or I shall die!' The window was accordingly opened; but directly, the other lady exclaimed, 'Steward, do come and shut the window, or I shall die!' This, too, was obeyed: when the first order was repeated, and followed; until things began to grow serious, and the poor steward commenced turning very red, and perspiring with vexation. At this moment, a gentleman, who had been a quiet observer of the scene, cried out in a loud voice, 'Steward, why don't you wait upon the ladies there? Open the window till one of them is dead, and then shut it—and finish the other!'

THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, October 7, 1845.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Yesterday morning we received the second September Mail from England, which arrived in Halifax, by the Royal Mail Steamer *Cambria*, on Wednesday last, after a passage of eleven days and a half from Liverpool. Thus, the transportation of the Mail from the latter port to this City, occupied nearly half as long (viz. *five days,*) as its whole voyage across the Atlantic. We earnestly hope, that the contemplated Atlantic and Canadian Railroad will speedily and successfully be carried into operation; and if so, these tedious and annoying delays in the transmission of the English Mails to this Province, will effectually be cured.

The English papers received by this Mail are barren of important intelligence: it is gratifying, however, to perceive, that they present the most favourable accounts of the continuance of general prosperity, and prospects of an ample supply of the most important products of the earth; (with the exception of *Potatoes*, which have experienced, in the old world, the same mysterious and fatal epidemic as in the new;) thus affording a cheering view of the favourable circumstances, under which the population of the Mother Country in general will be prepared to meet the approaching winter. We give, in our columns to-day, copious selections of the most interesting items of news. Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and his Royal Highness, Prince Albert, had safely returned to England, after a most delightful and universally gratifying continental tour, of about a months' duration.

From Willmer and Smith's European Times.

Domestic.—The Queen has returned from her German tour; and, to cement still stronger the intimate personal friendship which has sprung up between her and Louis Philippe, she called, on her way home, at the Chateau d'Eu, and passed a night or two under the hospitable roof of the Citizen King. The meeting of the two monarchs on the shore at Treport is set forth with all the wordy minuteness of London letter-writers. A bathing-machine was the only available conveyance at hand for landing Queen Victoria on the dominions of her powerful neighbour, and in this frail thing of planks the "anointed" monarchs embraced, with a becoming sense of the ludicrous.

The Royal family are now snugly domiciled at Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, and in a few days will return to their permanent quarters at Windsor. The Queen's continental trip occupied a month—one of the most extended periods of self-expatriation which history assigns to an English Sovereign. The personal character of the chief magistrate of a country will always influence, in some degree, the habits and manners of the people. But as education and refinement progress, the tone which society takes from the "fountain of honour" will become "small by degrees and beautifully less." Under the mild influence of female sway, in which Britain at present rejoices, the chief rule is nominal, and the absence of it has not certainly been felt during the excursion from which the Queen has just returned. Her stay is said to have terminated somewhat abruptly, in consequence of unconscious umbrage which a munificence, characterised as stinted, has given to the Plutus-loving Germans. The city of Cologne, to whose cathedral Queen Victoria on her visit contributed liberally is offended with the donation, and talks of returning it. At all events, so hastily did Royalty retrace its steps, that some of the German Princes who had anticipated their resources by a desire to entertain the Queen, were not favored with a visit, and incurred needlessly an outlay which they can ill afford. Indeed the intention of shaking hands with Louis Philippe on the way home was an afterthought, formed only at the moment of starting. It would appear from this that the future excursions of the Court will be more circumscribed—not extending, probably, beyond the limits of the three kingdoms, except for the purpose of enabling the gallant Parisians next year to sit in judgment on the charms of the "Queen of the Isles." A niggardly disposition is not one of the Queen's failings; but the allowance to which she is limited by Parliament, with the many draws upon her purse, does not enable her to pave the streets of German cities with gold, and the imputation upon her liberality seems to be as ungenerous as it is uncalled for. One thing seems tolerably clear—that the visits were unconnected with politics, and had their origin solely in that frank and affectionate disposition which is characteristic of woman in every clime and station.

As one fact is worth a thousand inferences, we give the following, which we have received from our correspondent at Bamburg, Batavia, under date of September 15; merely premising that we place the most implicit faith in his statement. As the London letter-writers, who accompanied the Queen, are silent on the subject, it ought to be recollected that they owed much to the Foreign Minister, and could not travel out of their way to record his unpopularity:—

"You may state, as a fact in your paper, that your Queen was at first received very friendly by the Germans, but that she, and particularly Lord Aberdeen, gave themselves so many airs, that it entirely cooled the affection of the Germans; and, on returning on the Rhine, the Prussians hardly took their hats off. In Bavaria the postillions were miserably paid—not more than an ordinary traveller would give."

Descending from great things to small, from those who rule society to the means by which society lives, the disease amongst the potatoe crop is of far more relative importance than the complimentary visits of crowned heads or the recognition of prescriptive privileges. The discase seems to be universal; it has attacked the esculent simultaneously in Great Britain, and on the European as it did last year on the American continent. Several suggestions have been thrown out for remedying the evil, the most practical of which has been put forth by a farmer of Dusseldorf; he recommends harrowing deeply the earth in which the tuberales are planted. This plan, it is said, will produce evaporation, by which the humidity caused by the fermentation will disappear. Considering how largely the potatoe enters into the food of man, an attack upon its vital properties is a calamity by which the whole human family must suffer in common. As an article of sustenance it even transcends in importance the staff of life—bread. In Ireland it forms the chief food of the people. Some districts have escaped the ravages of the disease, but the injury is too wide spread not to cause alarm. On the European continent the potatoe crop has been all but destroyed, and in Holland, Belgium, and the north of France, the most serious fears of a famine were entertained—so serious that the exportation of food was rigidly prohibited, and all duties on the importation of it rescinded. Amongst ourselves, notwithstanding the fine weather which Providence in his mercy has sent to preserve the grain crops, just as they were on the point of inevitable destruction, the price of every kind of corn has risen—influenced by the calamity which has overtaken the potatoe crop.

The present excited state of affairs in the United States, arising out of the Mexican dispute, and the feeling which, for no wise or pacific purpose, has been evoked there to prevent a speedy and satisfactory adjustment of the Oregon question—these combined causes are said to have determined the Government to increase materially our force in Canada and the North American colonies. Such is the current rumour of the day.

Mr. O'Connell is still rusticating at Derrynane, from whence he issues his weekly missives to the Repealers in Conciliation-hall. He is about emerging from his mountain home, to attend "monster" demonstrations in Kerry, Mayo, and Tipperary. In the meantime he is exerting his powerful influence — a god-like work — in obliterating the wretched distinctions of caste and creed, by which his country is torn; he wishes the Repealers to become enamoured of the "Boyne water," and the other party tunes, which, from time immemorial, have marked the triumph of the dominant party. But his advances towards good fellowship are far from being received in a corresponding spirit. The Orange party will not "listen to the voice of the charmer, charm he ever so sweetly."

At Killeshandra, in the county Cavan, the other day, a collision between the two races was only prevented by the presence of a powerful military force. The philanthropist, it is feared, will sigh in vain for the time when the sons of the same soil will sit in peace and brotherly love under their own fig-tree. O'Connell deserves credit—be his motives what they may—in hastening the consummation; and if to his other exploits he can succeed in fusing elements so discordant into harmony, he will have achieved the greatest of his triumphs—earned the noblest of his laurels.

At the very moment that the leader of the Irish people is putting forth his power to heal old sores, the Orange leaders are doing their utmost to make them bleed afresh. Under the Tory Governments of a former day, the Orange party were always screened in the performance of any atrocities which they chose to inflict on the people. But the present Government, with a dignified impartiality that reflects on them the highest credit, have given a new reading to the old version of ascendancy, and have superceded—and disgraced, by taking from them the commission of the peace—two or three magistrates who figured conspicuously in the late Orange demonstrations, of which the north of Ireland has been the scene. An English nobleman, the Earl of Winchelsea, whose blood is a libel on his brains, scandalised at the independence of the Government in this matter, has requested them to place him in the same category—and they have done so. He has been solicitous of the honours of martyrdom; but alas! so oblivious is the world of his merits, that his resignation of the deputy-lieutenantship of three English counties has produced no social convulsion—has been marked by no derangement of the state machinery.—*lb.*

Commercial.—The fine weather which prevailed at the date of our last publication continued uninterruptedly until Tuesday last. Since then the elements have changed, rain has fallen in torrents, and the mercury is still low. But the beautiful weather which has prevailed during the last two or three weeks has, in a great measure, saved the crops; weather more propitious for harvest operations cannot be imagined, and in all directions the farmers have been taking advantage of it. A great deal of outstanding wheat and oats have been secured, and if the unfavourable change should continue, it cannot be productive of much serious injury. But the long-continued wet, and the absence of warmth, have operated injuriously upon the quality as well as the quantity of the new crops. The yield of the grain which has been thrashed out is light and of inferior quality, and the accounts from all parts of the country on this head are nearly uniform. We have passed through the ordeal better than could have been expected a month ago; but, owing to the inferiority of the present crops, and the almost general failure of the potatoe crops here and elsewhere, the grain markets all over the kingdom have been rising of late. This state of things has been influenced, to some extent, by the failure of the rice crop in Carolina, and by the drought which has injured more or less the crops in the Northern States; but mainly it is attributable to the general failure of the potatoe crop here and on the Continent, and to the inferiority of the present as compared with former years' grain. A glance at our market returns will show how far these combined causes have operated. The probability is, that good, if not high prices will be obtained, during the ensuing winter, for most descriptions of food; and although matters would have been much worse if our home harvest had been less productive, a number of other circumstances—amongst them, the floods which have destroyed the wheat in the great corn fields of Northern Europe, the valleys of the Vistula and the Elbe—will operate to prevent cheap food during the next twelve months.

Railway speculation continues, nay, increases daily. Every twenty-four hours give birth to some new monstrosity, and every scheme, however absurb, finds patrons. In the projected lines, there is of course, most speculation, for it answers not the purposes of the parties that dabble in every thing new, to hold for investment. Rumour, with her hundred tongues, makes free with the names of parties in every town who clear their thousands, daily or weekly, as the case may be, by a fortunate move or lucky guess; but the names of those who *suffer* are studiously withheld, no doubt, by the operations of that feelings which prompts men, in the most desperate condition, to screen their circumstances until they become patent through the instrumentality of that organ for which the prudent in every class have rooted aversion—the *London Gazette*. Nevertheless, the Queen's printer is destined to record hereafter the names of myrids who are at present up to the eyes and gears in iron rails. But much good in the meantime will be done; lines of speedy communication will be made where otherwise none would have existed, and in this sense the national resources will be developed, and the general prosperity increased. Every public benefit is attended with some amount of individual suffering.

The Queen of England, in returning from Antwerp, dropped in, in a friendly way, at the Chateau d'Eu, to ask Louis Philippe and his Queen how they did. The visit, if anything at all, was complimentary to the French nation; but some of the newspapers, in their stupid hostility to England, declare that it was almost insulting to pay a friendly visit of a day or two to the French King, after having accepted the pompous hospitality of the Prussian monarch. By marvellous inconsistency, they had previously declared that it would have been an insult for the Queen not to have visited his Majesty of the French.

In the Discount market there is no insufficiency of money, at the current rates of 2½ to 2¾, the brokers have their wants well supplied.

The Price of many descriptions of Railway Shares has fallen. The Jamaica lines have been so well received, that attention is now bestowed upon those announced in Trinidad, Barbadoes, and Demarara—the latter under the auspicies of the great house of Messrs. Gladstone & Co. If ever the West Indies could expect to introduce locomotion successfully through the length and breadth of their possessions, the present is the time. Any project that is at all feasible, is immediately nibbled at.

The railway mania does not at all abate in intensity. Of the extent to which it has gone up to the present day the following estimate is furnished by a correspondent:—

71 railways completed, or in course of completion, for which bills had been obtained previous to last session	£103,166,220
Branches projected by the foregoing companies requiring a further outlay of	35,000,000
707 new companies, including those who obtained acts in the last session and all others in the United Kingdom, projected up to this date	464,698,656
Capital	£602,864,876

This is independent of the enormous sum which it is proposed to invest in foreign and colonial railways.

