THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. V. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY DECEMBER 11, 1840. No. 15.

The Chronicle,

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

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

Papers sent out of the City must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

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

All letters, communications, &c. must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Weekly Almanack.

Dec.		R. Sun.	S. Moon.	R.	W.
12	Saturday,	7 27	4 22	8 37	1 20
13	Sunday,	7 28	4 22	9 55	2 3
14	Monday,	7 29	4 22	H 8	2 48
15	Tuesday,	7 30	4 23	Morn	3 37
16	Wednesday,	7 30	4 23	0 19	4 32
17	Thursday,	7 31	4 23	1 27	5 36
18	Friday,	7 32	4 23	2 34	6 47

Last Qr. 15th. 4h. 45m. ev. N. W.

Public Institutions.

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

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: G. T. Ray, Esq.

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

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—John Boyd, Esquire, President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock. [All communications by mail, must be post paid.]

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

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

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

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

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

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

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

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

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

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

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

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

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

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 2d July, 1840.

ANNAPOLIS HOTEL.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the Public generally, and travellers in particular, that he has erected a large and spacious HOTEL, upon the old site, immediately opposite the Steam Boat Wharf and Ferry Landing. This Hotel offers particular advantages to travellers on account of the comfort of the building, and its convenience to the Steam Boat landing. The office of the Royal Western Stage is also kept at this hotel. The subscriber trusts that he will receive that support from the public which his exertions have entitled him to.

N. B.—A choice selection of Wines and Liquors of every description kept constantly on hand.

Horses and Carriages can be always provided at the shortest notice.

LAWRENCE HALL.

Annapolis, Sept. 22, 1830.

☞NOTICE.

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

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

Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the stores of Messrs. Geo. & Edward Sears, at Mr. S. K. Foster, and at the Circulating Library: A farewell SERMON, preached in the Episcopal Churches in this city, by the Rev. John Carey, A. B., on his resignation of the office of Assistant Minister of this Parish. Price 7½d single; 5s. per doz. Oc. 16.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

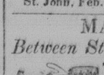
They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them, shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope that their exertions will merit a share of public support.

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

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

MAIL STAGE,
Between St. John and Fredericton.



THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they will (when the navigation closes,) commence running a Stage between this City and Fredericton, *via the Nerepis Road*, leaving Saint John on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at six o'clock; and Fredericton, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at the same hour.—Books will be kept at the Saint John Hotel, Saint John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, at either of which places persons will be furnished with any further information.

☞ *All Baggage at the risk of the owners.*

JAMES BRADLEY,
St. John, Nov. 13. JAMES GREEN.

UNION MAIL COACH.

FOUR HORSE TEAMS.

THE Subscribers, thankful for the patronage they have received for some years past while driving Public Hacks in this City, and Coaches between St. John and Fredericton, would now respectfully acquaint their friends and the public in general, that they have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of running (as soon as the navigation of the River is closed,) a regular Four-Horse Mail Coach to and from Fredericton, three times a week, on the Nerepis Road, leaving St. John every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* mornings at Six o'clock, precisely—returning every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at the same hour; and for the better accomodation of passengers the Coach will stop at Mrs. MATHER's for breakfast and at D. GILLON's for dinner, going up; and at KEROE's for breakfast and at Mrs. MATHER's for dinner, coming down. The fare taken at Mrs. MATHER's each way. From their experience as drivers and attention to passengers, the Subscribers hope to gain a share of that patronage they have and will ever try to merit.

☞Stage Books kept at the Commercial Hotel, head of King-street, St. John, and at Segee's, in Fredericton, where persons wishing to travel by this line of Stage, will please enter their names.

*** All Baggage at the risk of the Owners.

N. B.—As soon as the River Saint John is safe to travel, the Subscribers will run a Daily Stage, leaving St. John and Fredericton every morning, (Sundays excepted) at Six o'clock, precisely.

JAMES HEWITT,
THOMAS CORRIGAN,
JAMES LEICH,
JOHN WINTERS.

St. John, 13th Nov. 1840.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital $150,000 Dollars,

With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.

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

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

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

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

Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.

W. H. SCOVIL.

St. John, N. B., 3d sept. 1840.

J. Hutchinson.
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal support received since he commenced practice in this City, and will feel happy to wait on Ladies and Gentlemen, at his residence in Charlotte street, (between Horsfield and Duke streets,) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4, P. M., and hopes by strict attention and moderate prices, to receive a continuance of public patronage.

J. H. has a large supply of the best Mineral Teeth, also, Gold, Silver and Platina for stopping carious teeth. Full Setts inserted on gold, silver, or platina plates. All work done warranted to answer, or no charge.

Mr. Hutchinson has been a resident of St. John for the last eight years, and intends remaining in this city; all who favour him with calls in the line of his profession, may have confidence that he will do all in his power to please; many have been induced by fine advertisements and wonderful certificates, to go to strangers. Who knows but they are impostors? All they want is to get employment and pay, then off—let the work do well or ill, they're gone. All who employ such must expect to suffer by it.

☞Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner. Jewellery repaired, &c. sept. 18.

Valuable Building Lots.

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

10th July.

Nova-Scotia Money.

A Moderate amount in Notes of "*The Bank of Nova-Scotia,*" may be had on early application at the Counting Room of

JOHN V. THURGAR.

October 2. *corner of Duke and Water streets.*

Miscellany.

LORD VISCOUNT MORPETH.

In the case of this noble Viscount all the blood of all the Howards' has ennobled neither a knave, a fool, nor a coward, but a plain English gentleman, who affords a very favourable specimen of the amount of ability generally possessed by the eldest sons of Whig noblemen.

Lord Morpeth belongs to a class of persons who have done much mischief in the world—that of aristocrats playing at politics. In no country, perhaps, are these individuals so numerous as in England. A young nobleman, or inheritor of a large patrimony, soon feels the necessity of distinguishing himself. Where there are so many wealthy, wealth soon ceases to be a passport to consideration in society; a something more is required, and that something generally is intellectual eminence. To aspire successfully to the smiles of the fair, or the applause of the unthinking many, a man must have at least a reputation for talent; and in a country where politics are a fashion, the House of Commons is necessarily the first field in which the tyro fleshes his maiden weapon.

It was this position of things that first brought Lord Morpeth into political life. Some public men are as it were forced into Parliament, from their being the natural representatives of those who draw subsistence from their estates, or of the neighbourhood which look up to them on the score of their wealth and influence. Such men generally sit upon the back benches, and give silent votes; being great only on the railroad and turnpike bills in which themselves or their friends have a direct pecuniary interest. Not to this class belongs Lord Morpeth. He represents himself, and his own aspirations after reputation, in a much larger degree than he represents the peculiar interests of his constituents. The road to distinction lay invitingly open to him; for the Whigs are always ambitious of recruiting their ranks from the aristocracy when they can; a young lord of a good family, if he have any brains at all, is almost certain to rise quickly to eminence among them. Ergo, Lord Morpeth is a Cabinet Minister.

Like all the new Whigs, Lord Morpeth has to answer for the foible of coquetting with democracy.—It is amusing to observe his occasional deferential amorousness with which he bends the knee to the more ancient and high born dame aristocracy, when she how and then deigns to smile upon him. He seems puzzled which to choose. His connections and weight elevated him to a high position on the one hand, which he would lose where he more decidedly to espouse Conservatism; and in the meantime, he is day by day committing himself more decidedly to his present mistress, who will ere long irresistibly rivet her chains around him. The secret of this amorous dalliance with a party whose principles and practice must so shock all the aristocratic notions which birth, blood, and education have interwoven with his being is, that were any circumstance to remove Lord John Russell from the position which he at present holds, Lord Morpeth would become Liberal leader of the House of Commons. His Lordship has been for some time in training for the office, under that accomplished party tactician.

The personal appearance of Lord Morpeth is tempting to a quiz. When H. B.'s malicious wit identified it with that of Liston, he was unable to add that it presents all the peculiarity of feature in which that unique being gloried, without the dry humour of expression which elevated his face into the sublime of the farcical. We are told apocryphal stories of Liston's reserve in private, and of the provoking gravity of that face which has so often galvanised us into ecstasies. Lord Morpeth realises these fables. There is a gravity in the expression of the face that by no means enhances its attractiveness; and he always seems as though his white cravat were tied too tight, and as if his lips and cheeks were swollen, and his eyes starting out of his head in consequence of the compression. The chief characteristic of his physiognomy is a perpetual appearance of self-importance, as though he were bursting with some important state secret, or the bearer of some stunning news to his colleagues. He walks excessively fast, staring straight before him, and has all that exuberance of action which obtains for some persons the soubriquet of "all legs and wings." His figure is very peculiar. He is shaped more like a woman than a man, and he contrives to add to this singularity by wearing exquisitely-made inexpressibles, that fit closely to his nether limbs. He is curious in the cut of his coat too, which is extremely scanty, but fits like a glove, and there is a fullness about his neckcloth and waistcoat, that gives him the appearance of being pigeon-breasted. With a strange contradiction for one so careful in his attire, he always walks in the street without gloves. Meet him in the Park—observe the expression of intense and all-absorbing nothing in his countenance, the incessant swinging of his arms, and the quick glancing of his highly polished boots as he stamps along—and your mind suggests images of a stray railroad engine, whose stoker has died of apoplexy, or an unhappy being goaded on by the fiend to eternal locomotiveness. If I do not mistake, Lord Morpeth's hobby is dancing. In the House of Commons he is never still. If he has occasion to stand at the bar to present a bill or a report, and the Speaker is not quite ready for him, it is ludicrous to observe his restlessness. Every moment you expect he will execute a *pirouette*, or come down with an a *plomb a la Albert.* And when at last he catches the Speaker's eye, and has leave, in the technical phrase, to "bring it up," to see him skip up the floor to the table, a Pickwickian smile lightning up the stolidity of his customary visage, is worth foregoing farces for a month. Graceful as Lord Morpeth undoubtedly is in a quadrille, I confess that I would prefer him in a *pas seul* or a *pas de deux* with Cerito.

As a speaker, Lord Morpeth is third-rate, but gradually improving. He resorts to the arts of oratory without having yet obtained a complete mastery of them. He has his exordiums and his perorations too, and his inflections and changes of tone, and his lashed-up affections of indignation and his see-sawings of the arms; and, when he wants to denounce or anathematise, he points the forefinger straight out and shakes it, or when he wants to be emphatic, he thumps his clenched fist upon the desk; all this little routine of artifice he has begun to learn, and he gets on very well, considering. But there is always an air of effort about him—he always appears to be repeating a conned and prepared task—and his *tout ensemble* irresistibly reminds you of a big, overgrown school-boy repeating a prize oration. The material of his speeches is generally of a commonplace order—never rising into eloquence or wisdom—never, or seldom, descending into absurdity. But there is a great turgidity in his language. When he aims at being emphatic or demonstratory, he only arrives at a state of angry verbosity; his scarcasm is spitefulness; and his attempts to be funny are lugubrious in the extreme. His voice is unpleasing, harsh, and unmusical; and there is altogether an air of inflation and bombast about his style that renders his public speaking far from agreeable. But he is gradually mending, and will one day, no doubt, attain to a respectable position as a debater. He will aspire to less and achieve more.

Lord Morpeth, without being a bad or unprincipled man, is nevertheless placed in a position in which he can scarcely avoid inflicting injury on the order from which he springs. It has been already observed, that he belongs to a mischievous class—that of the aristocratic playing at politics, and coquetting with democracy, for the attainment of personal distinction. It is singular, but true, that noblemen placed in such a situation are more apt to make dangerous concessions than even those persons would be who themselves spring from the people. They never can bring themselves to believe the downfall of the aristocracy as possible; they think it a rock against which all surges will lash themselves into foam and nothingness; and they are therefore reckless, not from a desire to sap the foundations of the constitution, but from sheer overconfidence in their own strength. Lord Morpeth is himself a highly honorable young man, one who would never intentionally sacrifice principle to pelf or expediency. But the desire of fame and power will carry even good men to great and dangerous lengths, and it therefore behoves such men to pause and to think.—To concede further power to the people may of may not be right; but a public man should be especially on his guard that his good intentions are not made the tools of crafty and designing men. Lord Morpeth's present position as regards Mr. O'Connell is one of no ordinary difficulty, and accordingly as he comes out from it with honor or with blame, will his future political career be brilliant or contemptible.

THE MARSEILLAISE HYMN.

On countrymen, on, for the day—
The proud day of glory is come!
See, the Tyrant's red banners in battle array
Are raised, and he dares to strike home!
Hark! will you not—can you not hear
The foes fast approaching alarms?—
They come! tis to wrest from us all we hold dear,
And slaughter our sons in our arms!

CHORUS.

To arms, gallant Frenchmen, to arms! 'Tis the hour
Of freedom;—march on in the pride of your power,
And fight, 'till the foe to your fury shall yield,
And his life-blood dye deeply hill, valley, and field.

Say whom do these traitors oppose?
These Kings leagued together for ill?
Who for years have o'erwhelmed us with Tyranny's woes,
And are forging fresh chains for us still?
'Tis France they have dared to enthrall!
'Tis France they have dared to disgrace!
Oh, shame on us, countrymen, shame on us all,
If we cringe to so dastard a race;
To arms! &c.

Tremble, ye traitors, whose schemes
Are alike by all parties abhorred.
Tremble! for roused from your parricide dreams,
Ye shall soon meet your fitting reward!
We are soldiers—nay, conquerors all!
Past dishonour we're sworn to efface,
And, yet on it, fast as one hero shall fall,
Another shall rise in his place.
To arms! &c.

Ye Frenchmen—the noble—the brave—
Who can weep, e'en in war's stern alarms,
Spare, spare the poor helpless and penitent slave,
Who is unrivalled against you in arms!—
But no pity for Bouille's stern band,
Who with reckless, and tiger-like force,
Would fain tear to atoms their own native land,
Without e'en a pang of remorse.
To arms! &c.

We will speed on our glorious career,
When our veterans are low in the tomb,
But their patriot deeds, when they fought with us here,
In our memory for ever shall bloom:
'Twas their just—their magnanimous boast,
That for us they lived—battled—and died—
And we'll either avenge them on Tyranny's host,
Or be laid, to a man, by their side!
To arms! &c.

Freedom, dear freedom, sustain
Our hopes of revenge for the past,
And grant that our banner, o'er hill and o'er plain,
In triumph may float to the last!
Grant, too, that our foes may behold
Ere death lay his seal on their eyes,
Our success in the patriot cause we uphold,
And which dearer than ever we prize!
To arms! &c.

THE MORALITY OF THE BIBLE.—It were no overbold opinion, that if the Bible were not the word of God and could not be proved to be the word of God, it would nevertheless be the most precious of books, and do immeasurably more for a land than the finest productions of literature and philosophy. We always recur with great delight to the testimony of a deist, who after publicly laboring to disprove Christianity, and to bring Scripture into contempt as a forgery, was found instructing his child from the pages of the New Testament. When taxed with the flagrant inconsistency, his only reply was, that it was necessary to teach the child morality, and that no where was there such morality as in the Bible. We thank the Deist for his confession. Whatever our scorn of a man who could be guilty of so foul a dishonesty, seeking to sweep from the earth a volume to which all the while, himself recurred for the principles of education, we thank him for his testimony, that the morality of the Scripture is a morality not elsewhere to be found; so that if there were no Bible, there would be comparatively no source of instruction in duties and virtues whose neglect and decline would dislocate the happiness of human society. The Deist was right. Deny or disprove the origin of Scripture, and nevertheless you must keep the volume as a kind of a text book of morality, if indeed you would not wish the banishment from your homes of all that is lovely and sacred, and the breaking up; through the lawlessness of ungoverned passion; of the quiet and the beauty which are yet round our families.

SINGULAR AND AFFECTING INCIDENT AT SEA.—Through the kindness of one of our friends at Scarborough we are enabled to communicate to our readers a singular and affecting incident at sea. On Sunday afternoon, the 4th inst. three little boys of the names of Davis (15), Carlisle (14), and Fossil (13), the two former fishermen's sons, were amusing themselves with an excursion on the sea, at Scarborough, in a small boat about 13 feet long, having with them only one oar and a small sail. The little fellows sculled themselves out to a distance of a few miles from land, when, thinking they perceived some other boys coming out in a boat to fetch them back again, they hoisted their small sail, and the wind blowing from the shore, the boat was unfortunately carried out a further distance to sea. To their inexpressible grief the land at length entirely disappeared, and, after making several fruitless attempts to regain the shore, darkness put a stop to all further endeavours, and a strong gale of wind forced them to a still greater distance into the ocean. When the morning returned, not a speck of land could be discerned, and no sail hove in sight; the situation of the three boys now became dreadfully distressing, not one of them knowing how to make land, and not a single mouthful of provisions or draught of water being on board their frail bark; to add to their distress, the oldest boy, Davis, fell sick, and continued in that state the whole of the day. The sun again set, leaving them no prospect of a rescue from a watery grave. The feelings of their parents and friends on shore all this time were heartrending, while all endeavours to discover them proved futile. Tuesday morning dawned, and after straining their eyes the whole of the day in search of a sail or land, and wearying themselves with fruitless toil, night came on, and the three poor little fellows, overcome with fatigue, hungry, and benumbed with cold, laid themselves down in the bottom of the boat, and left themselves to the mercy of the wind and waves. On awaking in the morning, they were horrorstruck to find their companion, Davis, dead. The little distressed mariners described this as the worst of all. Fortunately, the sea all this while was tolerably calm, but the third day passed over with still less hopes of deliverance. Wednesday night approached, but no friendly hand was stretched out to save the two youthful mariners, who, with the lifeless corpse of their companion, continued to float upon the bosom of the waters during the fourth night. In the afternoon of Thursday they descried a sail in the distance, and, with eyes filled with tears they beheld a ship bearing towards them; she proved to be a Dutch vessel, bound for Amsterdam. The captain immediately took the two shipwrecked boys on board his own vessel; they were in a dreadful state of suffering, having not tasted food from Sunday afternoon. While the poor fellows were being received in the Dutch vessel, they perceived some of the sailors about to throw the body of their companion overboard. With affecting accents they beseught their deliverers to let them have the dead body of Davis to take back with them to Scarborough to his friends, but their entreaties were followed by a heavy splash in the waters, and the body of the unfortunate fisherman's boy was lost from their sight. The captain of the vessel and the whole crew behaved with the greatest kindness to the boys, and, upon the vessel reaching her destination at Amsterdam, they forwarded their charge to London, whence the two adventurous youths set out for Hull, and, to the inexpressible joy of their distressed and agonized parents, they arrived in Scarborough on Wednesday evening last.—*Halifax Guardian.*

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND THE PENINSULAR OFFICERS.