The foreign news of the last fortnight presents nothing very striking. The visit of Louis Philippe's heroic son, the Prince de Joinville, to view the breakwater at Brighton, the other day, is regarded as an act of impertinence on the part of a portion of the public. It would have been looked upon by the liege as a very small affair, if the Prince had not immortalized himself by a pamphlet, the gist of which was to show how easily John Bull's throat could be cut some fine morning, by his opposite neighbour, before he got out of bed. As such reminiscences contribute not to good digestion, and engender the nightmare, the Brightonians are correspondingly angry at the peeping propensities of Louis Philippe's naval hero. But, as a set off, his brothers, the Duc de Nemours and the Duc de Aumale, have taken a pleasing and pacific trip into Spain; the latter, it is believed, with an eye to matrimony. If the young Queen is already disposed of, there is the Infanta Louisa, who may find favour in the sight of the young Bourbon; and if courtship is to be accelerated by the pastime of killing bulls, that royal sport of Spain was introduced on the occasion. The brothers have returned.

The brave Circassians have again been measuring lances with their old enemies, the Russians. A battle in their mountain fastnesses has taken place, where both sides fought with indomitable courage. The slaughter, it will be seen, was terrific, and terminated without much advantage on either side; for the hardy mountaineers fought until their ammunition was exhausted, and the Russians were afraid of following up the pursuit. These brave fellows prefer the independence of the grave to the grinding tyranny of the Czar. Their patriotism is a sad cut to the Emperor's vanity; as his will is law, it must gall his pride that he is unable to make them feel it.

The Income and Property Tax.—It is stated that in consequence of the flourishing condition of the revenue, it is the intention of the Government, if the peace of Europe should continue undisturbed, not to renew the Property Tax at the expiration of the three years for which it has been enacted.

Importation of Foreign Grain.—It is stated that orders have been sent out from this country within the last two months, to the amount of three millions sterling, for the importation of foreign grain, under the expectation that it will be required before the harvest of 1846, either to be mixed with English grain, or to be used separately.

A Sounding Electric Telegraph.—At the meeting of the Academy of Science on Thursday last, M. Laborde laid before the Academy a description of a new electric telegraph, the signals of which are made by sounds. A system of electric telegraph was also presented by M. Garnier, which, however, has one remarkable feature—viz., a double dial-plate for letters or signals, arranged in such a way as to prevent some of the confusion that exists in the present system.

The Murder of Eliza Grimwood.—Hall, the private who accused himself, at Dublin, of the murder of Eliza Grimwood, in London, has since recanted, alleging the tale to be merely a *ruse* to escape from the army. He attempted to escape before leaving Dublin. The car upset, and in the confusion, he attempted to make off. The prisoner bore a very indifferent character in the regiment, although he was considered a young man of superior attainments, and spoke the French and Italian languages fluently. He had been raised to the rank of corporal, but was reduced for misconduct. The prisoner was brought up at the Southwark Police-court on Saturday, inquiries having in the interim been made relative to his history at the time of the murder. Various witnesses were called. One, the cabman who drove the murdered woman immediately before her death, stated that Hall was not the man. He was therefore discharged. Amongst those who had assembled on the occasion was the wife of the accused, a genteel looking woman, who was accompanied by her daughter, an interesting-looking child, apparently about five or six years of age.

A treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, similar to that in force between England and the United States, has just been concluded between France and Prussia.

Prospects of the Crops.—With the exception of a few partial showers in different parts of the country, the weather has continued uninterruptedly fine; harvest operations have consequently been rapidly proceeded with, and in most of the southern counties the bulk of the corn has been carried. In the north of England there is still a considerable quantity of grain abroad; but the lately experienced sunny days have brought the crops forward amazingly, and in situations where a month back it was feared the corn would never arrive at maturity, the sickle has lately been actively employed. On the whole our prospects as to the future have undergone an immense improvement since the 20th of August, but to suppose that the evil effects of a decidedly wet summer have been entirely remedied would be altogether unreasonable.

We regret to have to state that we have had communications from more than one well-informed correspondent, announcing the fact of the appearance of what is called "cholera" in potatoes in Ireland, especially in the north. In one instance the party had been digging potatoes—the finest he had ever seen—from a particular field, and a particular ridge of that field, up to Monday last. On digging in the same ridge on Tuesday he found the tubers all blasted, and unfit for the use of man or beast. We are most anxious to receive information as to the state of the potato crop in all parts, for the purpose either of allaying unnecessary alarm, or giving timely warning. All through Final serious damage has been already sustained.—*Dublin Freeman's Journal.*

The malady which has attacked the potatoe crop in Belgium has also made some ravages, though nothing like so extensive, in the northern provinces of this country. The authorities of some of the departments have, in consequence, forbidden the sale of potatoes; and in some towns, even, the mayors have given strict directions to the hotel keepers and eating-house keepers, on no account whatever to serve up potatoes to their guests.

The Potatoe Crop in Ireland.—There is no ground for any apprehensions in Ireland. There may have been partial failures in some localities, but we believe that there never was a more abundant potatoe crop in Ireland than there is at present, and none which will be more likely to secure.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

The Iron Trade.—During the present week, several of the largest houses in South Staffordshire issued circulars on the 11th instant, quoting the prices of bars at 20s. and pigs 10s. in advance of the former prices. Under these rates no further orders will be executed by the leading firms. The effect of that rise will be injurious to the manufacturers of heavy goods, whose trade suffered severely during the rapid advance about nine months ago, and was but just recovering the shock it then received. There is every probability, however, that the present rates will be maintained, as the demand for the rails for the new companies is very great, and likely to continue so for some time. The colliers have given notice of another advance of 6d. a-day, but whether they will succeed in their present movement, the policy of which is very questionable, after the late concessions on the part of the masters, remains to be seen.—*Birmingham Journal.*

Interesting Naval Notes.—During the past week the greatest activity has prevailed in the different departments of the Admiralty. The dockyards are being increased in number of artisans and quantities of stores of all descriptions. The Lords of the Admiralty, now that they have put the ordinary into the most efficient state, are concentrating their attention on the conversation of the old line of battle ships and frigates into steam gaurd ships, to be propelled by the screw. These steam guard ships are to be brought forward immeidiately; in fact, some of them have already been taken in hand.

The Experimental Squadron at Cork.—The Experimental Squadron, after a cruize of six weeks, during which the sailing qualities of the ships have been tested, have put into Cove, where they will remain for a few weeks, before they proceed again to sea.

The ships are daily visited by the citizens of Cork, and by crowds of fashionables from every part of the County. The boatmen of Cove are making a rich harvest of their visit to the harbour, and we have heard, much to their credit, that they are neither exorbitant in their demands or discourteous in their conduct to those who employ them.—*Cork Reporter.*

East India and American Cotton.—Some influential parties in London, connected with the Anti-Slavery Association, are urging Sir Robert Peel to stimulate and give extra encouragement to the growth of Cotton and Sugar in our Indian possessions: with this view they have presented a long and well-written memorial to the Minister who has promised, through his secretary, Mr. Arbuthnot, to give it his consideration and careful attention.

The state apartments at Windsor Castle may now be viewed free of charge, by command of her Majesty.

The Pope has severely reprehended the laxity of the discipline and exertions of the Catholic priests in Westphalia.

Russia.—St. Petersburg, September 4.—The Empress of Russia will make a lengthened stay in Italy for the benefit of her health, which has long been in a declining stote. During her absence, the Emperor will visit different parts of the empire.

Holland.—Brussels, September 15.—The new Bourse at Amsterdam was opened with great ceremony, on the 10th instant, by the King and royal family of the Netherlands.

The eldest son of the late Mrs. Hemans has been appointed engineer to the Irish Great Western Railway.

According to an article in the Medical Times, dry air is prejudicial, and humidity beneficial to consumptive patients.

The private banking accounts of Cromwell are in the possession of the ancient London banking-house of Messrs. Childs and Co.

A company is about to be established at Edinburgh, with a capital of £20,000, to prosecute the business of taking fish in the German Ocean.

The iron ship builders, Messrs Hodgson and Co., of Liverpool, are building an iron ship of 1200 tons burden, the first of a line of steamers between New York and Liverpool.

Notwithstanding the immense importation of North American and Baltic timber into Belfast this season, the price of the article is rising, and is likely to rule high throughout the year, from the great demand occasioned by the large number of new buildings in progress. Scottish and Irish larch is also in extensive request for railway purposes.

Intelligence has been received at Lloyd's, that masters of vessels have been fined several hundred pounds at the Cape of Good Hope, because the Christian names of the seamen were not all signed in full, as required by the new act.

A mixture of metals possessing qualities anti-frictional, and cheaper, yet more durable than brass, has been accomplished in France.

Six of the Sisters of Mercy have arrived in Liverpool from Dublin, en route for Western Australia.

Free sickness on the use of hydrated tritoxide of iron, it is stated, procures the recovery of persons who have taken arsenic.

The warm and general execration excited by the Dahra massacre has prevented a repetition of the act in a late siege of the Shichos grottos.

Four new Roman Catholic bishoprics are about to be established in China, in the cities thrown open to Europeans by the treaty of Nankin.

Prince Woronzoff now persecutes the Circassians by burning the forests to which they fly for shelter.

The Maine and the Danube have been at length united by a canal. This great work was designed by Charlemagne, and has been finished by the King of Bavaria.

The newspapers reporters, who followed the Queen's route in Germany, were furnished by the Duke of Saxe Coburg with a house, carriages, opera boxes, servants, a splendid table, and all other requisites!!!

The expense of the fetes given upon the occasion of the Queen's visit to the Rhine is stated, in the German papers to amount to 5,000,000 francs, (£200,000 sterling.) The musicians alone were paid 400,000 francs.

Liverpool Timber Market.—Since the commencement of the month, the arrivals from British North America have been very large, say—

21 vessels,	10,233 tons,	from St. John and other ports.
43 "	25,295 "	from Quebec.
Tot. 69	35,530	

The larger proportion having arrived within the last week. With the earlier arrivals, the quays having been comparatively cleared, more regularity prevailed, and firmer prices and more agreeable business has been the result. It is much to be feared, however, that confusion will again take place, unless the rules formerly spoken of be adopted. Rules which have received the sanction of the trade, simple and self-evidently just, namely, that the space opposite to each ship shall be allotted to her, and the quays regulated by efficient survey. In the absence of these regulations, sudden depression in the value of wood, with its train of confusion, must continue to be the character of the North American Timber Trade in Liverpool. To the memorial, addressed by all the trade, to the Customs, on the subject of measuring each day's delivery from each ship, immediate compliance was given by the collector and other custom-house authorities. The country demand has been good and a large business doing.

American Pine Timber.—Of St. John, one cargo of 19 inches average, was sold at 19d. Another of same average (20 M feet averaging 23 inches, and 20 M. feet 15 inches) was sold also at 19d. One of 20 5-16 inches (without any advantage in stowage) at fully 20 29-32d; and one of 20¾ inches, at 20½d, with small sizes 16d, and a large allowance off, and one, the last sale, 21¾ inches average, and 21d per foot, with low rates for the other portions of the cargo.

Birch.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 15½d to 17d per foot, and by auction at 18¾d to 19 per foot.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks and Boards.—With cargo, St. John Spruce Deals have been sold at 2d to 2½d per foot, and by auction at £10 10s. per standard; a cargo of St. John Planks, Boards, and Scantling, at 2¾d; a cargo of St. Stephen's Yellow Deals, said to be first quality, at £11 12s. 6d, and a cargo of Richibucto Spruce at £10 10s. per standard.

Spars.—Some Saint John Spruce have been sold, with cargo, at 12d per foot, and apart at 15½d per foot.

Lathwood.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 40s. per fathom, and Quebec at 50s to 70s per fathom; St. John, by auction, at £5 10s. per fathom, and, with cargo, two parcels of St. John Saw Laths at 10s per M., and another parcel at 17s per M.

Staves.—Considerable sales have been made, chiefly by auction. Quebec standard have been sold at £47 to £51 10s per standard. W. O. Puncheon at £11 10s per M. for inferior to £15 10s for fair quality, and £17 5s for very good quality. W. O. Barrel at from £3 15s per M. for inferior to £5 7s 6d for midling quality. Some very inferior U. states Hhds at £10 per M. and Wine Pipe at £13 10s to £3 12 6d per M. Some rough Texian Pipe at £18 per M. and some United States Saw Pipe, 3 inches thick, at £80 per M. Danzig Pipe, of middling quality, were sold at £90 to £95 per M.

The Cathedral.—We have seen a *Circular* from His Lordship, the Bishop of Fredericton, announcing that the Foundation Stone of the Cathedral will be laid, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock at noon; and inviting the presence, on that occasion, of all who feel an interest in promoting so great and good a work.

Juvenile Concert.—We understand that in compliance with the request of a number of ladies and gentlemen, the Juvenile Concert of Mr. Bennison's pupils will be repeated on the evening of Monday the 13th instant, when several alterations in the programme will be made.