(From the Naval and Military Gazette.)

We beg leave to direct especial attention to the following respectful address to the Duke of Wellington, on the subject of a Decoration for Service, and to his Grace's reply thereto; and though the Great Captain says that he cannot conscientiously interfere in behalf of his old War Officers, yet he would earnestly advise all those who are undecorated, and who have seen service in the field, not only in the Peninsula, but elsewhere, since the beginning of the century in America, India, Java, Burma,* &c., to lose no time in meeting and applying in "the proper quarter" for what they are assuredly most justly entitled to, namely, a badge to testify that they have served their country in the field.

The occasion of a Royal Birth will be a fitting time for the authorities to concede this cheap but highly-prized boon.

TO HIS GRACE FIELD MARSHAL THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, K. G., &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Grace.

We, a remnant of the Captains and Subalterns who fought under your Grace in the Peninsular campaigns, and professing the greatest respect for your person and character, beg leave to solicit your Grace's attention to a paragraph in the accompanying copy of the *Naval and Military Gazette.*

It has long been a source of deep mortification to us, and to our relatives and friends, that whilst the youngest boys, who had the good fortune to be present at your Grace's crowning victory of Waterloo, were decorated, we, who fought in Spain and Portugal, and the South of France, for three, four, and six campaigns, under your own eye and direction, have never received any mark of our country's approbation.

So keenly do some of us feel on this subject, that an old peninsular campaigner, and one not unknown to your Grace (though in no ways connected with this humble and respectful address), said to one of us some time since, "If I could only get some badge to show that I have fought my country's battles, I would then go with ecstacy to my grave!"

In Russia, the most honourable badge is the ribbon of St. George, black and yellow, and on it letters, showing the number of years the wearer has served. Thus might not something similar be given for our humble but devoted services? The prizeists would show who ought to get these badges.

We now, therefore, confidently trust that your Grace will pardon us for this great intrusion; and hoping that some favour will be shown us through the powerful intercession of your Grace on the occasion of the Royal marriage, we are, with the greatest respect, your Grace's devoted followers,

A REMNANT OF THE CAPTAINS AND SUBALTERNS OF THE PENINSULA.

Junior United Service Club, Jan. 1, 1840.

Strathfeldsaye, January 7, 1840.

Gentlemen,—I have received the memorial which you have sent me, and the printed paper referred to therein.

You and I do not consider in the same light the situation in which I have stood in relation to the army—to yourselves as its officers, and to the Government; and that in which I stand at present in relation to the same parties. I was the Commander-in-Chief of the army, and it was my duty faithfully to report the services of its officers, whether as an army or as individuals, to the Secretary of State, to be laid before the Sovereign, and to my superior officer as well as yours, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

It was the duty of the Government to settle whether any, and what reward should be conferred upon those whose services and merits were reported by me, whether in the way of honorary distinction or otherwise. It was no part of my duty to interfere in such discussions unless my opinion was required.

I was frequently commanded by the Sovereign to recommend corps, battalions, and individual officers upon which and whom honorary distinctions, and upon the latter of whom brevet rank should be conferred. I have received similar commands in respect to distinctions for individuals from the Sovereigns in alliance with our Sovereign, whose armies were likewise under my command.

I obeyed these orders, and performed all these duties, to the best of my judgment, according to the intention of the Sovereign. But, excepting when thus ordered, I have not considered it any part of my duty to interfere in such matters.

I stood in precisely the same relations towards the army of which I was the Commander-in-Chief in the Netherlands and France, and towards the Government; and I invariably acted accordingly.

My relations with you ceased in the year 1814; with the army which I had the honour to command in the Netherlands and in France, in the year 1818–19.

I recommended various individuals for their services in the army in the Netherlands and France in the year 1815, when so required. I likewise recommended many for honorary distinctions from the Sovereigns in alliance with our Sovereign, when so required by those illustrious personages. But I never interfered in such affairs till required.

I have since been called upon by authority, at different times, to state my opinion upon individual claims, and I have answered the call to the best of my judgment.

After the death of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York, I was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army. There was no question at that time of a desire that the honorary rewards of the army should be revised.

I resigned the office of Commander-in-Chief early in 1828, by desire of my colleagues in office; and from that time forward I have never interfered in any military affair whatever, unless my opinion or assistance was required by the General Commanding the Army in Chief, by the Sovereign, or by the Ministers of the Sovereign.

In the year 1830 I retired from political office, and, excepting for a short period in 1834 and 1835, when I was called upon by the late King William IV, to give him my assistance in the formation of an Administration, I had neither patronage, power, nor influence, nor relation with those who had.

This is the position and relation in which I stand towards the army and towards the Government of the country at the present moment.

I have been the Commander-in-Chief of many armies; I am not the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army. I cannot, I must not interfere in the duties of that officer, unless my opinions or assistance should be required.

I have neither influence nor power to enable me to interfere upon any question with the Government; above all, not upon one which must have been considered and decided from twenty to twenty five years ago by the Government of those days.

Under these circumstances, I lament that you should have applied to me. I had no power over those questions, as I have shown, in those distant days: I can have none now. If you think yourselves aggrieved, the usual channel of the General Commanding the Army is open to you, and is the one which you should follow, if you should think proper to lay before the Government your appeal.

I must decline to interfere in any manner, until my opinion is required by authority.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant. (Signed)

WELLINGTON.

To the Officers who have sent a Memorial and Printed Paper to Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, calling themselves the remnant of the Captains and Subalterns of the Peninsula.

TO HIS GRACE FIELD MARSHAL THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON, K. G.,

Junior United Service Club, 6th Feb. 1840.

May it please your Grace,—We have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of a communication from your Grace, in reply to a memorial from us regarding a decoration for our Peninsular campaigns. We thank your Grace most sincerely for your kindness and condescension in replying to our memorial, and for pointing out to us that if we wish redress, the proper channel is that of the General Commanding in Chief. We would make use of that channel, without troubling your Grace further on this occasion, but we think that the best way of proceeding will be this—to solicit your grace to have the goodness to forward to Lord Hill our first letter to you, if it is still in existence, with or without your recommendation of it to the notice of the General Commanding in Chief. We beg you will not trouble yourself by answering this communication; and hoping that you will kindly excuse us for thus intruding ourselves on you, we are, with the greatest respect, your Grace's most obedient and humble servants,

A REMNANT OF THE CAPTAINS AND SUBALTERNS OF THE PENINSULA.

To this the Duke returned a short answer, still declining to interfere, unless called on by authority for his advice or assistance, and added, "You may make what use you please of my letter." We therefore again recommend the undecorated respectfully to "agitate" and to lose no more time.

* A medal was distinctly promised, in General Orders, to all the troops engaged in the two years' arduous contest in Burma, during which 40,000 (!) men fell by the sword and by disease, but only Sepoys, who assuredly did not bear alone the brunt of the fighting, got the promised decoration. Was this the way to make European officers and men zealous on future service?

POPULARITY OF SIR CHARLES METCALFE.

From the Jamaica Standard.

Far more pleasing ever is the task of speaking in terms of praise, than in those of censure!—and it is with feelings of no ordinary character, that we are induced, after mature reflection, to enter upon our present theme,—the conduct of our excellent Governor, Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe! When we reflect upon the misrule to which we had been subjected prior to the arrival of his Excellency—when we remember the discord which prevailed throughout the Colony at the time of the arrival of Sir Charles Metcalfe, and which had tended so much to the injury of the Island,—then we feel how deeply we are indebted to the wise administration of his Excellency. True, the island is not as flourishing as we could desire—that the prospects of the Agriculturist are not of the brightest character; yet a more peaceful and happier state of matters does undoubtedly exist, and which is mainly attributable, we may safely say solely so, to the wisdom with which the every act of Sir Charles Metcalfe has been marked. No improper preferences have been exhibited; but an upright and impartial course has been adopted alike to all classes and to every sect of Her Majesty's subjects. This has produced the most beneficial results, and has been adopted alike to all classes and to every sect of Her Majesty's subjects. The generous munificence, too, of his Excellency upon every suitable occasion, has endeared him to the hearts of all. Cold indeed must be that man who could view the efforts of his Excellency to produce peace and unanimity throughout the land, without experiencing the most pleasing, gratefully pleasing emotions. Long may Jamaica and her destines be swayed by the hand of Sir Charles Metcalfe, and we yet hope for days of happiness and prosperity.

THE TRACT PERIODICAL.—Bills have been posted and advertisements inserted in all the local papers offering a reward of 50*l.* for the discovery of the parties who have recently cut from the Toddington registry of burials the leaves containing the entries of the burials of Thomas and Henry, the second and fourth sons of Robert, the second Viscount Hill.—*Worcester Chronicle.*

Her Majesty, and the Court, left Windsor for Buckingham Palace on

Summary.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Papers have been received from Cape Town to the 5th of August, and from Graham's Town to the 23d of July.

The question of erecting a lighthouse on Cape Agulhas still attracted public attention. A public meeting was held on the subject, on the 11th July, and a very copious report of the proceedings appears in the *South African Commercial Advertiser* for July 18th. The colonists were urged to exert themselves to obtain assistance, both from the Government and the public at home. The grounds on which the assistance might be claimed were thus set forth by the Chairman, the Hon. W. Porter:

"A glance at any map will show, that along the southern coast of Africa, one point of land projects beyond the rest. That point is Cape L'Agulhas. On the outward voyage, vessels, generally speaking, stand considerably to the southward, in order to catch the western breezes; while, on the contrary, it is the interest of all ships, homeward-bound, to keep as close as possible to the coast, so as to be sheltered from the strong winds and heavy seas which, particularly in the winter season, they would otherwise be necessitated to encounter. It so happens that the shore at L'Agulhas, and the whole country for a considerable distance inland, is decaitfully depressed, and that mistakes are made at sea with respect to the true distance and character of the mountains of Swellendam and Caledon. The results have been terrific; and to put a period, if possible, to the many and melancholy losses of that ocean Golgotha, Cape L'Agulhas, is the purpose for which we are this day met. I am not quite a twelvemonth in your colony, and yet, since my arrival, there have been no fewer than three shipwrecks at this destructive point. I cannot say that I am in possession of sufficient data from which to calculate, with accuracy, the amount of the property lost upon these several occasions; but it must have been immense. I am persuaded that I am guilty of no exaggeration—that, on the contrary, I keep far below the mark—when I assert that the cargo of one vessel alone, the Northumberland, would itself have amply sufficed to erect a lighthouse upon every headland which requires one round the entire coast, from Oliphant's River on the West to the Keiskamma on the East. It would have built, ay, and maintained for ages, a lighthouse on L'Agulhas, ten times over, and far, far more."

The *South African Advertiser* of July 11th says, "As connected with the subject of labour and emigration, we refer to the prices of the first necessaries of life at Graham's Town. Beef is selling at twopence per pound, and mutton at twopence halfpenny. At this end of the colony, Government have published a clean bill of health for Cape Town Our prices here will consequently fall also, as it is known that many farmers have been prevented from bringing produce to our market by a dread of a recent epidemic." The Kafir depredations continued.

WAR OFFICE, Oct. 30.

1st or Grenadier Regt. of Foot Guards—Capt. the Hon. C. J. Fox Stanley, to be Captain and Lt. Col. by purchase, vice Johnson who retires; Lieut. H. Hopwood, to be Lieut. and Captain by purchase vice Stanley; R. Bradford, to be Ens. and Lieut. by purchase, vice Hopwood.

11th Foot—Lieut. J. Tobin to be Capt. without pur. vice Richardson, who retires upon full pay; Ens. V. F. Story, to be Lieut. vice Tobin.

60th—Lieut. T. Rainsford, to be Capt. without pur. vice Clark who retires on full pay.

Nov. 3.—11th Dragoons—Capt. T. Lovett, from half pay of the Regiment to be Captain, vice R. A. Reynolds, cashiered by the sentence of a General Court Martial.

AN AERIAL VOYAGE IN ENGLAND.—Mr. Green, with 6 passengers, ascended from Norwich, in the Nassau balloon; and after reaching an altitude of 8000 feet, made a descent at Motton. The grappling iron caught a tree, but the aeronauts suffered not the slightest concussion.

RUMOURED ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.—The *Magdeburg Gazette* and the *Universal Gazette of Leipsic* publish the following correspondence from the banks of the Danube, dated the 14th inst.;—"It is announced that an European Sovereign of the first order has an intention of imitating the example of the King of Holland by abdicating. Other reports with more probability qualify this report by asserting that this Monarch merely intends to divide the sovereignty with his brother, under the title of co-Regent, in order to be able to act with more energy at a period which requires the greatest firmness." The *National* says that "the Monarch alluded to in the German journals is the Emperor of Austria, who has always been of a feeble constitution both of mind and body, and whom a family disagreement had disinherited many years before his father's death. The non-execution of this treaty is explained by the peaceable state of Europe at the late Emperor's demise. The state of affairs has now assumed a warlike appearance, and the treaty of London menaces the peace of the world, and M. Metternich, the Atlas of Austria, has been much enfeebled by an attack of apoplexy. Those circumstances have suggested to the Aulic Council the wish of confiding the helm of the State to younger and more vigorous hands. The successor of the present Emperor is his brother, the Archduke Francis Charles Joseph. The Prince is but 38 years of age, and has issued three sons and one daughter."

NEWPORT (MONMOUTH), Oct. 27.—I beg to inform you that a Chartist meeting took place here last night, by two delegates from Bath. It caused great excitement here. About 500 or 600 persons assembled in Victoria-square, near the Westgate Hotel. The meeting dissolved very peaceably. Special constables were sworn. Sir Thomas Phillips and other Magistrates sat here the greater part of the night. Phelp and the other delegate leave this place to-day for the surrounding hills, Pontypool, Abersychan, &c. I believe it is their intention to agitate as much as ever.—*Ministerial Paper.*

The military have been continually on the move throughout all the quarters of Paris for several days, which fact excited a feeling of uneasiness among commercial people. The passage through the streets of whole regiments, with their Colonels at their head, naturally called forth the question "Is there an *emeute*?" We understand, however, that all these evolutions are part of the strategy of Marshal Gerard for instantaneous occupation of Paris in the event of such a step at any time becoming necessary.—*French Paper.*

The Ministry of March 1, observes the *France*, if it now retires, will have lasted seven months and 23 days, being five days more than the average duration of the 18 preceding Ministries.—*Galignani's Messenger.*

The Marquess and Marchioness of Londonderry, after passing a month at Vienna, have embarked in a steam-vessel on the Danube, for Constantinople. It is gratifying to hear of the distinguished reception and treatment of this British Nobleman and his excellent lady in the Austrian capital. Prince Esterhazy gave them his palace, with the disposal of all his carriages and horses; and, on Lord Beauvale asking an audience of the Emperor in order to present Lord Londonderry, the reply of his Imperial Majesty was, that the Marquess of Londonderry was too well known and appreciated by him to require this formal introduction, and that he desired the Noble Marquess to come to his audience alone.

The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia intends to set up an extensive racing stud. His Imperial Highness has engaged George Taylor as trainer and jockey, and he sailed from Hull in the *Manchester* on Wednesday, in charge of the following thorough-bred horses:—Alderman, Marchioness, Rose, Bradwardine, Lalla Rookh, Revolution, &c. Four lads accompanied him to ride light weights.

GUERNSEY, October 22.—Her Majesty's packet *Cuckoo*, which arrived this morning, brought information that Government have issued orders for the immediate arming the Post Office steamers. The *Dasher* is to go to Portsmouth on Friday for this purpose. We understand the packets on this station will each be armed with two 32-pounders, and that their crews will be adequately increased.—*Guernsey Star.*

THAMES TUNNEL.—On Tuesday the first stone of this gigantic undertaking was laid on the Wapping side of the river, at which interesting ceremony M. Brunel, the engineer of the works, took occasion to make a few remarks to the miners and others who have been engaged in its construction. He observed that they might soon expect to open a door for the shield on the south side, and that they could already hear the knocks, as it were, at the door. They might form an appropriate idea of the vast work they had accomplished, as the tide was then at high water, and he was cordially thankful to them for their conduct and perseverance through difficulties and dangers without example, having had to contend with the four elements in their worst shape, viz., water under immense bodies, the earth occasionally in fluid condition, fire formed by explosive gases and air with the occasional force and power of thunder. Many of their companions had suffered from those causes, but he trusted they would concur with him in allowing that their sufferings had been attentively alleviated and liberally relieved. Mr. Brunel concluded by drinking the healths of those who had assisted him by the labour of either their hands or their heads—a sentiment that was responded to with enthusiasm by all present.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.—Information has been received at all the station-houses of the metropolitan police of a most extensive robbery of Bank of England notes, to the amount of £1,500, having been committed at the Custom-house, Liverpool, by William Redknap, the landing tide-waiter's messenger, who has absconded. A letter has been received from him, which has been posted at Croydon, so that he is supposed to be in the neighbourhood of the metropolis.

ADDRESS OF THE ENGLISH RESIDENTS IN PARIS TO LOUIS PHILIPPE.—Sir John Doveton, who was commissioned to present a congratulatory address from the English residing in Paris (what business have they to *reside* there!) to Louis Philippe, on his recent escape, met with a very gracious reception from the King, with whom were the Queen, Madame Adelaide, and the Duke and Duchess de Nemours. He began by expressing his regret that the gentlemen whom he represented could not, from circumstances, share the honour which his Majesty had conferred upon him, but added his conviction that they would fully appreciate the motives of His Majesty. The King replied that the disappointment of the British and American gentlemen, who had so kindly come forward to congratulate him on the merciful interposition of Providence in his favour, could not be greater than his own. Sir John Doveton then read the address, and, having done so, observed that it was very short, but was very sincere. "Of that I am sure," replied the King, "from the feeling manner in which you have read it, and I shall judge of all who signed it by yourself." His Majesty desired that Sir John Doveton would convey to the meeting the expression of his grateful sense of their kindness, and the Queen begged that her acknowledgments might be added.

A second edition of the *Brighton Herald* of Saturday announces the melancholy event of Major Jenkin's death, at five o'clock that morning, in the 63d year of his age. The gallant officer was 35 years in the service, 13 of which he was on service in the Peninsular and France; he was at the battle of Waterloo, and afterwards served for 20 years in India, assisting at the capture of Bhurtpore. The Major was taken ill on Wednesday, and his malady terminated in a fit of apoplexy. The deceased was a widower, and has left a son, aged 19, at the University of Oxford, and four daughters of tender age. He had intended to sell out, and it is feared that his circumstances were anything but good. The Major's remains will be buried with military honours in Preston Church, but no day is named.