New Steamer.—A fine new steamer called the *Reindeer* arrived at Indian Town on Tuesday from Fredericton, where she was built and entirely fitted out, we are informed that she is owned by Mr. Pickard, of Fredericton, and that her engines are built upon a plan of Mr. Tibbets, to whom much credit is due for projecting and carrying it out. She has two engines, the one a high pressure and the other a low—the latter taking the steam from a receiver after it has performed its office in the former; but we have not as yet been informed whether the estimated combined powers of the engines have, or are, likely to produce the same effect as an engine of either high or low pressure of the same power. One thing is certain, that her consumption of fuel is extremely small; and we suppose that like all other new inventions, the projector will see in his practice many trifling alterations that will be required to give his plain full effect, and thus obtain the requisite degree of speed.—*Chronicle.*

We understand that a small steamer named the *Shamrock*, has been purchased in Liverpool by John Mackay, Esq. of this City, and was expected to leave that port for Saint John about the 6th of September, touching at Halifax to land passengers and goods. She is to be employed on the Bay of Fundy.

Valuable Discovery.—An invaluable discovery for preventing the ignition of wood and preserving it from dry rot, has recently been made in England, and communicated, by order of the Home Government, to the authorities in these Provinces. The communications on the subject were called forth from the recent destructives fires in Quebec, and are published at length in the *Royal Gazette*, of Wednesday last. The application seems particularly suited to the wood of New Brunswick.—The following are extracts from the communications alluded to:

In solution of 1 lb. of chloride of lime, to 1½ gallons of water, and do. to 2 do., it was found that certain Woods, when exposed to the immediate contact of Iron, heated to a blood red heat, did not at all ignite into flames; whereas unprepared wood of the same kind, burst into flames immediately.

The following are the Woods:—

1 lb. to 1½ gals. of Water.—Dantzic, Spruce, Polish Larch, Scotch, Yellow Pine.

1 lb. to 2 gals. of Water.—Spruce Deal, Polish Larch, Riga Fur, Yellow Pine.

The same kinds of Woods were boiled in solutions of 1 lb. chloride to 2 gallons of water, and do. to 3 do., and in both cases the prepared Woods successfully resisted ignition into flame, while the unprepared burst instantly into flame.

The cost of preparing timber for building purposes, if it be desired to preserve it from dry rot only, will be from 9s. to 13s. 6d. per load, according to the greater or lesser absorbent properties of the wood. But if the timber is intended to be rendered uninflamable, the cost will vary from 25s. to 35s. per load; and it may be well to mention that unseasoned Timber is even more readily and effectually prepared than that which has been cut, the sap in the green wood being firmly set by the process.

Mackenzie the Canadian rebel is again before the public, and as usual, in no enviable light. On his flight from Canada, after his unsuccessful attempt to create a rebellion, he took refuge in the U. States, and, notwithstanding he was demanded by the government of Canada as a fugitive criminal, charged with the crimes of murder, arson, and mail robbery, his person was protected and his surrender refused, on the ground that his offences were *political*. Having thus secured an asylum here, he speedily became acquainted with many leaders of the Democratic party, and at last obtained an appointment in the New York Custom House, under Col. Van Ness, the late collector, and went out of office with the latter.

During the period that Mackenzie held his appointment in the Custom House, he performed his duties in a room in which a box of private papers had been left by Mr. Jesse Hoyt, a former collector. These papers were chiefly private letters, addressed to Mr. Hoyt from various political friends, such as Mr. Butler, Mr. Cambreling, Mr. Thaddeus Phelps, and others. The letters were entirely private, although for the most part written on public affairs. That they were private and strictly confidential is evident from their contents, for many of them do most certainly lay open the "secrets of the prison house." Now these letters Mr. Mackenzie has, by some means, obtained copies of, and given them publicity under the following title:—

"The lives and opinios of Benjamin Franklin Butler, and Jesse Hoyt, with Anecdotes or Biographical sketches of Stephen Allen, George P. Barker, Jacob Barker, James Gordon Bennett, Samuel R. Betts, Isaac W. Bishop, F. P. Blair, Walter Bowne, C. C. Cambreling, Moses L. Cantine, J. I. Coddington, Wm. H. Crawford, Edwin Croswell, Isaac Kible, Cornelius W. Lawrence, Isaac Q. Leake, Charles L. Livingston, Edward Livingston, Wm. L. Marcy, M. M. Noah, Thaddeus Phelps, Elijah F. Purdy, Roger Skinner, Peter W. Spicer, Samuel Swartwout, John T. Throop, Henry Ulshoeffer, John Van Buren, Martin Van Buren, Prosper M. Wetmore Campbell, P. White, Levi Woodbury, Silas Wright, Samuel Young, and their friends and political associates, by William L. Mackenzie.—Cook & Co. publishers, Boston.

The book is somewhat bulky and contains a great number of letters interspersed with observations and connected with explanatory remarks. The labour of copying, indeed, must have been very considerable, so much so as to induce a belief that Mackenzie had coadjutors. This may or may not have been the case; but Mr. Mackenzie is not a man to be detered from any purpose by labour, for he is the most industrious and indomitable person in a matter of this sort that ever wore the semblance of a man. Had he devoted his extraordinary talents to good purposes, he would have been an extraordinary person—but his delight is in mischief, and his whole career has been one of disreputable practices and manœuvres.

But there is a deep and impressive moral to be drawn from this transaction. Why was such a person taken up and patronized by American politicians? Why was such a man entrusted with an office? It is useless to talk of "foreigners," when the lowest of them, coming to this country under such circumstances, are put into respectable places of public trust and benefit. It is notorious that he fled from Canada charged with murder, arson, and mail robbery, as above stated, and that the proofs of his guilt were sent after him; yet, instead of being sent back from whence he came, to suffer the penalty of the law, he is rewarded with a public office. We say it is unfair to reproach foreigners with the misdeeds of Mackenzie, when such rewards are held out to men of his class.

To the act of publishing private and confidential letters, obtained, too, by fraudulent means, we have nothing to say, but to reiterate the unqualified condemnation of such baseness, which has just burst forth from the whole community.—*New York Albion.*

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in September, - - -	£1,622 7 6
Withdrawn in do. - - -	605 19 3

Acting Trustee for October—James Kirk, Esq.

MARRIED.

On the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Captain Charles Allen Bulyea, of the Brig *Cynthia Ann*, to Miss Murray Ann Segee, of the Parish of Portland.

On Tuesday last, by the Very Rev. J. Dumphy, V. G. Mr. Henry W. Williams, to Miss Helen McCann, both of Portland.

By the Rev. J. Bunting, on the 22d of Sept. last, Mr. Michael Yeamans, to Miss Mary Jane Grigory, both of the Parish of Hampton, County of King's.

At Belleisle, on Wednesday the 24th September, by the Rev. Mr. Cookson, Mr. George Murray, of the Parish of Johnston, Queen's County, to Miss Harriet M'Kenzie, third daughter of Mr. John M'Kenzie, of the Parish of Kingston, King's County.

At Westfield, K. C. on the 23d ult., by the Rev. C. Milner, Rector, Mr. James E. Hamm, to Amelia H., daughter of the late Mr. William Harding, all of that place.

At Ingersoll, Canada West, on the 18th Sept. by the Rev. Henry Revel, Charles Merritt, Esquire, of Saint John, New-Brunswick, to Susan, third daughter of the late Charles Ingersoll, Esquire, M. P. P.; and at the same time, Nehemiah Merritt, Esquire, of Saint John, New-Brunswick, to Sarah, second daughter of the late Charles Ingersoll, Esquire, M. P. P.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, aged 30 years, leaving a wife and a numerous family to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and parent.

On Thursday morning, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. Charles Adams, aged ten months.

On Thursday last, of consumption, aged 49 years, Mr. John Pickett, Commissariat Issuer in this Garrison, and formerly colour-sergeant, in the Rifle Brigade.

On Friday afternoon, after a long and tedious illness, Mr. Joseph Hopley, in the 57th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

At Fredericton, on Sunday morning last, 28th September, Emily Myers Head, youngest daughter of the late John Head, Esquire, M. D., aged 23 years.

At Peterborough, Canada, on the 13th ult., the Rev. John S. Marsden, Wesleyan Minister, at the early age of 33 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Ship James White, Vogler, Belfast, 32—John Haws, ballast.

Brig Venus, Soule, Philadelphia, 10—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

Brigt. Splendid, Shackford, Eastport, 1—George Thomas, assorted cargo.

Schr. Ferdinand, Lincoln, New-York, 7—Geo. F. Gove, assorted cargo.

Thursday—Schooner Jane, Crowell, Halifax, 2—Allison & Spurr, rum, &c.

Charlotte, Vaughan, New-York, 7—Master, assorted cargo.

Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—Jas. Whitney, passengers and merchandise.

Friday—Barque Pandora, White, Liverpool, 30—John Mackay, ballast.

Brig Alexander Wise, Coulthard, Ayr, 31—James Kirk, ballast.

Brigantine Vestal, Walker, Dublin, 39—Jas. Kirk, ballast.

Dauntless, Broderick, Belfast, 49—Wm. Davidson, ballast.

Schr. Rival, Brown, Philadelphia, 14—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.

Saturday—Schr. Dolphin, Price, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 2d—Barque Alfred, Thompson, Leith, timber and deals—Jas. Barber; Brig Leviathan, Roycroft, Skibbereen, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schooner Joseph, Crowell, Alexandria, plaster—Master.

3d—Brigt. Pianet, Clark, Eastport, corn; Brookline, Spates, Eastport, plaster.

4th—Barque Forager, Sleightholm, Hull, timber & deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Canmore, Cudlip, Whaling Voyage—Master.

6th—Brig Splendid, Shackford, Eastport, grind stones—Jardine & Co; Lucy Ellen, Scabury, Boston, molasses & rum—T. Nicholson & Co.

The barque Pearl, Chalmers, at Quebec on 22d ult. spoke on the 5th, the ship Sir Robert Peel, of and from St. John, N. B. bound to London, with her mizen and main topmasts gone: reported having been on her beam ends on the 1st inst. and had to cut them away—required no assistance, as she expected to be on end the next day.

Arrived at Quebec, 24th ult. barque Royalist, Price, from Liverpool.

Arrivals from St. John, N. B.—Sept 24, Ry, at Cork; Mary Caroline, off Cork; Belmont, ditto; 4th, New Zealand, at Liverpool; 5th, Jane, at Cork; Harriet, at Shields; William & Ann, off Crookhaven; 11th, Equivalent, Hull; 13th, Glasgow, at Liverpool; Caroline & Alice, at Newport; 14th, Severn, at Liverpool; John, at Dublin; James, at Waterford; Mary Jane, at Cork; 15th, Fergus, at Hull; Tyne, at Limerick; William & Ann, at Beaumaris; Shaw, at Maryport; 16th, Perseverance, at Liverpool; Britannia, at Deal; Albion, at Ditto; Duke of Wellington, at Ditto; Minerva, at The Clyde; Woodstock, at Pill; Addington, at Dublin; 17th, Martin, at Deal; St. Andrew, at Ditto; Urania, at Lynn; England, at Liverpool; Caledonia, at Ditto; Speed, at Ditto.

Vessels sailed for St. John, N. B.—Sept 1st, Bruce, from Sligo; Canton, from Hull; 2d, Argo, from Harrington; Isabella, from Wexford; 5th, Rasdiana, from Liverpool; Sophia, from Ditto; Hillsborough, from Lytham; 7th, Britannia, from Deal; 8th, Harmony, from Liverpool; Sarah, from The Clyde; 10th, Ann, Johnston, from Liverpool; Shamrock, (steamer) from Cork; Thomas, from Warren Point; 11th, Liddell, from Belfast; 15th Woodhouse, from Hull.

Cleared for St. John, N. B.—At Liverpool, Sept. 19—Ann Hall, Avon, and New Zealand.

Loading at London, Marshall Bennett, for St. St. John, N. B.

Loading at The Clyde—Emmanuel, and Robertson, for St. John.

COMMISSARIAT.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive TENDERS, at noon, on Wednesday the 15th instant, of British Silver or Mexican Dollars in exchange for Bills drawn by him at 30 days sight, in sums not less than £100 Sterling, on the Right Honble. the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury, to the extent of £6,000, payable into the Commissariat Chests at Halifax, and St. John, New-Brunswick.

The Tender of British Silver to state the rate of premium per cent. on the Bills to be received in exchange, and those of Mexican Dollars to specify the number of pence Sterling per Dollar.

Commissariat, Halifax, October 3d, 1845. } Morn. News.

Whale Fishing Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the *St. John Mechanics Whale Fishing Company* will be held in the St. John Hotel on Tuesday the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into Consideration the expediency of closing the affairs of the said Company

By order of the Board of Directors
THOMAS NISBET, *President.*

St. John, 7th October, 1845. [Cour.]

Freight or Passage for Boston.

THE First Class American schooner RIVAL, H. E. Brown, Master, will be dispatched for Boston on or about 10th instant. Can take a few Cabin Passengers, having good accommodations.

Also—A few Tons Freight—Part of the Cargo already

g at Halifax to land passengers
to be employed on the Bay of

COVERY.—An invaluable disco-
r the ignition of wood and pre-
rot, has recently been made in
municated, by order of the Home
authorities in these Provinces.
ons on the subject were called
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at length in the *Royal Gazette*,
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extracts from the communica-

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the crimes of murder, arson, and
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became acquainted with many
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with the latter.
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Custom House, he performed his
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s were chiefly private letters, ad-
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r, Mr. Cambreling, Mr. Thud-
others. The letters were entire-
h for the most part written on
hat they were private and strictly
dent from their contents, for ma-
t certainly lay open the "secrets
." Now these letters Mr. Mac-
e means, obtained copies of, and
ity under the following title:—
pinions of Benjamin Franklin But-
yt, with Anecdotes or Biographi-
phen Allen, George P. Barker,
nes Gordon Bennett, Samuel R.
Bishop, P. P. Blair, Walter
bireling, Moses L. Cantine, J. I.
H. Crawford, Edwin Croswell,
nelius W. Lawrence, Isaac Q.
Livingston, Edward Livingston,
I. M. Noah, Thaddeus Phelps,
oger Skinner, Peter W. Spicer,
t, Enos T. Throop, Henry Ul-
Buren, Martin Van Buren, Pros-
Campbell, P. White, Levi Wood
ght, Samuel Young, and their
cal associates, by WILLIAM L.
ok & Co. publishers, Boston.
newhat bulky and contains a great
interspersed with observations
ith explanatory remarks. The
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sort that ever wore the sem-
Had he devoted his extraordi-
nd purposes, he would have been
person—but his delight is in mis-
le career has been one of disre-
and manœuvres.
eep and impressive moral to be
transaction. Why was such a
nd patronized by American poli-
as such a man entrusted with an
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st to men of his class.
ublishing private and confidential
too, by fraudulent means, we
ay, but to reiterate the unqualified
such baseness, which has just
he whole community.—*New York*

JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

eptember, - - -	£1,622 7 6
do. - - - -	605 19 3

for October—JAMES KIRK, Esq.

MARRIED.

o, by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Capt.
of the Brig "*Cynthia Ann*, to
egee, of the Parish of Portland.
by the Very Rev. J. Dunphy, V. G.
liams, to Miss Helen McCann, both of

nting, on the 22d of Sept. last, Mr.
to Miss Mary Jane Grigory, both of the
County of King's.
Wednesday the 24th September, by the
Mr. George Murray, of the Parish of
County, to Miss Harriet M'Kenzie,
Mr. John M'Kenzie, of the Parish of
County.
C. on the 23d ult., by the Rev. C. Mil-
mes E. Hamm, to Amelia H., daughter
liam Harding, all of that place.
nada West, on the 18th Sept. by the
Charles Merritt, Esquire, of Saint John,
e Susan, third daughter of the late
Esquire, M. P. P.; and at the same
Merritt, Esquire, of Saint John, New-
h, second daughter of the late Charles
M. P. P.

DIED.

last, Mr. Thomas Fitzpatrick, aged 30
fe and a numerous family to mourn the
te husband and parent.
ening, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr.
ed ten months.
t, of consumption, aged 49 years, Mr.
commissariat Issier in this Garrison, and
gent, in the Rifle Brigade.
oon, after a long and tedious illness, Mr.
the 57th year of his age, leaving a wife
mourn the loss of an affectionate hus-
nt.
on Sunday morning last, 28th Septem-
Head, youngest daughter of the late John
D., aged 26 years.
, Canada, on the 18th ult., the Rev.
Wesleyan Minister, at the early age of

OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

James White, Vogler, Belfast, 32—John
, Philadelphia, 10—Geo. Thomas, as-
hackford, Eastport, 1—George Thomas,

Schr. Ferdinand, Lincoln, New-York, 7—Geo. F. Gove, assorted cargo.
Thursday—Schooner Jane, Crowell, Halifax, 8—Allison & Spurr, rum, &c.
Charlotte, Vaughan, New-York, 7—Master, assorted cargo.
Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—Jas. Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
Friday—Barque Pandora, White, Liverpool, 30—John Mackay, ballast.
Brig Alexander Wise, Coulthard, Ayr, 31—James Kirk, ballast.
Brigantine Vestal, Walker, Dublin, 39—Jas. Kirk, ballast.
Dauntless, Broderick, Belfast, 49—Wm. Davidson, ballast.
Schr. Rival, Brown, Philadelphia, 14—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.
Saturday—Schr. Dolphin, Price, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Oct. 2d—Barque Alfred, Thompson, Leith, timber and deals—Jas. Barber; Brig Leviathan, Royeroft, Skibbereen, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Schooner Joseph, Crowell, Alexandria, plaster—Master.
3d—Brigt. Planet, Clark, Eastport, coru; Brookline, Spates, Eastport, plaster.
4th—Barque Forager, Sleighholm, Hull, timber & deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Canmore, Cudlip, Whaling Voyage—Master.
6th—Brig Splendid, Shackford, Eastport, grind stones—Jardine & Co; Lucy Ellen, Scabury, Boston, molasses & rum—T. Nicholson & Co.

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Cleared for St. John, N. B.—At Liverpool, Sept. 19—Ann Hall, Avon, and New Zealand.
Loading at London, Marshall Bennett, for St. St. John, N. B.
Loading at The Clyde—Emmanuel, and Robertson, for St. John.

COMMISSARIAT.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive TENDERS, at noon, on Wednesday the 15th instant, of British Silver or Mexican Dollars in exchange for Bills drawn by him at 30 days sight, in sums not less than £100 Sterling, on the Right Honble. the Lords Commissioners of H. M. Treasury, to the extent of £6,000, payable into the Commissariat Chests at Halifax, and St. John, New-Brunswick.
The Tender of British Silver to state the rate of premium per cent. on the Bills to be received in exchange, and those of Mexican Dollars to specify the number of pence Sterling per Dollar.
COMMISSARIAT, HALIFAX, *October 3d*, 1845. } Morn. News.

Whale Fishing Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the *St. John Mechanics Whale Fishing Company* will be held in the St. John Hotel on Tuesday the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into Consideration the expediency of closing the affairs of the said Company
By order of the Board of Directors
THOMAS NISBET, *President.*
St. John, 7th October, 1845. [Cour.]

Freight or Passage for Boston.

THE First Class American schooner RIVAL, H. E. Brown, Master, will be dispatched for Boston on or about 10th instant. Can take a few Cabin Passengers, having good accommodations.
Also—A few Tons Freight—Part of the Cargo already engaged.—Apply to
GEO. THOMAS,
Oct 7. Ward street.

PHŒNIX HOUSE!

The Subscribers have just received per Ships *Emigrant* from Liverpool, and *Lady Caroline* from London, the principal part of their Fall Supply of BOOKS, STATIONERY, and FANCY GOODS, which, with their former Stock, comprises the largest and finest assortment ever offered by this House to the public,—Among which are—
740 Reams WRITING and 420 REAMS PRINTING and Wrapping PAPERS;
BLANK BOOK PAPERS, from Super Royal to Pott, of every variety of finish, and all patterns of Ruling in general use;
DRAWING PAPERS, from Antiquarian to Demi; from the celebrated Original Turkey Mill, London;
POST, LETTER, FOOLSCAP, POTT and NOTE PAPERS, in all their extensive variety of style and quality;
Cartridge, Log, Blotting, Tissue, Mosaic, Gold, Copying, and Coloured PAPERS;
PRINTING PAPERS of different sizes and qualities;
CARDS,—Visiting, Enamelled, Gilt and Black-edged and bordered, Perforated Cards, and Card Board of different colors, for Ladies' fancy work;
MUSIC,—100 copies Boston Academy's Collection of Sacred Music, with an extensive collection of Piano and other Music. Arrangements have been made whereby the NEW SHEET MUSIC will be regularly received as fast as published;
Arnold's WRITING INKS,—1,224 Dozen, from half-gills to quarts—of all colours and varieties;
PRINTING INK,—50 cans, *Book and News*;
BIBLES of every variety of style and price;
PRAYER BOOKS,—250 copies, Embossed, Gilt-edged, at 15 pence each; together with a large assortment in rich and rare bindings;
ALBUMS,—a beautiful assortment;
BLANK BOOKS,—a large assortment, well-assorted;
Metallic Memorandums in great variety;
Also,—a much-increased Stock of *School, Classical, Miscellaneous, and Theological BOOKS*,
WALKING STICKS,—a well-selected Stock of Black Thorne, Cane, and Fancy;
PERFUMERY,—an extensive assortment, including 1 case *Bertram's* celebrated London *Soaps*, and 1 case genuine *Eau de Cologne*;
Steel Pens, Quills, Wafers, Wax, Letter Clips, Ink Stands, *Ackerman's* Colours in boxes and single, Pencils, Brushes, Rubber, Miniature Ivories, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Knives, Pencil cases, Chessmen and Boards, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Mathematical Instruments, Fancy Wafers, &c. &c. &c.
☞ Two Sets A, No. 1, Cricket Bats, Balls, and Wickets.
The subscribers respectfully invite the attention of the public to the above stock. It has been selected with great care, and they are determined to sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.
A *liberal discount* made to wholesale purchasers. J. & A. McMILLAN.
October 7, 1845.

FOR CHARTER,

A First Class VESSEL, 200 Tons, will be ready to load Cargo in about a week—Will take a Charter for any accessible Port in the United Kingdom. Apply to
Oct 7 GEO. THOMAS, Ward street.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET-SQUARE.

Winter Importations.

Per ships Edinburgh, Themis, Schoodiac, Maranham, Lady Caroline, and William Penn:—
THE usual extensive assortment of LONDON, MANCHESTER, and SCOTCH GOODS, consisting of Shawls, Dresses, Silks, Cloakings, Cloths, Linens, Cottons, Prints, Gloves, Hose, Ribbons, Velvets, Lace, Handkerchiefs, BLANKETS, Flannels, Furs, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, &c.
October 7.

NEW GOODS.

MORRISON & CO.
HAVE received part of their Fall and Winter STOCK, per "Edinburgh," "Themis" and "Schoodiac," which they are now opening and offer decidedly low, both Wholesale and Retail.
Prince Wm. Street, St. John, October 7, 1845.

FASHIONABLE
HAT, CAP, AND FUR STORE.

The subscriber has received per Samuel, Maranham, Themis, and Lady Caroline:—
43 cases fashionable Hats, Caps, Furs, Bonnets, etc.
GENTS. Velvet, Satin, and Gossamer HATS;
Do. London superfine Beaver, Plated, and FELT HATS;
Youths' super beaver Count de Paris, and Sidney do.
Ladies' " Riding do.
Do. " Black and Drab BONNETS;
Gents. and Youths' superfine Cloth, Velvet, Sealet, Plush, and Glazed CAPS;
Southern Sea Seal, Astrachan, Nutria, and Sable FUR CAPS.
FURS,—Ladies' Fur MUFFS; Boas; Capes; Cardinals; Operas; Cuffs, Gauntlets and Fur Trimming—in Stone Martin, French, Russian, and British Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Chinchilla, &c.
Siberian LAMBSKINS;
Gents. Fur Gloves; Children's Fancy Caps; Hat and Cap Covers; Belts; Peaks; Straps; Brushes; Gold Laces; Leather Hat Cases; Scotch Bonnets; Glengarry Caps, &c. &c.
Also, Glazed Hats—in Alberts, Threshers, Pilot, (silk under)—Halifax and New-York make.
The above are offered wholesale and retail at a small advance for CASH.
Remainder Winter STOCK per Marshall, Bennett, from London.
☞ Highest prices paid for FURS.
E. E. LOCKHART,
Corner Prince Wm. street & Market-square.
October 7. 4i.

RECEIVED

Per ships 'Samuel,' 'Themis,' and 'Schoodiac':
17 CASKS HARDWARE,
2 casks Table CUTLERY,
2 casks FILES,
3 casks TEA KETTLES & SAUCEPANS,
2 casks SAD IRONS,
1 cask CHAIN TRACES,
1 cask Refined BORAX,
3 cases SADDLERY,
3 cases SCREW AUGERS—*Thompson's*,
1 case SLATES,
1 case Japanned TRAYS & WAITERS,
1 cage GUNS,
1 case SAWS,
100 bags SHOT,
150 GRIDDLES,
25 dozen Long handle FRYING PANS,
12 dozen Short ditto, ditto,
15 dozen Bow ditto, ditto,
2 rolls SHEET LEAD,
3 tons CAST STEEL,
1 ton BLISTER ditto,
2 tons HOLLOW WARE,
1 cask PUTTY, (in Bladders.)
20 packages MANILLA ROPE,
80 bundles OAKUM,
20 ANCHORS, from 1 to 5 cwt.
600 fathom close-link Chain, ⅝, 7-16, ½, ⅜, ¼ & 7-8 in.
20 boxes TIN,
420 bundles SHEET IRON,
190 tons Bar and Bolt IRON—Common,
75 tons Bar and Bolt Iron—Refined,
36 rolls SHEATHING FELT.
ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, 7th October, 1845.