We have to announce the demise of Admiral the Hon. Charles Elphinstone Fleeming, which took place on Friday rather suddenly at Lymington. The *Courier* of Saturday says—"It is very generally supposed in naval circles that Admiral Sir Robert Stopford will be his successor in the Hospital, and that Sir Charles Adam, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and cousin of the deceased Admiral, will be invested with the command of the Mediterranean Fleet, for which, it is well known he was destined, if not actually nominated, some time since, although the Ministry were scared out of the intention and avowal by the indignant remonstrances of the press against the flagrant injustice about to be perpetrated against that distinguished veteran Admiral Stopford."

The Earl of Seafield died on Monday last, at Cullen House, county Banff, after an illness of some weeks. His Lordship, who was in his 74th year, is succeeded in his titles and estates by his brother, the Hon. Col. Francis William Grant.

The Earl of Clarendon was to be sworn in on Saturday as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, *pro tem.*, but without receiving the fees or salary of the office. We understand that the entire office is to undergo a complete revision.—*Globe.*

The Marquess of Chandos, and Marquess of Blandford, eldest sons of the Duke of Buckingham, and the Duke of Marlborough, have recently matriculated, at Oriel College, Oxford.

The total number of cases of mortality for the metropolis, registered in the week ending Saturday, October 24, were—males, 422; females, 413. Weekly average, 1,838: males, 520; females, 493.

THE NEW MAYORALTY.—The state liveries of the new Lord Mayor are of a very splendid description, and are regarded by his fellow citizens as a good indication of the Mayoralty. The colours are light blue, with white facings and silver laces, interspected with a costly chain also of silver, worked on Genoa velvet. The epaulettes are the richest bullion, surmounted with an embroidery of his Lordship's crest.

LIVERPOOL REGISTRATION.—The Conservatives have gained by the revision to the extent of 95 votes. The good cause is steadily progressing, in spite of all the machinations of the Protector Society.—*Liverpool Standard.*

ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH.—Tickets have been placed on the doors of the various departments of this great naval depot, prohibiting the public who might be admitted to the grounds, from entering any place where workmen are employed, and to which they had easy access, until the intelligence was received of the late calamitous fire in Devonport Dock-yard. The most careful measures are now taken in every department of her Majesty's service here, and strangers are ordered to withdraw from every place both in the Dock-yard and the Royal Arsenal an hour before the men leave work. Parties visiting the Dock-yard must now remain at the gate until a policeman can be spared to accompany them, and, consequently, the numbers applying for admission are not near so great as they were during the last month. The same prohibition extends to Chatham.

LONDON, October 24.—The Irish Repeal demonstrations recorded this week have been on a scale of unusual magnitude. If any reliance can be placed on estimates varying from twenty thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand, the meeting at Kilkenny was the largest collection of people ever assembled to listen with empty stomachs to hollow speeches. Taking the number at half Mr. O'Connell's estimate, it shows that the Repeal agitation has raised the hopes of the people for some prospective advantages, to an extent which the Agitator may find it troublesome to satisfy. They may possibly push Mr. O'Connell, rather faster than he likes, to act upon his own suggestions. That the people dispersed without rioting and outrage on that occasion, was not from the ignorance of their power; for he gave them to understand, that if they chose to use violent means, they had physical force enough to carry Repeal at once. There has been also an effervescence of the Repeal sentiment at Drogheda; a meeting which, if less extensive, was more enthusiastic than the Kilkenny one. Both were remarkable for the absence of persons of property or distinction in the country. Mr. O'Connel himself seemed to feel this falling off among the ranks of the upper classes; who fought shy of Repeal since the Government denunciation. The anti-patronage threat from Doblin Castle seems to be working wonders among the place hunters.

THE INSTRUMENT OF DESTRUCTION.—Having had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the operation of the fearful instrument of destruction, the discussion relative to which has almost led the public to doubt the existence of the engine altogether, so marvellous has been the account of it, we are bound to state that no description can adequately picture its most awful power. It is small, about twice the size of a cricket ball, and somewhat pear shaped;—it is fired without either flash or smoke, and without the aid of gunpowder. In the case of which we are cognizant, it was projected, a distance of three miles, into a vessel prepared and strengthened by iron girders and clamps and extra timbers. The effect was instantaneous: the vessel was blown into a thousand fragments in less time than it takes us to describe it! And thus would it be with even the largest ship of the line. Yet the inventor of this tremendous weapon of war is absolutely denied admittance at the Treasury and Admiralty, although he most nobly refuses £400,000, which has been offered to him by Louis Phillippe. Were he not one of the most honourable, as well as one of the most gallant of her Majesty's Naval Officers, he would have accepted the French King's munificent offer, especially when it is considered that he spent £20,000 in perfecting his invention. But he who has served Sir Sydney Smith does not revenge himself upon his country for the wrong done him by its government.—We have called attention to this subject because we know it to be as fearful as it is real, because we firmly believe that were an enemy to get possession of the secret, our dominion over the sea would be at an end; and further, because we are persuaded that even for sake of the interests of humanity the inventor's silence ought to be purchased at any cost.—*Age.*

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.—The threats which the French so lately made, that they will attack Jersey in the case of a war, have been met by the natives, both men and women with indignation and scorn. The statement that a steamer could subdue the island is most absurd. Its shores are defended by Martello towers, which are within gun-shot of each other. There are also 3,000 native militia. This force, if necessary could be increased to 5,000. They are well disciplined; they are enthusiastically loyal; they are proudly fond of their fatherland. There have been, I admit, complaints that our whig government is remiss in not sending more force here, in order that if war should suddenly declared, and the French were to make a dash at the Island, they might not with the native troops to prevent it for even an hour falling into the hands of an enemy. Our lieutenant governor who is a wise and brave man, has the most perfect confidence in loyalty and courage of the people. He has already taken the precaution to have all the French enrolled, with a view of sending them to the opposite shore as soon as war is inevitable. Should a rupture take place between England and France, and a propagandist army to be sent here in 20 steamers, they will find no sympathisers with French principles, but they will meet with such a demonstration in favour of old England against young France, as will send them back, as heretofore, to their shores, defeated and disgraced.—*Correspondent of a daily paper.*

A company of sappers and miners are to be forthwith employed in repairing the embrasures of Pendennis Castle, Falmouth, and in restoring the dilapidations at St. Maw's Castle; also to erect a battery on St. Anthony's Hill. Orders have been issued to cause two of the packets in harbour, to proceed, one to Liverpool and the other to Ireland, for volunteers for the Britannia flag-ship.

Miss Burdett Coutts's fortune received from the Duchess of St. Alban's amounted to £1,800,000. This is also the exact sum left by old Jemmy Wood, of Gloucester; and it has been calculated that, if turned into sovereigns, placed so as to touch each other, it would extend to the length of 24 miles and 260 yards.

Last week there was landed at the New Shore from one of the lighters which convey goods from the London steamer, a mirror, consisting of one sheet of plate glass, measuring 16 feet by 9! The package weighed 16 cwt. Its destination is Dublin Castle.—*Perth Advertiser.*

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MY DEAR CHRONICLE,—I am gratified to find that your paper continues to be the medium through which almost every clever original essay is communicated to the public. You will readily perceive that this remark has reference, more immediately, to the letters of "A Tyro in Geology." It would be difficult for me to give you any adequate idea of the interest with which those letters have been read by every man of science, every lover of truth. Whether from an innate abhorrence of deception, or from some other cause, I know not, yet there is, I believe, in all mankind, a disposition to rejoice in the exposure of presumptuous ignorance, and to feel gratified in seeing an impertinent pretender reduced to his proper level. Nor is this all; for those who have been deceived by a person of this description, are likely to feel no small degree of *indignation*, when, by the assistance of a man of science, they are made aware of the deception. I frankly confess that these are the feelings with which I have read the letters of "A Tyro in Geology." Is it possible that a person so ignorant of the first principles of the science which he professes, and whose letters evince a singular want of *gentlemanly* feeling, should be employed by the Legislature of New Brunswick as Provincial Geologist? For the honor of the Province, I trust that those who are employed by the Government may have something to recommend them.

In the mean time, I think the public are much indebted to "A Tyro in Geology" for his inimitable exposure of pompous ignorance. Although he modestly calls himself a Tyro, yet is he not only a giant, but absolutely a Sampson, as any one may know by observing the admirable skill with which he uses the *Jaw* bone of the *Ass!* This skill is so great, indeed, that notwithstanding the boasted "*resources*" of which we have heard, the *learned* Geologist seems quite annihilated.—"Gesner's big bones"! Why, so far from being fossil, they create "an unpleasant effluvium" even *without* the aid of "fire"! I am my dear Chronicle,

your ob't servant,

NEANSIKES.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR,—The congratulations which pour in upon you from all quarters, in consequence of the triumphant result of your late trial for an alledged LIBEL, proudly shows the justice of your cause. The PRESS, throughout Britain and her Colonies joins in the plaudits of applause, for your success forms an era in its history, and establishes the freedom of opinion and discussion of public men and measures, achieved by the signal overthrow of a faction, falsely said to "enjoy the confidence of the People;" but which sprang up during turbulent times and public agitation; was nourished by concessions extorted at such a period from a timid and incompetent Minister;—a faction, which had insulted and grossly calumniated the late Representative of the Crown: and which, intoxicated by the arrogance of growing power, has been making rapid advances towards the most odious and execrable sort of tyranny ever known on the face of the earth. You touched the serpent with your spear—the reptile felt its power. An address was presented to the Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, and he is thrust forward to sustain the shock; and, in an evil hour listening to the glowing flattery of his deceitful foes, stands foremost in the battle—a crusade against the PRESS!