Wines, Brandy and Rum.

26 DOZEN very superior Pale SHERRY,
28 do. do. Golden Sherry;
21 do. do. do. Brown Sherry;
18 do. do. do. Old Madeira;
57 do. do. do. Old Port;
15 do. do. do. Old Pale Brandy.
The above are being landed from the *Schoodiac* in cases of from 1 to 3 dozen each, recommended as being of superior quality and offered at *Cost and Charges*. Ex *Canmore*;—
45 doz. Old PORT, in cases 3 doz. each.
Ex Edinburgh—
5 hhds. superior PORT WINE.
Ex Duke of Wellington—
20 hhds. BRANDY, (Otard, Dupuy & Co.)
Ex Jane—
5 puns. Strong St. Kitts RUM.
For sale by *ALLISON & SPURR.*
October 7, 1845.

NOW LANDING

Ex brig *Napoleon*, Califf, master, from N. York:
50 BARRELS, and 25 half-barrels Genesee superfine FLOUR;
Ex brig *Splendid*, Shackford, master, from Philadelphia:
400 barrels CORN MEAL, 25 do. Pilot Bread;
15 half barrels, and 25 kegs Pic Nic Crackers, and LEMON BISCUIT;
Ex Brig *Venus*, Soule, master, from Philadelphia:
48 barrels Superfine FLOUR, ; 368 do. CORN MEAL. For sale by
October 7. *JARDINE & CO.*

MESS PORK.

JUST Received—100 Brls. Mess Pork, 20 do. Boston Clear do; 50 do. Prime BEEF & PORK, in Bond or duty paid.
Also per schr Rival, from Philadelphia—30 Brls. and 12 casks Pure Cider VINEGAR; 30 bags No 1 NAVY BREAD, 50 brls. No 1 Pilot do.
Oct 7. GEO. THOMAS, Ward street

MESS PORK.

50 BARRELS of the best quality NORTHERN MESS PORK.—Landing this day, ex Schr *Dolphin*, from Boston.—For sale by
October 7. J. R. CRANE.

WHARFAGE in a central and convenient situation until 1st April next, may be had for about 800,000 feet of LUMBER, on application to A. G. LORDLY, COOPER.
September 30. Water-street.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, hitherto doing Business together, under the Firm of J., W. & G. BEAL, have this day by mutual consent dissolved Partnership. All persons indebted to the said Firm on Book Account, will please pay the same to GEORGE BEAL, who is authorized to collect and discharge the same.
JOHN BEAL,
WILLIAM BEAL,
GEORGE BEAL.
Sackville, 18th Sept. 1845.—p.

STEAM NOTICE.

THE Steamer for WINDSOR will leave in future on MONDAY EVENINGS, to enable passengers from Halifax to proceed to Boston on Wednesday mornings, per '*Herald*', and '*Portland.*'
[Sept. 30.] J. WHITNEY.

Flour, Corn Meal, &c.

Ex "Lucy Ellen", from Philadelphia:—
1000 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, and CORN MEAL,
1600 Bushels prime New-WHEAT,
70 Boxes best Honey Dew TOBACCO.
At lowest market rates.
September 23. JOHN KERR & CO.

CROTON
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

New-Brunswick Agency.

LOCAL DIRECTORS.
EDWARD ALLISON, } ESQUIRES.
ISAAC WOODWARD, }
CHARLES ADAMS, }

MARINE SURVEYOR.
MR. JAMES ROBERTSON.

THE Directors meet every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock, and applications for Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, are required to be left with the Agent previous to that hour.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

will be conducted solely by the Agent, who continues to take Risks on Buildings, and their contents, and Vessels building or repairing to a moderate extent, *and at moderate rates of premium.*
W. J. STARR, AGENT,
Irish's Buildings, Nelson St.
St. John, Sept. 25, 1845.

PRACTICE OF THE LAW,
CONVEYANCING AND NOTARIAL BUSINESS,
&c. &c. &c.
Office directly opposite the Bank of New-Brunswick.
JAMES WILLIAM BOYD,
Barrister, Notary, Conveyancer, and General Agent.

THE Subscriber will carefully make up Books of Account, and prepare copies of Writings, of every description, at the Office of James William Boyd, Esquire.
THOMAS HALSALL,
September 25. Accountant and Scribe.
[Temperance Telegraph.]

Groceries, Liquors, Flour, &c.

The Subscribers have just received ex Ship *Lady Caroline* from London:—
20 HHDS. Holland GENEVA;
6 do. SHERRY WINE;
24 chests Fine Congou TEA;
10 hhds. Loaf SUGAR; 3 do. Crushed do.;
50 bxs. Turkey Raisins; 4 carroteels Currants;
20 bags Black PEPPER;
50 boxes Mould CANDLES, (Wax Wick'd);
3 do. Windsor SOAP; 1 case PINS;
55 kegs FF GUNPOWDER; 100 bags Shot;
35 kegs MUSTARD; 1 case Bottled do.;
3 cases Fig Blue; 1 do. Confectionary;
4 cases LIQUORICE and CASSIA;
50 doz. Playing Cards; 1 case Ink;
15 bags CORKS; 1 case Shoe BRUSHES;
15 brls. D. & M's Liquid BLACKING;
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
50 kegs Coloured PAINT;
10 casks Black Lead, Vitriol, Salts & Sulphur;
200 bundles Picked OAKUM.
Ex "Themis" from Liverpool:—
110 boxes Steele's Soap; 1 bbd. Starch;
30 doz. Bed Cords; 1 bale Shad Twine;
1 tierce Scrubbing Brushes;
1 bale Shoe Thread; 30 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
10 bales Cotton Warp.
Ex "Doug'as" from Glasgow:—
400 reams PAPER, ass'd; 1 pun. Malt Whiskey;
40 bags BARLEY; 1 hhd. COPPERAS.
Ex sundry vessels from Philadelphia:—
570 barrels CORN MEAL;
130 do. Superfine FLOUR.
In Store of former importations:—
240 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR;
15 tierces Loaf and Bastard ditto;
90 hhds. MOLASSES;
125 chests TEA, assorted;
60 puns. Jamaica and Demerara RUM;
45 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY;
30 casks Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES;
50 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE;
40 do. Common and Pearl BARLEY;
20 do. Pimento; 10 do. Split Peas;
15 do. Pepper; 20 kegs GINGER;
20 brls. WHITING; 20 boxes PIPES;
60 kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes;
20 boxes 1C and IX TIN;
4 chests Indigo; 5 tierces Rice;
50 box s London SOAP; 10 brls. VINEGAR;
12 hhds. Linseed OIL; 100 kegs White Lead;
200 boxes and half boxes Muscatel Raisins;
120 barrels RYE FLOUR.
The above, with a large assortment of other Goods in the Grocery line, will be sold low for good payments. WM. HAMMOND & CO.
October 4, 1845.

SHEET IRON, TIN, &c.
Per Themis.
T. R. GORDON *has received*,
100 BUNDLES Sheet IRON, ass'd.
50 Boxes TIN PLATES, ass'd.
2 Tons Sanderson, Brothers & Co. Best CAST STEEL, ass'd. flat, square, and octagon for Drills;
1 Ton Blister, Shear, Spring, & SLEIGH shoe STEEL;
200 MILL SAWS; 2 Casks FILES;
4 Casks of well assorted CUTLERY;
1 Do. BRITANNIA METAL WARE;
80 Do. Ox and Horse NAILS;
1 Ton SHOT, assorted;
2 Do. Sad and Tailors' IRONS;
1 Cask BRADS and TACKS;
600 TEA KETTLES, ass'd; 2 Casks SAUCEPANS, FISH KETTLES & SOUP Digesters;
10 VICES; 8 BELLOWS; 8 ANVILS;
1 Cask BORAX; Sledge & Hand Hammers;
8 Casks HINGES and LOCKS;
6 do assorted HARDWARE;
1 case TEA TRAYS.
☞ A further supply expected per "Harmony."
Oct. 4.

HATS, CAPS, & FURS.

G. & E. SEARS
Have received an assortment of
GENTS., Youths' and Boys' Beaver and Plated Water Proof HATS; "Mugnier's" Satin Hats; Simpson's Patent ditto; French Silk, and Gossamer ditto;
Ladies' Riding HATS;
Children's Beaver BONNETS and Fancy HATS;
Gent., Youths' and Infant's Cloth CAPS;
Silk and Cotton Hat and Cap Covers;
Glazed HATS and CAPS of every quality and pattern;
Peaks, Straps, Leather Hat Cases, Umbrellas,
MUFFS, Capes, Cardinals, BOAS,
Gents., Youths' and Boys' FUR CAPS, of every description, viz: South Sea Seal, Brown Martin, Sable, Fitch, and Squirrel;
Sealette, Plush and Glengarry CAPS; Blue Bonnets, Gloves, Gauntletts;
Buffalo, Bear, and Fox SKINS.
All of which are offered at very low prices, Wholesale or Retail, at their HAT, CAP and FUR Store, King-street.
☞ CASH and the highest prices paid for FURS.
Sept. 30, 1845.—3w.

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.

The Subscribers offer for sale at low prices and liberal credit:
2000 PAIRS 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 Witney, and 4, 5, and 6 Point BLANKETS,
200 Pieces BEAVER, PILOT, and Fine BROAD CLOTHS;
200 Do. Red and White FLANNELS & SERGES,
500 Do. Orleans, Mosaic, and Fancy STUFFS,
1000 Do. Plain and Printed COTTONS,
100 Do. Silk and Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS,
100 Doz. BRACES,
300 Heavy Pilot and Beaver COATS.
And a variety of other GOODS.
September 30. JOHN KERR & CO.

Coffee and Tobacco.

Received this day per schr. *Eliza Jane* from Boston:
10 BAGS Old JAVA COFFEE,
10 Kegs Cavendish TOBACCO, 16's.
For sale by [Sept. 30.] J. R. CRANE

Pork, Beef, Coffee, &c.

Ex Schooner "Eleanor Jane," from Boston:—
40 BARRELS Prime BEEF and PORK, in Bond, for Ships stores; 40 brls. Northern Clear Pork.
Ex steamer *Herald* from Boston:—
50 barrels Northern MESS PORK, in Bond and Duty pd.
25 do. American APPLES,
20 bags No. 1, Rio COFFEE,
Ex brig *Napoleon* from New-York:—
45 brls. Prime BEEF & PORK, in Bond, for ships stores.
50 do. NAVY, and 25 do. PILOT BREAD,
20 chests Souchong TEA.—For sale low,
GEORGE THOMAS,
September 30. Ward-street.

EARTHENWARE.

34 CRATES *EARTHENWARE*, well assorted,
—Received per ship Themis, from Liverpool.
For sale by [Sept. 30.] J. R. CRANE.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS
Have received per "*Themis*" and other arrivals, part of their Fall Stock of HARDWARE, amongst which are—
300 TINED and untined TEA KETTLES;
20 cwt. SAD IRONS,
110 bags *Improved* CUT NAILS;
28 bags OX and HORSE NAILS,
2 cases CAST STEEL; 4 bdls. Blistered do.
2 packages *Blacksmith's VICES*,
20 ANVILS,
Blacksmith's Sledges, Hammers and Bellows,
FOX TRAPS of an improved pattern;
RIM LOCKS, &c.—Common and Carpenters' Patent;
BUTT HINGES.
Wrought Pump TACKS & BRADS; RIVETS,
Pad, Chest, and Cupboard LOCKS, assorted,
Patent H & H HINGES; WHIP THONGS,
Polished Steel and Bronze Head FIRE IRONS,
Tined Harness Buckles, and a few patent double action BRIDLE BITTS.
John Wilson's Shoe & Butcher Knives, Chisels, Gouges, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Turkey Oil Stones;
Table Knives & Forks, Mill Saw and other FILES.
—ON HAND—
5½ feet *Hoole & Co's* GANG MILL SAWS.
30th September, 1845.

Landing ex Lady Caroline from London
21 CHESTS of very superior CONGOU TEA.
Ex Pionet from Philadelphia:—
125 Barrels CORN MEAL.—Fresh Ground.
September 30. JOHN KERR & CO.

PORK, BEEF, & BREAD.

Landing ex Brig Swallow, from Boston:
50 BARRELS Mess PORK; 20 do. Prime BEEF.—*In Bond, and duty paid*;
50 barrels No. 1, PILOT BREAD.—For sale low from the Wharf. GEO. THOMAS,
Sept. 25, Ward-street.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage received previous to the late Fire, would beg leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public that he has taken that New Shop in WATER STREET, opposite Messrs. T. Hanford & Co., where he is now re-opening a general assortment of
Fashionable Clothing,
Suitable for the season, which with a choice assortment of Broad CLOTHS, Beaver Cloths, Pilot Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, Stockinnetts, Gambroons and Vestings, he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for CASH ONLY. JOHN BOWES.
September 23, 1845.

SUGAR.

60 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, now landing ex schr. *Martha Brae*, from Halifax,—for sale by
Sept. 23. WM. HAMMOND & CO.

Best Quality Black TEAS.

30 CHESTS *strong* blackish leaf Congo, well worthy the attention of retailers.
—*Also*—
4 Boxes Old HYSON, 60 lbs. each; and
2 Half Boxes Young HYSON;
40 Chests Fine Congo TEA, (marked E. I. C.)
20 Bags Old JAVA COFFEE;
45M. very superior Havana Cigars, various kinds;
3 Tons Redwood and Logwood, &c.
OOLONG SOUCHONG TEA.—Retail Customers can be supplied with this delicious and highly flavoured TEA; also with the KOKEN and NINGYONG TEAS; and with the higher grades of Souchong, Pekoe, Caper, &c.
☞ None but Java COFFEES toasted—always fresh. JOHN SEARS,
Sept. 2.—1m. *Cheap Tea Store, King-Street.*

NEW ROOM PAPERS,

India Rubber Shoes, Boys' and Youths' strong SHOES, BOOTTEES & BOOTS.
S. K. FOSTER'S
Paper Hangings & Shoe stores,
CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.
A LARGE and Elegant variety of newly manufactured *GLAZED ROOM and HALL PAPERS*—new styles; 2500 pairs of Men's, Women's, Youths', Childreu's and Infants' Figured INDIA RUBBER SHOES, in every style.
Men's, Boys', Youths', Girls', and Children's BUSKINS, SHOES, BOOTTEES & BOOTS, of a substantial description to suit the season.
Sept. 23. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

Per ships Themis, Maranham, Jane Duffus, & Edinburgh
POLKA Plaids, Fancy Cloakings, Gala Plaids, Camblets, Check'd and Figured Orleans,
Alpacas, Crape DeLaines, Cachmeres, Coburgs, &c.
Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Black and col'd silk Velvets,
Fringes, Gimps, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers,
MUFFS, BOAS, and CAPES,
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
Furnitures, FLANNELS, Baizes, Blankets,
Serges, Quilts, Horse Rugs, Ticks, Canvas,
Osnaburghs, LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Ducks,
Towelling, Fancy Cotton Velvets, Moleskins,
Regattas, Ginghams, &c.
Fancy Scarfs and Neck TIES,
Stays, Umbrellas, Small Wares, &c. &c.
Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS, Broad Cloths, Buckskins, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, Fur and Sealette CAPS, Men's Silk and Beaver HATS, &c.
The whole of which are offered low, Wholesale and Retail.
J. & H. FOTHERBY,
September 23, 1845. North side Market-square.

STOVES! STOVES, &c.

The subscriber has now on hand, and is selling at *reduced prices*:—
COOKING STOVES, of 20 different Patterns;
Franklin do of 15 do do.
Close Wood do of 9 do do.
Round Coal do of 3 do do.
Tight Air do of improved construction;
STOVE PIPE of all sizes, with Elbows to suit;
PLOUGHS of seven different patterns, with and without Woodwork; Boilers, Furnace Doors and Bars; Sash Weights; Pots, Bake-Pans, Tea-Kettles, Sad Irons; House Pumps and Lead Pipe; Deep Sea, Hand and Net Leads; TIN WARE, &c. &c. &c.
And is prepared to execute orders in IRON, BRASS, or LEAD Castings, at short notice.
☞ I beg leave to call attention to my Improved "Halloway's" COOKING STOVES,—they have been found to effect a saving of *one half the fuel*, and cook better than any Stove in use.
THOMAS C. EVERETT.
St. John, 23d Sept. 1845.

Ex "Themis," from Liverpool:
BALES 8 1-4, 9 1-4, and 10 1-4 WITNEY BLANKETS;
Do. 4, 5, and 6 Point ditto.
Do. White and Red FLANNELS,
Do. Blue and Brown Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS.
For sale at low prices.
Sept. 23. *JOHN KERR & CO.*

Mens' Brogans, Cheese, Cigars, Castor Oil, etc.

1 CASE containing 500 lbs. new Milk CHEESE,
1 do. do. 50 pairs Mens' BROGANS,
3 cases containing 5000 Spanish, Cheroot, and Seed Leaf CIGARS,
10 dozen Rose Colognc; 4 doz. Tomato Catsup;
4 do. Pepper Sauce; 20 pints and half pints superfine CASTOR OIL;
6 do. Buffalo OIL; 2 doz. Indian Vegetable Bitters,
20 doz. French Shaving SOAP,
30 gross superior Friction MATCHES,
5 barrels White BEANS.
Per Brig Prancer, Johnston, Master, from Boston.—on Consignment, and for sale by
September 23. H. G. KINNEAR.

TO LET,

And possession given at once:—

THE fine built Wooden House, on the North East end of Queen's Square, newly Painted and Papered, and in good order.—Also, the Loft, South side South Market Wharf, fit for a Sail or Rigging Loft, being 44 feet by 18 feet.—Enquire at the Store of L. H. WATERHOUSE, 5, South Market Wharf. BENJAMIN SMITH.
St. John Sept. 23, 1845.

TO
Commuted Military Pensioners.

WITH reference to the Advertisement dated 9th July, 1845, NOTICE is hereby given to the COMMUTED PENSIONERS who have already attended at the Commissariat Office, Saint John, that agreeably to the Orders of the Major General Commanding, a Board of Officers will assemble at the said Office on FRIDAY the 10th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of Reporting upon their respective Cases, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, and they are requested to appear before the Board, to answer such questions as may be put to them.
COMMISSARIAT, New Brunswick, }
St. John, 22d Sept. 1845. } [Courier.]

Saint John Gas Light Company,

13TH SEPTEMBER, 1845.
AT a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders (representing a majority of the Shares) held in the Commercial Bank Building, on the 11th September, instant, in pursuance of public Notice in the Papers of the City—It was Resolved—
That an Assessment of Twenty Five per Cent. of the Capital Stock be now called in, amounting to Five Thousand Pounds, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.
Public Notice is hereby given of the above Assessment, and that the sum of Two Pounds Ten Shillings per Share is required to be paid into the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick, in the City of Saint John, within Thirty Days from the date hereof. *By Order.*
A. JACK, TREASURER.

CARD.

MR. WENTWORTH offers his services for a SHORT TIME, to take
Daugerreotype Miniatures,
at his Room, Mr. Lovett's Store, Prince William Street. The process insures a GOOD
LIKENESS.
Hours of attendance 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.—Price, with frame or case, Three Dollars.
September 9.

CROSBY'S WALKINGAME'S ARITHMETIC.

JUST RECEIVED, with other popular School Books, a few copies of *Crosby's* newly revised and greatly improved edition of Walkingame's ARITHMETIC; printed in a form and style of Typography differing from all its predecessors, which bids defi

Poetry, &c.

THE LAST TEAR I SHED.

BY ROBERT JOSSELYN.

The last tear I shed was the warm one that fell,
As I kissed thee, dear mother, and bade thee farewell;
When I saw the deep anguish impressed on thy face,
And felt, for the last time a mother's embrace;
And heard thy choked accents, impassioned and wild,
"God bless thee, for ever! God bless thee my child!"

I thought of my boyhood—thy kindness to me,
When youngest and dearest, I sat on thy knee;
Of thy love to me ever so fondly expressed,
As I grew up to manhood, unconscious how blest;
Of thy praises when right, and thy chidings when wrong,
While wayward with passions unyielding and strong.

I thought of thy counsels, unheeded or spurned,
As mirth had enlivened or anger had burned;
And how, when by sickness all helpless I lay,
Thou didst nurse me and sooth me by night and by day;
How much I had been both thy sorrow and joy,
And my feelings o'erflowed, and I wept like a boy

Years, years of endurance have vanished, and now
There is pain in my heart, there is care on my brow;
The visions of hope and of fancy are gone,
And cheerless I travel life's pathway alone;
Alone! aye alone,—though some kind ones there be,
There are none here to love me—to love me like thee.

My dear mother, dear mother, cold-hearted they deem
Thy offspring, but O, I am not what I seem;
Though calmly and tearless all changes I bear,
Could they look in my bosom, *the feeling is there!*
And now, sad and lonely, as memory recalls
Thy blessing at parting again the tear falls.

The U. S. Brig Perry has arrived at Norfolk. She sailed from Norfolk Dec, 1843, has made a voyage round the world, distance sailed 55,300 miles, and been gone 20 months, and visited the following places—Rio de Janeiro, Cape Town, Java Head, Angel, Macao, Hong Kong, Bocca Tigris River, Mazatlan, San Blas, Sandwich Islands, Society Islands, and Valparaiso.—She has been at sea 426 days, and only 136 in port, which is more active cruising than any other vessel in our navy has ever had in the same space of time. She has encountered 27 heavy gales, lost 5 quarter boats, thrown over 2 guns, lost a foremast, two officers, and two men.

SALE OF THE BONAPARTE PAINTINGS.—It took place in New York on the 18th Sept. The biddings were extremely spirited. The gross amount of the sale was twenty thousand dollars. "Two lions and a fawn," a good specimen of the master, (Rubens,) brought two thousand three hundred dollars. A marine pieces, "the storm," (Vernet,) brought a thousand dollars A landscape by Dennis, brought the same price. The "group of children," with a wreath of fruit and flowers, (Rubens and Theiders,) brought two thousand dollars. The "lion caught in a net," by Rubens, brought eighteen hundred dollars. The other pictures were sold at various prices from one to five hundred dollars.

A professedly reformed thief.—Jane Hinckley alias Taney, was discharged from the female department of the City Prison on representations that she greatly wished to reform. Mr. Bogart the keeper in accordance with her request, gave her a letter to Miss Wood, a philanthropic lady, and commended the woman to her as one who wished to "sin no more" Instead of going to Miss Wood as directed, she went and stole 3 workman's shovels from three laborers, and being caught with them in her a possession was taken before the Police. There, the note to Miss Wood was found in her pocket, and she was sent to prison to ponder on the improvement in her morals.—*New York Sun.*

A PARDONABLE MISTAKE.—A gentleman, last week, got into a Broadway stage in which were ten pretty girls. Upon ascending the steps, he paused for a moment, dazzled by the beauty before him.

'There is room, sir; sit down,' said one of the amiable ladies.

'I thank you,' said the gentleman, getting in; 'I thought of getting into an omnibus, but I have entered paradise?'—

'What do you call an *impression?* asked a young lady of a *typo.*

'This,' said he, kissing her, 'beautifully *registered* too.'

'Then take that as a *token* of thanks,' she replied, slapping him in the face.

'Pray don't *batter my form,*' begged poor typo.

'Then keep it *locked up,*' retorted the miss.

"No gentleman admitted without pantaloons on." The above notice was posted up among other rules for the good government of "a select Ball" which came off in Mexico during the hot month of June last. So says a friend of the New York Patriot's, who was on there, and danced with a lady with nothing on but a blue ribbon, and a string of beads.

THE EFFECTS OF SCHISM.—Bishop Soule says that there has been a decrease of 45,435 members in the northern section of the methodist church in the past year, and increase of 9,703 in the southern section, while the total increase of the preceding year was 155,000. He ascribes it to the contention and strifes that have rent the church.

DELICACY.—A queen of Spain was presented with several pairs of fine stockings. Said the minister, white with rags, "Senor, the etiquette of the Court of Spain is not aware that her Majesty can have any use for such things."

Capt. Manby has presented to his Royal Highness Prince Albert a geranium, raised from a cutting of one that was in Nelson's cabin, on board the "Elephant," at the battle of Copenhagen.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street.

PARKS & HEGAN

Have received per "St. John," from Glasgow:

70 PACKAGES, being part of their SPRING SUPPLY, consisting of—Brussels, Imperial 3-ply, Superfine, and Common CARPETING: with Persian, Hemp, Back, Wilton, and Brussels HEARTH RUGS and DOOR MATS, to match; LINENS, Muslins, Laces, Ginghams, DRESSES, Shawls, Galla Plaids, Osnaburgh, Sewing Threads; Straw and Tuscan BONNETS, by the Case.