Nothing in politics can be more dangerous and more injudicious than to call men without education from the lower grades of society, and invest them with power; and the experience of all ages furnishes ample proof that they are oppressive as well as prodigal. The dizzy position they had attained disturbed their vision and their judgment; and it is not surprising that suspicious, always characteristic of ignoble minds, were entertained against all who had been friendly to the person or measures of Sir Archibald Campbell, the former Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick; and many were really *accused* on the most frivolous pretences, of writing for the "*Chronicle*," for it was held to be a crime to expose, through the medium of your paper, the unjustifiable expenditure of the public money. They, meanwhile, amused their constituents with their miserable twaddle about "liberal principles" and "responsible government," whilst they distributed the Revenue of the Province among themselves and relations. In every instance, accusations followed suspicions, and were as insulting as they were unjust; and served only to expose a very desperate cause, and an internal canker and disquietude deserving of pity. It is well known that all the officers of the Government (who had been the firm friends of Sir Archibald Campbell,) and all over whom the present local Government had any control, through hope or fear, were interdicted the liberty of reading your paper; and were *peremptorily forbid* to subscribe to it, or to countenance it in any way, under pain of dismissal from their situations!

But the PRESS in its strength, has asserted its legitimate rights. It has placed your enemies at your feet, and given them a lasting and unenviable celebrity in every corner where the sun shines.

Also! honorable Executives, *responsible* government! your days are numbered! you have appealed to your country and are found wanting. There may still be some solace remaining for you. You cannot mourn for the loss of what you never did possess, that chimera of your wild imagination, "*the confidence of the people;*" but, you may retire from public view; and being unseen, you will cease also to observe the finger of scorn, though disturbed by the reproaches of the monitor within.

I am, yours, &c. N.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 11, 1840.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The new building of the Institute was opened on Monday evening last, agreeable to the announcement, when Doctor GESNER delivered an appropriate Lecture on the occasion. It is supposed that there were between seven and eight hundred persons present. The Mayor, and members of the Corporation, public officers and heads of departments generally were all invited to witness the opening of the Institute, which is a large and handsome spacious building, measuring fifty-five feet in width, and ninety feet in length, being three stories in height. The Lecture room is fifty-five feet square.

TEXAS.—It is currently reported that Great Britain has recognized the Sovereignty and Independence of the *Republic of the Texas.*

CHINA.—News from this quarter to the 4th of July have been received by way of New-York. The whole of the British forces under Admiral Elliott, had arrived off Canton, but no decisive action had taken place.

A fine new ship named the *Caliope*, 630 tons, built at St. Mary's Bay, N. S., and owned by J. T. Hanford, Esq. of this city, was towed into this port by the steamer Nova-Scotia, a few days ago.

LITERATURE.—We take pleasure in directing attention to an advertisement in another column, from Mr. R. SHIVES, announcing his intention of undertaking the publication of a Literary Magazine, monthly, in this city. As a great number of literary periodicals, printed in the United States, are taken in this Province, the postage on which alone exceeds the price intended to be charged for the proposed publication, we think Mr. S. has every reason to expect that the *Amaranth* will be extensively patronized.—*Courier.*

BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS.—The very flattering reception which the first volume of the "*Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible*" has met with, has induced the publisher, Mr. R. Sears, of New-York, to announce his intention of publishing two additional volumes on the same interesting subject, in the course of next year—one of them will be ready in April, and the other in October.—*Ib.*

SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The meeting of the Society for the Annual election of Officers took place on Monday evening at the *St. John Hotel*, when the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected:—

M. H. Perley Esq. *President,*
John W. Smith, Esq. *Vice-President,*
Wm. Hutchinson, Esq. *Treasurer.*
Mr. Wm. Mills, *Secretary.*
Mr. John B. Patterson, *Assistant Secretary.*

At a meeting of the "*Friendly Sons of Erin Society,*" held on Wednesday evening last, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—Mr. J. Gallivan, President; Mr. Fergus M'Carthy, Vice-President; Mr. Jas. Gilday, Treasurer; Mr. James White, Secretary; Mr. James Nethery, Assistant Secretary.

At a meeting of the "*Protection Fire Club,*" held on Monday evening, the following Gentlemen were chosen office-bearers for the ensuing year:

Mr. George Thomas, *President.*
Mr. Thomas Nisbet, Jr. *Vice-President,*
Mr. George M. Robertson, Secretary.

[*From the Royal Gazette, December* 9.]

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the fourth Tuesday in December instant; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the twentieth day of January next, then to meet at Fredericton for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the fourth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the fourth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

The Rev. I. W. D. Gray, to be added to the Board of Education, for the City and County of Saint John.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 5th *December*, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased upon the recommendation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the expression of a due contrition on the part of Mr. William M'Kenzie, to consent to his restoration to his Commission in the 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia. Captain William M'Kenzie is accordingly restored to his former rank and position in that Corps.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

2d Battalion Saint John County Militia.

Daniel Gallagher, Gent., to be Lieutenant.
William Ball, Gent., to be Ensign.

The Artillery Company attached to the 2d Battalion Charlotte County Militia, will form a part of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, and the Officers belonging thereto will take rank in the Regiment according to the date of their respective commissions.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE. A. G. M.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,

MICHAELMAS TERM, 4th VICTORIA, 1840.

It is ordered. That Tuesday the fifth day of January next, be appointed for the examination of Students applying to be admitted Attornies at the ensuing Hilary Term, to be holden at the residence of Mr. Justice Parker, in St. John.

W. BOTSFORD,
J. CARTER.
R. PARKER.

The New-York Herald of the 16th ult. contains a splendid description of a Dejeuner a-la-fourchette, on board of C. J. Stevens, Esqr.'s Yacht, the Oula-ly-e. This is the vessel that was built expressly to beat all those belonging to the Royal Yacht Club, or to any other Club in England. She has, it seems cost her owner, who is exceedingly enterprising and very rich, $50,000. She has thrice attempted to proceed to sea, with the intention of going to England, but has as frequently been dismasted, before she could get far enough out to discharge her pilot. Her model is said to be quite different from any other Vessel ever seen in America; she is very sharp, is about 200 tons burthen, and her masts are full ninety-five feet long. She has what is termed a centre-board or sliding keel, which runs down from ten to fifteen feet below the keel, to keep her from wearing off before the wind when sailing.

HALIFAX, December 5.

HENRY ROSSELL, Esq., the distinguished vocalist and musical composer, arrived in town per steamer Britannia from Boston, and remains for about a week. His talents are spoken of in the American papers in the highest terms; and his concerts, in Boston, elicited from the large audiences he drew in that city unqualified applause. Nor were these mere *puffing* paragraphs, as we have ascertained, not only by private letters received in town from gentlemen in Boston who express high opinions of the talents of Mr. Russell, but also letters of introduction brought by that gentleman from Sir John Caldwell, and from the British Consul at Boston, H. Grattan, Esq., the talented autnor of "High ways and bye ways"—both of whom speak of Mr. R's. talents in terms of the highest eulogium.—*Morning Post.*

TORONTO, Nov. 19th.—Last night about 8 o'clock the *Gore* steamer arrived from Rochester, bringing the intelligence that a gang of thieves were seeking to destroy the boat. Timely notice was given to the Capt. by an officer of the U. S. Army, and the Gore escaped without any damage—she will run from Toronto to Hamilton for a short time.

We are requested to state, for the information of the public, that the Merchants will close their stores between the 1st October and 31st March, at seven o'clock in the evening, to afford leisure to their clerks and others for study and improvement.

MONTREAL, Nov. 24.—Snow fell in great abundance on Sunday, and yesterday the joyous sound of the sleigh-bells was again heard in our streets.—We are happy to learn that a number of individuals who drove sleighs n a manner contrary to the regulations of the Ordinance were summarily fined by the police magistrates. This is as it ought to be, and we doubt not there will be a wide field open on this subject for Mr. Delisle's necessary evils—common informers.

We mentioned in our last, that Mr. Kinear, Stipendiary Magistrate, had succeeded in arresting a band of robbers in the neighbourhood of Henryville. The following are the names of the persons arrested:—Jubil Wheeler, Ephraim Wheeler, Alan Wheeler, John Zadin, W. W. Williams, Jas. Vandyke and James Drew.

Mr. Baker, 73rd Regt. we understand, has received the appointment of Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General, in the room of Captain Le Marchant, who has proceeded to England.

The weather has been fine and clear yesterday and to-day, and the sleighing through the town is beautiful. We have no cabots, and the inhabitants in general have their winter carriages altered agreeable to the Ordinance. The Police continue to take up *all* those who have them not altered. Yesterday His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief happened to be passing along the street, and saw that Capt. Warren, of the 7th Hussars, was driving a sleigh not altered. He asked a Policeman if the sleigh was not liable to be taken up, and being answered in the affirmative, he ordered the man to do his duty, and Captain Warren was instantly stopped."

The steamer *Canada*, which left for Three Rivers yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, returned to port this afternoon at one o'clock, with one hundred men of the 56th Regt., (Light Company,) and we understand that they will cross over to Point Levy to-morrow, on their way to Madawaska. The following are the names of the officers accompanying the detachment:—

Colonel Eden, Captain Walmsley, Lieut. Smith, Ensign L. C. Couran and Surgeon Campbell.

QUEBEC, Nov. 16.

THE CITY GATES.—The communications between the Corporation and the Commandant of the Garrison, on this subject, will be found in this day's Gazette. We, most respectfully, recommend moderation in this matter. It is a question upon which it is easy to raise ill-feeling, which we would be sorry to see. Since September, 1759, Quebec has been garrisoned by British soldiers: they distributed their rations in the following winter among the starving citizens, and during eighty years there has been no serious misunderstanding between the Civil and Military authorities. The citizens, with the few soldiers in town, defended the place together, in the winter of 1775-6. They marched and fought under the same colours, in the war of 1812; and they have enjoyed one another's society since. During the late outbreaks the British army were not the most harsh to the population. It is not, indeed, in their general character to be so. They have seen too much of the world to be the victims of vulgar prejudices. They obey orders, observe strict discipline, and do not interfere in local politics.

Small misunderstandings between distinct classes of men, grow and spread, and leave durable and mischievous impressions. We, therefore, say to all, be considerate, and all difficulties will soon vanish.—*Gazette.*

QUEBEC CORPORATION.

At the meeting of the Council, on Friday evening the Mayor reported the following documents on the subject of the City Gates. We copy from the *Mercury*:

To Major General Sir James McDonnell, Commanding at Quebec.

The undersigned Delegates appointed by the City Council on the 7th September last to wait on the Commandant of the Garrison, embrace the earliest opportunity afforded them to enter on the mission entrusted to them, to expose:—

1st. That serious inconveniences result to the Citizens of this City from the gates thereof being closed during a portion of the night.

2d. That this measure, at a distant period considered necessary, has long since become and continues to be unnecessary, and is consequently deemed arbitrary and oppressive.

3d. That the undersigned, delegated by the body to whom it more immediately pertains to look to the safety of the City, and the maintenance of peace and good order within its limits, do not for a moment hesitate, as well for themselves as in the name of the body they represent, to protest against the inexpediency and uselessness of the said measure, and to give the most unqualified assurance that no inconvenience or danger would result from its discontinuance.

4th. The undersigned hope that the time that has elapsed since the desire of the Council of this city, on this subject, was submitted to the Military authorities, has been employed in obtaining information on the present state of the population of this city, and that such information has been of such a nature as to convince the above authorities of the expediency and justice of discontinuing without further delay, a measure for the continuance of which no well-founded cause now exists.

(Signed) E. CARON, Mayor,
JOS. MORRIS, Alderman.
ROBT. SHAW, Councillor.

REPLY,

Quebec, 9th Nov. 1840.

1st.—The measures long ago taken by the Commandant to prevent serious inconvenience to the citizens of Quebec from the Gates thereof being shut during a portion of the night, he has had every reason to believe were perfectly successful, inasmuch, as till now, no instance has been brought under his notice of such inconvenience, which having occurred from misunderstanding of orders or other causes, he would instantly have rectified if represented. The measures taken by the Commandant to ensure the result arrived at were those of granting permanent passes to all Clergymen, Physicians and Surgeons, and persons in public employ, the nature of whose duties made such passes desirable. These passes gave egress and ingress at either of the City Gates at any hour during the night. Persons also seeking religious or medical aid have admittance, and on application passes have been constantly granted for the night, or a specified time of it, to individuals either for the purposes of business or pleasure.

2nd.—The Commandant will not enter on a discussion as to whether "the measure, at a distant period considered necessary, has long since become and continues to be perfectly unnecessary," but in closing the gates for a portion of the night he has been guided by the rules of the service, the custom in all fortified towns, and a consideration of his own responsibility. The Commandant will refrain from remark on the terms arbitrary and oppressive, by which the Deputation has chosen to characterise the measure.

3d.—It is the undivided duty (in a military point of view) of the Commandant to look to the safety of the town; he cannot, therefore, cede to the Deputation, or to the body they represent, the right of judging as to the expediency or usefulness of the measure, or let his charge depend on the assurance they hold out.

4th.—The Commandant does not doubt, but receives with much satisfaction, the reiterated assurance of the good disposition of the population of the city, and he concludes by assuring the Mayor and the Council, that he will ever be ready to cooperate with the civil authorities, and to make such arrangements as will meet the concurrence of the citizens, although the interests of discipline, and a sense of duty, prevents him from going the whole length of their wishes by altogether throwing open the gates of this important military post and fortified town. J. McDONNELL, M. Genl.

From the New York Emigrant.

NINE DAYS LATER FROM CANTON.

By the ship *Globe*, which arrived at this port on Saturday evening, we have dates from Canton (Macao) to the 4th of July, being nine days later than those brought by the Anne McKimm, which we published in our last.

Since that time the remaining part of the expedition has arrived, and the naval force in the China Seas consisted on the 4th of July of the following vessels:—the Wellesley and Melville, 74; Druid, 44; Blonde, 42; Alligator, Conway, and Blonde, 28; Larne, 20; Pylades, Algerine and Hyacinth, 18; Cruiser, 16; the schooner Rattlesnake, War Steamships Enterprise, Madagascar, Atalanta and Queen, together with 25 transports.

The Druid, Volage, Hyacinth, Larne, Pylades and Madagascar, remained to enforce the blockade of Canton; the others had proceeded northward. Nothing, however, was known of their destination, but the supposition was, that it was for the Island of Chusan.

The blockade of Canton was not enforced until the 3d of July, and two American vessels had entered the river. It is thought that all the foreign ships would be allowed to take in their cargoes and depart.

The following from the Canton Press, gives the proceedings of the British squadron since the notification of the blockade was made:—

Commodore Sir J. G. Bremer arrived here with a powerful naval force and 15 transports on the 21st of June. On the 22d he issued a notice of a blockade to be established on and after the 28th of June, of the river and port of Canton by *all* its entrances, and the following day he proceeded to the northward with a considerable portion of the force, leaving Captain Smith, the senior officer, here with one large and one small frigate, and two sloops of war with an armed steamer. The announcement of this blockade was hailed generally as a long desired and absolutely necessary measure, and as a sign that matters were now to be conducted in earnest, although there is no doubt some more decisive blow was expected, and from all we can collect had been fully determined on, but for some motives of expediency deferred for the present. Amongst the Chinese authorities and people generally, both in Canton and here, we know that the alarm and excitement was very great. The 28th arrived, and no blockading squadron made its appearance, but remained in Capsin-moon, 40 miles distant from, and out of sight of, the Bogue forts, and nearly ten miles from, and we believe out of sight of, the regular and indeed only channel for ships proceeding into port, and, as far as we know, there it remains inactive still. Meanwhile two American ships entered the port on or after the 28th, and Chinese salt and grain junks are entering daily. On the morning of the 28th, a sloop of war appeared in Macao-roads, announcing the approach of Admiral Elliot, and sailed away to rejoin him. The Admiral's ship itself, with the others in company, anchored in Macao-roads about half-past 3 P. M. of that day, and left again early on the morning of the 30th, also for the northward, supposed to be Chusan, accompanied by Captain C. Elliot and his Secretary, and Mr. Morrison, the Chinese interpreter.

We have mentioned the arrival of the Admiral on the 28th, because we have heard it surmised that Capt. Smith's operations were controled by his arrival; indeed there is a report that the blockading squadron was under way for the Bocca Tigris, and was recalled by orders from the Admiral. This we consider improbable, nothing new being promulgated. A far different course do we expect from Admiral Elliot, and in a very few days we feel quite certain that accounts from the East coast will furnish convincing proofs of his decision of character, such as will electrify Lin and his self-sufficient advisers, and make the shock felt from one extremity of the Empire to the other.

3d July, 7 P. M.—We have received the gratifying intelligence that part of the blockading squadron moved up yesterday to the Bocca Tigris, consisting of the Volage, the Hyacinth, and Madagascar steamer, and that a salt junk has been already seized and sent to the Capsing-moon. The great advantage of the steamers is already proved, as the junk would most probably have managed to escape, had not she been out maneuvered by the steamer. The insection of the Blockading Squadron hitherto is involved in some mystery, but now that Captain Smith is enabled to act, we have much mistaken him if he does not act with energy and carry things with a high hand, and we need not say that there is little doubt of his being ably seconded by Capt. Warren. This measure will, we have no doubt, make Lin furious, and we fully expect to hear that he has choked the river up, and put an end to all trade. It is only the first, we may assure him, of a series of operations, each subsequent one more seriously affecting the welfare of China.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION.

The following is a Notice to the Inhabitants of the coasts of the Province of Canton:—

MACAO, 25th June, 1840.

The High Officers Lin and Tang having visited the English Superintendent, and people of Canton with perfidious violence, in contemptuous disregard of the Imperial Command that they should be treated with justice and moderation, and having shamefully deceived the Emperor with false reports it has been determined by the Gracious Sovereign of England to send

of the Republic of Texas; the Treaty likewise provides effectively for the mediation of England, in procuring an immediate pacification between Texas and Mexico, and for the establishment of a well defined boundary line between the two Republics.