—ALSO—

50 Chests Congou TEA.

☞ For sale low for approved payments.
St. John, April 1, 1845.

Oranges, Rice, &c.

Landing ex ELEANOR JANE, from Boston:—

21 BOXES ORANGES,—in good order.
6 sacks *HAZEL NUTS;*
5 tierces Head RICE,
6 boxes Scythe STONES,
30 drums Turkey FIGS,...fresh.

JUST RECEIVED:

10 bags Havana COFFEE,
200 gallons Pale Seal OIL,
25 barrels Fine *NAVY BREAD,*
25 chests Fine *CONGO TEA.*

J. MACFARLANE,
August 5, 1844. *Market-square.*

GORDON'S HARDWARE STORE,

Adjoining the LONDON HOUSE, Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

Received per late Arrivals, and for sale at the lowest market rates:—

18 TONS HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots from ½ to 35 Gallons, Boilers from 20 to 50 gallons, with and without spouts, Ovens and Covers 10 to 16 inch, extra Covers, Fry Pans, Griddles, &c.
2 bales large cotton Chalk Lines & Coffin Cord,
1 cask Red Chalk; 1 do. Water of Ayr Stone,
10 barrels FF POWDER; 20 do. Blasting ditto,
2 cases Scotch Screw Augurs, ass'd to 2½ inch,
1 cask Lamp Chimnies and Shades,
1 do. CUTLERY, assorted,
3 cases Cast STEEL, square, flat and octagon,
18 bundles *Spring and Blister STEEL,*
1 ditto Horse Shoe ditto,
4 casks containing 365 doz. Mill Saw and other FILES, common and superior quality,
2 cases Circular Saws,
1 case '*Rowlands*' MILL SAWS, 6, 6½, 7 feet,
100 GANG SAWS, 4½ to 7 feet,
115 dozen SCYTHES, good and cheap,
4 boxes Scythe Stones,
1 basket Shoemaker's Stones,
41 dozen Hay and Manure Forks,
24 dozen long handled Fry Pans,
1 case Guns and Pistols, Caps, Moulds, &c.
18 boxes Tin Plates; 5 cwt. superior Block TIN,
40 blocks of ZINC; 1 cask Sheet Zinc,
4 sheets LEAD; 1 cask LEAD PIPE,
1 ton Plough Plating; 2 tons Shear Moulds,
12 Anvils and Vices, best; 6 Smiths' BELLOWS,
28 dozen Shovels and Spades,
30 ditto long handled do.; 20 do. socket Shovels,
5 bags Copper BOAT NAILS, ¾ to 2¾ inch,
4 cases Sheet COPPER: 1 bundle sheet BRASS,
2 tons Patent SHOT, assorted,
2 do. Iron, Brass and Copper Shoe Bills,
1 cask Lamp Black; 1 do. BORAX,
2 crates Coal Scoops; 1 ton Sad Irons, ass'd,
1 cask *patent enamell'd* sauce and stew Pans, Tea and Preserving Kettles, Digesters, &c.
300 TEA KETTLES, assorted, tin'd and untin'd.
1 case School Slates and Pencils,
6 bags Countersunk Nails; 10 do. Slate do.
14 casks Ox and Horse Nails,
20 bags Boat Nails; 3 casks Whaleboat do.
1 cask Brads and Tacks,
10 bags SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
100 do. Rose and Clasp NAILS, 4dy to 20dy.
20 do. *Composition NAILS and SPIKES,*
1 do. do. Clinch Rings,
2 casks Plate and shutter Hinges,
1 do. Curled Hair and Seating,
1 bale Chair Web,
1 case Tea Trays and Waiters,
200 pieces Horse Traces; 100 Chains,
1 case X-Cut and Buck SAWS,
1 bale Sieves and Riddles, iron and brass,
1 ton Iron, Brass and Copper WIRE,
2 casks GLUE; 1 bale Carpet Thrums,
56 casks containing an excellent assortment of HARDWARE—among which are 200,000 Percussion Caps; 400 dozen Rim, Chest, Pad, Trunk and other Locks; 500 dozen Butt, Chest, TH, and Strap Hinges; Brass and Japann'd Candlesticks; Bellows Pipes and Tul Irons, Stair Rods and Eyes, Shoe Thread, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Heel Plates and Nails, Harness Mounting, Coffin Furniture, Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers, Castors, &c., Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, &c., Bronze Urns, Table, Shop and Hall Lamps, Fire and Andirons, heavy Kitchen Fire Irons, Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles, Back Chains and Cart Hames, a good assortment of Carpenter's Tools, &c.

ON HAND—*In Kegs of 100 to 200 lbs.*—A large and well assorted stock of CUT NAILS, manufactured by the subscriber from the best English Iron, and which will be found much superior to and more economical than the imported Cut Nails.
June 24. T. R. GORDON.

RECEIVED

Per Ships Frederck, Bristol, Corsair, Canmore, and Avon,—

8 CASKS HARDWARE,
1 cask Tea Kettles,
1 cask SHOT,
4 packages FRYING PANS,
1 case SADDLES and BRIDLES,
1 do. WHIP THONGS,
1 do. Patent Leather,
1 do. School SLATES,
1 do. FOWLING PIECES,
1 bale Chair Web,
1 do. HOOKS and SICKLES,
2 do. SCYTHES,
8 pairs Blacksmith's BELLOWS,
12 ANVILS,
20 bags Horse and Ox NAILS,
20 do. Wrought Nails,
60 do. DECK SPIKES,
2 tons Iron WIRE,
180 boxes *TIN PLATES,*
12 rolls Sheet Zinc,
3 do. Sheet Lead,
1 cask BAR TIN,
3 cases SHEET COPPER,
3 tons Square and Axe STEEL,
70 tons common Bar and Bolt IRON,
2 do. *SWEDES IRON,*
3, 8, 7-16, 1-2, and 5-8 short-link CHAIN,
4 tons HOLLOW WARE,
90 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
50 coils Manilla ROPE,
1 bale Salmon and Herring TWINE,
4 tons OAKUM.

☞ *Further Supplies are daily expected.*

ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, May 20, 1845.

Spring and Summer Goods,

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have just received per Mayflower, and Lady Caroline, *from London, part of their Supply of SPRING GOODS, consisting of—*

SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBON;
Fancy ORLEANS and PARISIANS;
Gentlemen's STOCKS and OPERA TIES;
Cloth and Horse Hair CAPS;
BONNETS and FLOWERS;
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
LACES, MUSLIN DRESSES, &c.
CARPETS, and HEARTH RUGS to match;
OIL CLOTHS and TABLE MATS;
Damask MOREENS; TWEEDS;
And *Small Wares* of every description;
3,000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

Prince William Street, May 13, 1845.

10th May, 1845.

The subscribers offer for sale,—

60 CASKS fine Canada Rose NAILS—4d'y to 20d'y;
15 tons SPIKES, from 3 1-2 to 8 inch;
3 Wood Stock ANCHORS—16, 18 & 20 cwt.;
4 Iron ditto, ass'd sizes; 20 Smith's Anvils;
Several CHAINS, of various sizes;
Patent Windlass, Chain Plates, Dead Eyes, Capstan, Ship's Head, &c.
2 tons CORDAGE, assorted;
100 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS;
150 quintals large Shore FISH; 50 do. Pollock;
7 cases Linen Thread; 18 do. Twill'd Silecias;
10 bales SHEATHING FELT;
3 hogsheads BRANDY;
25 chests Bohea, 100 do. Congo, 14 do. Twankay, 3 do. Old Hyson, 8 do. Young Hyson, 5 do. Twankay Hyson, 5 do. Orange Pekoe, 3 do. Pouchong TEAS, of the best quality.

ALLISON & SPURR.

Tobacco and Varnish.

20 QUARTER boxes West's best Honey Dew Nail Rod TOBACCO,
10 boxes 8's to the pound, do. do.
10 barrels BRIGHT VARNISH,—per steamer Herald, Brown, from New-York, and for sale by
September 30. H. G. KINNEAR.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

The Subscriber has just received ex ships Lady Caroline and Mayflower, from London:—

78 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA,
10 Hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
2 Ditto CRUSHED do.
100 Boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
35 Do. Mould CANDLES—wax wicks,
20 Kegs MUSTARD; 25 bags CORKS,
20 Bags PEPPER; 4 chests INDIGO,
140 Bags SHOT; 1 keg FLINTS,
25 Boxes Turkey RAISINS,
2 Carroteels CURRANTS,
20 Puckages Salts, Blue Vitriol, Liquorice, and Spices,
20 Barrels Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking,
5 Kegs Saltpetre; 20 dozen Shad Twine,
10 Kegs Pipe Clay; 1 Case Japan INK,
250 Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
40 Do. Coloured PAINT,
15 Hogsheads Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
40 Barrels WHITING,
5 Casks PUTTY; 5 do. LAMPBLACK,
30 Hogsheads Pale Holland GENEVA,
15 Casks Sherry WINE,
12 Barrels French White Wine VINEGAR,
160 Kegs F and FF GUNPOWDER.

Ex British Queen, from Liverpool—

160 Boxes Steele's SOAP,
1 Hogshead and 10 Boxes STARCH,
30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 Case Blue Paper,
20 Dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
1 Tierce Scrubbing BRUSHES,
3 Bales Bed Cords and Shoe Thread,
20 Crates Earthenware; 350 Stone Jugs.

Ex Canmore and Saint John, from Glasgow—

60 Hogsheads Martell's BRANDY,
5 Boxes CANDY,
300 Reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
55 Bags BARLEY; 10 Do. Split PEAS.

IN STORE, OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS—

300 Hogsheads MOLASSES,
175 Do Bright SUGAR,
10 Boxes Havana Clayed do.; 5 hhds. Bastard do.
20 Tierces Loaf and Crushed do.
80 Chests Congou and 30 Boxes Pouchong TEA,
75 Bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 Puncheons Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
25 Casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
15 Barrels Cider VINEGAR,
275 Boxes and Half Boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
20 Bags PIMENTO; 20 do. BARLEY,
120 Kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
30 Boxes TIN PLATE,—IC, IX, and DC,
3 Tierces Alum & Copperas; 2 do. Basket Salt,
5 Tons Logwood; 10 barrels Paste Blacking,
40 Boxes London Soap; 5 do. Windsor do.
6 Tierces RICE; 4 cases GLUE,
30 Barrels Roman CEMENT,
3000 Feet GLASS, assorted sizes,
12 Hogsheads Linseed OIL,
5 Casks Red and Yellow OCHRE,
100 Kegs Blasting POWDER,
35 Barrels American BEEF and PORK,
6000 Bushels Coarse Salt & 110 Bags Stoved do.

Daily expected, per Jupiter—
10 Bales COTTON WARP.

The above, with a large assortment of other articles, will be sold low for Cash or approved payments. WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, May 20, 1845.

Spring Importation---1845

Just received per "Victor," from Clyde, and "Mayflower," from London:—

1 TON Pearl and Pot BARLEY;
Half Ton SPLIT PEAS;
6 bales Wrapping & Tea PAPER, well ass'd;
3 caroteels CURRANTS;
2 chests Spanish LIQUORICE;
10 cwt. Black PEPPER;
10 boxes Button and Fig BLUE;
100 dozen Day & Martin's BLACKING;
50 brls. English Refined SUGAR.

To arrive per "Duke of Wellington," "Seadrift," and "Minerva"—

20 boxes *Poland* and *Hall's* Patent STARCH;
20 brls. Laxia RAISINS;
1200 lbs. London Sperm CANDLES;
2 cases Candle Ornaments, Candied PEEL, and Windsor SOAP;
5 casks PICKLES and SAUCES;
5 half hhds. Champagne VINEGAR,
20 boxes Tobacco PIPES, assorted;
For sale at lowest market prices, by

J. MACFARLANE,
May 13. *Market Square.*

Molasses, Cigars, Flour, &c.

Landing ex sch'r Ameron, from Matanzas:

67 HHDS. Muscovado MOLASSES,
87 do. Clayed do.
2 Tierces HONEY,
10 Cases Havana SWEETMEATS, (comprising Pine Apples, Tamarinds, Limes, Guava Jelly, Ginger, Citron, Mangoes, Grapes, Peaches, Prunes, &c.)
65 M. choice Havana CIGARS,
9 Tons Campeachey LOGWOOD,
20 Bags COFFEE.

Ex Canmore, from Glasgow:

20 Boxes Henderson's SOAP,
9 Ditto Tobacco PIPES,
0 Barrels Ayrshire OATMEAL,
2 Ditto Spilt PEAS; 14 bales Wrapping Paper,
2 Sacks Agricultural Society's *SEEDS.*

Ex Mayflower, from London:

8 Cases Patent MUSTARD; 3 boxes SAGO:
3 Casks *PICKLES and CONFECTIONS,*
2 Chests FLORENCE OIL.

Ex Syria, from Philadelphia:

217 Barrels superfine FLOUR; 125 do. Rye do.
120 Ditto CORN MEAL.

Ex Vanguard, from Philadelphia:

175 Barrels RYE FLOUR; 84 do. Fine do.
100 Ditto CORN MEAL.—*For sale by*

May 13. JARDINE & CO.

Wines, Brandy, Malt Whisky, &c

The subscriber has just received—a part now Landing:—

PIPES, hhds. and qr. casks of first quality Madeira, Sherry, and Port WINES,
20 hhds. Old Cognac BRANDY, *Martell's* and *Hennessey's* brands,
5 puns. superior quality MALT WHISKY,
10 puns. Old JAMAICA SPIRITS.

—ALSO—

50 casks, (each 4 doz.) London Double Brown Stout and East India PALE ALE,
6 hhds. best Refined LOAF SUGAR,
100 chests best quality CONGOU TEAS,

Which, with his usual Spring Supply of Goods, are offered at the lowest rates, by
May 20. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Ex "Ready Rhino," from London:

20 CHESTS superfine CONGOU TEA,
20 boxes best London STARCH,
20 Bags Black PEPPER.—For sale at lowest market rates. JOHN KERR & CO.
19th August, 1845.

Brandy, Gin, Wines, Tea, &c.

Landing ex ship "Corsair," and for sale low by the Subscriber:

5 PIPES Cognac BRANDY, } *Martell's &*
15 hhds. do. do. } *Hennessey.*
15 Do. HOLLANDS; 4 do. Sherry WINE,
4 Qr. casks WINE,
6 Hhds. PORT, do.; 10 puns. TREACLE,
4 Do. Loaf SUGAR; 4 do. Moist do.
30 Chests fine Congo TEA,
20 Barrels of Barclay's STOUT, in 6, 5, and 3 doz. each;
50 Boxes SOAP; 10 do. blue STARCH,
10 Do. Mould CANDLES,
1 Barrel WASHING SODA,
1 Ton of OAKUM; 1 package BRUSHES, ass'd.
1 Chest Madras INDIGO,
26 Kegs NAILS and SPIKES, assorted,
1 Case of TINS; 1 bale printed CALICOS,
1 Bale striped SHIRTING; 1 case White, do.
1 Case assorted WARES, &c. &c.

And hourly looked for, 1 pun. Islay AQUA, of a superior quality, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Tea, &c.
April 29, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

Spring Importations.

Per Ship "SAINT JOHN" from Greenock:—

CASHMERE, Norwich, Fill'd and Damask SHAWLS; Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Gingham and Muslin DRESSES,
Tartan and Fancy Ginghams; Printed Orleans,
Muslins, Collars, &c.; GALA PLAIDS,
Tweeds and Doeskins, Canvas, Ducks and OSNABURGS.
CARPETS and RUGS,
Mens' and Boys' CLOTH CAPS,
SCOTCH BONNETS, &c.

Per "CORSAIR," from Liverpool:

A large assortment of PRINTS; REGATTAS,
Plain, Fancy, and Check'd MUSLINS,
Grey and White COTTONS,
Black and Coloured COTTON VELVETS,
Fringes, Gimps, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Per "LADY CAROLINE," from London:

BROAD CLOTHS, Buckskins, Doeskins,
Fancy Tweeds, Gambroons, VESTINGS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, Printed Orleans,
Balzarines and Coburg Cloths,
Satin SHAWLS and Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Laces, GLOVES, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Parasols,
Gents. STOCKS, Opera Ties, &c. &c.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

J. & H. FOTHERBY,
May 20. *North Side Market Square.*

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORRISON & CO.

Have received per *Bristol* from Liverpool, and *St John* from the Clyde, part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting of

COBURG, Henrietta and Parisian CLOTHS;
Plain, Figured and Printed ORLEANS;
Printed CRAPES, *Ottomans and Cachmeres;*
Rainbow, DeLaine, Balzarine and Cachmere DRESSES;
SHAWLS and SCARFS, in Ottoman, Satin, Cachmere and Plaid Wools;
HANDKERCHIEFS, in Indiana, Lama, Cachmere, &c.;
Muslin, Lace and Bugle COLLAS;
Lace VEILS and FALLS;
Muslin Edgings; Flouncing and Insertions;
Grey and White Shirtings and Sheetings;
Ginghams, Homespun, Checks and Stripes;
Twilled Regatta SHIRTINGS;
Worsted and Camblet PLAIDS;
Cotton and Woollen Gala ditto;
OSNABURGS, Canvas, Duck, &c. &c.
Men's, Youths' and Children's Cloth and Fancy CAPS, &c. &c.,—all of which will be sold at low est prices, for CASH only.

☞ *Remainder of Stock daily expected.*
April 8, 1845

Nails, Chains, and Chain Cables.

On Consignment, ex ship Brothers, Valpey, Master, from Liverpool:—

20 CASKS fine wrought Boat NAILS, 1 5-8 to 3 inch,
10 Do. do. Sheathing do. 2 1-4 to 3 3-4 inch,
30 Do. do. Board do. 8d'y to 20d'y,
18 Do. do. Horse do. 7, 8, 9, and 10d'y,
5 Do. do. OX do. 5d'y and 6d'y,
25 Do. best proved short linked CHAINS, 1-4, 5-8, 7-16 and 1-2 inch,
8 Best proved short linked CHAIN CABLES, 60 fathoms, 1-2 in. with Sharkles,
8 Do. do. do. 60 do. 9-16 do. do.
8 Do. do. do. 60 do. 5-8 do. do.
4 Do. do. do. 60 do. 11-16 do. do.
4 Do. do. do. 60 do. 3-4 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 7-8 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 15-16 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 1 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 1 1-4 do. do.

For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.
August 26, 1845.—3i

STATIONARY, TEA, WHITING, &c.

By the "Emigrant," "Tabor, Master, from Liverpool:—

4 CASES and 3 Bales STATIONARY, containing—
50 Reams Wrapping, Demi, Pink Blotting, Elephant Casing and Superfine White Cartridge PAPER;
200 Reams Writing PAPER, consisting of, Laid Fool's Cap, Fine and Yellow Wove Post, Thin and Thick Wove Pot, Thin and Thick Wove Post, Fine and Wove Fool's Cap, thick laid Post, Fine Blue Wove Post—assorted outsides, Note Paper and Envelopes;
40 Ledgers 3 to 8 quires, broad and narrow FOLIOS;
50 Journals 3 to 8 quires;
40 Day Books 3 to 5 quires,
10 LETTER BOOKS; 15 INDEXES;
34 Fool's Cap broad Folios, with Clasps and Locks for Lawyers' notes;
72 Blotters, 3 to 5 quires;
36 Credit Sales' Books, 3, 4 and 5 quires;
18 Copying Machine Letter Books, with Indexes;
12 dozen Copy Books, with and without Pictures;
2 do. DRAWING BOOKS;
7 do. Fool's Caps, post Clasps;
18 do. 1dy. Memorandum Books;
5 do. Post Quarto's; 15 Bill Books;
440 Medium Post;
13 doz. Dilworth's and Fenning's SPELLING BOOKS
18 do. Drawing Pencil-;
5 Gross Blk. Lead, do.; 5,000 Superior Quills, with Wafers, Sealing Wax, and Office Tape;
25 Chests Fine Souchong TEA;

Per Brig "*Gratitude,*" from Newcastle:—

7 Tons best WHITING, &c.;
5 Kegs 112 lbs. each SULPHER;

And Hourly expected ---

1 Chain CABLE, 1 1-4 inch, 90 fathoms;
ANCHORS and Swivell;
3 do. do. 1 inch 75 do. each 4 do. do. do.
2 do. do. 13-16 do. do. do. do.;
2 do. do. 3-4 do. do. do. do. do.;
4 do. do. 7-8 do. do. do. do.;
3 do. do. 5 8 do. do. do. do.;
18 Casks 1-4 to ½ inch small CHAIN, (2 cwt. each;)
150 do. Wrot assorted Rose, Clap, Boat, Horse, Ox, and Sheathing NAILS;
6 Horse Pipes for large vessels;
50 Casks and Bags Ceiling and Deck Spikes, from 4 to 10 inch; Few Bags LATH NAILS;
3 Small Iron STOCKED ANCHORS;
8 do. Boat Kedges;

For Sale at moderate advance for Cash or Paper on short time, by H. G. KINNEAR.
May 22, 1845.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received at the VICTORIA BOOKSTORE, King-street, per *Mary Caroline,* from England:—A choice assortment of Standard Works in the various departments of Literature and Science:—Chambers' cheap and popular Publications—The Edinburgh Journal, complete, in 12 vols.; Information for the People, complete, in 2 splendid royal 8 vols. new series; Chambers' Educational Course, comprising thirty treatises on the most advanced views of Education; The People's Edition of Standard Books, about sixty different Works, original and selected, exceedingly cheap!—Works originally published at *one guinea,* now sold for *one Shilling!* A large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, for popular reading; School Books, of every description; Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books; Blank Books and Stationery; Steel Pens and Office Ink; Wax, Wafers, and Drawing Pencils. V. H. NELSON.

FOR SALE,

THE following Lots of Marsh and Wilderness LAND in the Counties of Westmoreland and Charlotte:—

Lot No. 53, in letter B. division, situated in Sackville, County of Westmoreland, containing 82 acres.

Half Lot, No. 28, in same Parish, containing 91 acres.

Two thirds of Lot No. 28, in letter C. division, containing 222 acres.

Half Lot of MARSH LAND, in letter A. division, containing two acres on the Great Marsh in Sackville.

Lot No. 36, in letter C. division of Upland, containing 45½ acres.

Half Lot No. 4, in letter C, containing 90 acres, together with Mills, Mill Privileges, and improvements thereon.

300 acres of Wilderness Land in the County of Charlotte, on New River, about where it strikes the old St. Andrews Road, and about a quarter of a mile from the new line of road.

And upwards of 30 acres of Upland, situated on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte.

For particulars apply to

F. A. KINNEAR,
Office first door left hand "*Sands' Arcade.*"
St. John, 17th June, 1845.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

FEVER AN AGUE, BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, PILES, CONSUMPTION, WORMS, SCROFULA,

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF

Asthma.
Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines will never afterwards be without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous looseness.
Piles.
Costiveness.
Colds and Coughs.
Cholic.
CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disease.
Corrupt Humors.
Dropsies.
DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas.
Flatulency.

FEVER & AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them be satisfied, and be *cured.*
Foulness of the Complexion.
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Gout.
Giddiness.
Gravel.
Headaches, of every kind.
Inward Fever.
Inflammatory Rheumatism.
Impure Blood.
Jaundice.
Loss of Appetite.
LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Leprosy.
Looseness.
MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
Night Sweats.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Painter's Cholic.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 30 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints, and organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the head.
Scurvy.
Salt Rheum.
Swellings.
SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms.
Ulcers of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected.—Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

☞ Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by **DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,** 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE.

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health,

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Cutter.

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces

☞ For sale at the Commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North M Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

Brandy, Brown Stout, Tea, &c.

Per "Princess Alice Maude," from London, and "Canmore," from Greenock,—Now landing and for sale by the subscriber:—

20 HHDS. OLD COGNAC BRANDY, *(Martell and Hennesey's brands,)*
80 chests best quality CONGOU TEA,
10 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
100 casks [each 4 doz.] London BROWN STOUT, and PALE ALE,
10 cases best Poland Starch, 10 kegs Mustard,
5 casks best Linseed OIL, 20 bags BARLEY,
2 hhds. and 160 kegs best London White Lead.

—ALSO—

10 bales best quality Bleached CANVAS,
3 bales Stout WRAPPING PAPER,
40 boxes Tobacco PIPES, [each 10 gross,]
12 firkins SOFT SOAP, a superior article,
6 boxes Linen THREAD,—and sundry other articles. JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 6. *North Market Wharf.*

Teas, Tallow, Yellow Corn, &c.

Ex the brig "Mercator" from New-York, and schooner "Brothers" from Boston,—Landing this day:—

40 BOXES superior CAVENDISH TOBACCO, 16's,
40 half chests } Fine Congou TEA,
15 chests }
10 casks best quality TALLOW,
50 bags Yellow CORN, each 2 bushels,
4 pipes Cider; 10 barrels Vinegar,
10 bags