The treaty would have come out in the Great Western if sufficient time had been allowed after agreeing to the preliminaries to have engrossed and executed it. It was generally thought in London, if General Hamilton procured the recognition of England, leading as it would to a prompt pacification between Mexico and Texas, the negociation of the loan by himself and Mr. Burnley would be quite certain as soon as the apprehension of European war or revolution in France was dispelled, both of which continued to exert a very depressing influence on the stock and money markets. The conclusion of this important treaty with England has been effected solely by the diplomatic skill and ability which has been so eminently displayed by General Hamilton on the present occasion and against the views of the Abolitionists of England, who are utterly opposed to it.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Yesterday, Dr. Cuffie assisted by Drs. Cundie, and Euvat, performed a difficult operation, on an *aneurism* of the artery of the Ham. It was finished in fourteen minutes. The person operated upon is a young lady. The enormous tumor extracted filled the whole space back the knee. It throbbed violently the whole time threatening every instant to burst, a calamity which would inevitably have occasioned the death of the patient. At the close of the operation, the beating ceased instantly. This, we are told is one of the most critical operations known to the faculty, and the former practice was to amputate the limb. The patient is doing well.—*Philadelphia Gaz.*

CURIOUS BIBLE.—There is at present in the possession of Mrs. Parkes, of Golden-square, a copy of Macklin's Bible, in 55 large folio volumes, illustrated with nearly 7,000 engravings, from the age of Michael Angelo to that of Reynolds and West. The work also contains about 200 original drawings or vignetts by Loutherbourg. The prints and etchings include the works of Raffaelle, Marc Antonio, Albert Durer, Callot, Rembrandt, and other masters, consisting of representations of nearly every fact, circumstance, and object mentioned in the Holy Scriptures. There are, moreover, designs of trees, plants, flowers, quadrupeds, birds, fishes, and insects, such besides fossils, as have been adduced in proof of an universal deluge. The most authentic Scripture atlasses are bound up with the volumes. The Bible was the property of the late Mr. Bowyer, the publisher, who collected and arranged the engravings, etchings, and drawings, at great expense and labour; and he is said to have been engaged upwards of 30 years in rendering it perfect. It was insured in the Albion office for £3000.

SAINT ANDREW'S FESTIVAL.—The following toasts which were given from the Chair, were unavoidably omitted in our last week's number, we now publish with pleasure.

1. St. Andrew our Patron Saint—may the virtues of his Children be ever an honour to his name. *Highland March. "Sons of Scotia."*
2. Our most Gracious Queen and all the Royal Family. *"God Save the Queen."*
3. Prince Albert. *"Cam ye by Athol."*
4. The British Constitution—the envy and admiration of the world. *"Rule Britannia."*
5. The Navy—Old England's Wooden Walls, and the Army, the Guardian of the Nation's weal—*"Hearts of Oak." "How merrily we Soldiers live."*
6. Her Majesty's Ministers—England expects them to yield to the feelings of the age with moderation, and to hand down the British Constitution (in its integrity the land mark of the World) unchanged to posterity. *"Tullock Gorum."*
7. Sir John Harvey and the Province of New-Brunswick—may the interest of the Colonies and the Mother Country ever continue as that of one Family. *"Sir John Harvey's March." Speed the Plough."*
8. Lord Sydenham—the Governor General of British North America. *"Canadian Boat Song."*
9. Our Sister Colonies and their loyal inhabitants—may they never want "a fu Trencher"—the fruit of vigorous enterprise, intelligence and industry. *"Hurrah for the Bonnets of Blue."*
10. His Worship the Mayor and Corporation of St. John. *"Up and Wauk them a' Willie."*
11. Our Benevolent Cotemporaries, the Societies of St. George and St. Patrick—may they ever remain conservators of the principles of their Institutions and liberals in benevolence. We are their rivals without jealousy. *"Roast Beef." "St. Patrick's Day."*
12. Lady Harvey and the fair Daughters of New-Brunswick. *"The Days when we went Gypseying." "The Flowers of Edinburgh."*
13. Colonel Monins and the gallant 69th. *"69th Quick Step."*
14. The Scottish Parliament of 1690. The founders of National Education, the pride of Scotia's Sons. *"Ye banks and braes."*
15. The memory of William Pitt—may his firm mind and lofty spirit animate British Statesmen. *"Dirge."*
16. The Land o'Cakes

Wheree'er we go
Whatever Realms we see,
Our Hearts untravell'd
Fondly turn to thee.

"My Hearts in the Highland's." "Bannock's o' Barley Meal."

17. The memories of Wallace and Bruce—the fearless and successful assertors of their Country's Independence. *"Scots Wha Hae."*
18. Our Countrymen who are celebrating this day all over the world *"Blythe blythe and Merry." "Auld Lang Syne."*

MARRIED

At Fredericton, by the Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, Mr. Horatio N. Drake, to Miss Henrietta Caroline second daughter of Mr. George Hartt.

At Annapolis, on the 19th ult. by the Rev. Edwin Gilpin, William Johnston Almon, M. D. of Halifax, to Elizabeth Lichtenstein, youngest daughter of Judge Ritchie.

At Fredericton on the 5th inst. by the Rev. R. Shepherd, Mr. Charles Yerxa, of the Fredericton Commercial Hotel, to Miss Mary Ann Hayden.

At Douglas, on Thursday the 26th November, by the Rev. W. M. Leggett, Mr. Thomas Pickard, of the Parish of Andover, to Miss Hetty Caroline, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Sloot.

DIED

On Wednesday morning, at Indian Town, Margaret Eleanor, fifth daughter of Mr. Chas. Doney, aged one year and 11 months.

At Brooklyn, New-York, on the 23d November, after a few days illness, which so bore with pious resignation, Mr. Thomas Cosgrove, Merchant, formerly of St. John, aged 49 years, leaving a disconsolate widow and three children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and tender parent.

At Fredericton, on Friday evening last, Tomas, infant son of Mr. Thomas H. Cripps, aged ten months.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 5th—Steamer North America, Brown, Boston, 2—James Whitney & Co. passengers and merchandize.

9th—ship Calcutta, McKiswall,—James Kirk.

Pingalton, M'Arthur, Port Glasgow, R. Rankin & Co.

Schr. Emily, Hilton, Halifax,—Ratchford & Brothers, rum, tea, cordage, &c.

Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, assorted cargo.

Martha, Brae, Halifax, Rum, &c.

CLEARED,

Ship England, Johnston, Cork, timber and deals—E. Barlow & Sons: Marchioness of Abercorn, Hegarty, Londonderry, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Clarence, Betts, Demerara, timber, fish, & potatoes—J. Ward & Sons.

Schr. Composer, Lincoln, Eastport, ballast.

Spoken on the 27th Oct. off Fayal, brig James Hay, 29 days from St. John, for Gambia.—14th Nov, lat. 41 30, long. 65 30, barque Holyhood, steering East.—16th, in lat. 37 33, long. 73, brig Robert, of and for St. Andrews, from Barbadoes—supplied schr. Clio, at Newport, with provisions. Within the three previous days, the Robert had fallen in with five vessels, all in distress—names not reported. In lat. 47 50, long. 18, brig Egna, from Miramichi, for Plymouth, out 50 days, short of provisions—was supplied by ship Sabina, at Charleston, from Havre.

Whale ship Mechanic, of this port, was spoken on the line, in long. 150, (no date given) with 1100 barrels of oil, by the ship Levi, Starbuck, arrived at Edgartown, Nov. 29.

Schr. Acadian, Vaughan, hence at Portland, (Me.) Nov. 30.

Brig Napoleon, Califf, of this port, arrived at New York, on the 29th ult. from Jamaica.

Cleared at Quebec, 20th Nov. barque Charlotte, Keith, of this port, for Cork; 21st, Evergreen, Henry, of do. for Bristol.

Brig Sterling at St. Andrews from Demerara, reports brig Addington, to sail in three days for the Islands, with part of her cargo of fish.

Barque Hull, Crocker, at Boston, from Cronstadt.—October 20th, lat. 59 long. 71 fell in with the wreck of the British brig Sarah & Nancy, R. Hughes, master, of and for Cork from Archangel, cargo of tar and oakum, and took from her Capt. H. and Stephen Cuddy, seaman, the only persons on board. On the night of the 17th, during a severe gale, the Sarah & Nancy came in contact with another brig, name unknown, and during the confusion, the rest of his crew got on board the unknown vessel. The Sarah & Nancy being much injured by the concussion, and nearly full of water, Capt. H. requested the other vessel to lay by him until morning, which was done, but the gale continuing, at 4, P. M. the following day the brig made sail and stood away from the Sarah & Nancy without offering to rescue Captain H. or return him his crew, or even asking his condition.

Arrived at Halifax on Saturday last, schr. Ellen, Burke, St. John, NB. via Edgartown, U. S.

Yarmouth, Nov. 25.—Arrived, brigt. Chalcedony, Cook, Demerara, 45 days, bound to Boston—on the 7th Nov. lat. 37, lon. 49, was hove on her beam ends, during a very severe gale—was obliged to cut away the foremast, when she righted—lost sails &c. —spoke an American vessel on the 14th, lat. 33 10, lon. 72, who kindly supplied them with enough provisions to last for 12 days.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE regular Monthly Meeting of Members will be held at the Hall of the Institute, on MONDAY evening next, at the conclusion of the Lecture. W. H. ADAMS,
11th Dec. *Secretary*

THE Members of HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, intend celebrating the Anniversary of St. John Day, on Monday the 28th instant, by dining together at the *Hibernian Hotel*, when transient and visiting Brethren are respectfully solicited to join.

Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Nethery any time previous to Saturday the 26th instant.

By order of the Committee.
Dec 11. GEORGE M. BURNS. *Sec'y.*

THE AMARANTH,

A Monthly Magazine,

Of new and popular Tales, Poetry, History, Voyages, Travels, &c.

AS soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers shall have been obtained to warrant the undertaking, the subscriber will commence publishing a Periodical in this city, under the above title. It is intended that it shall be, as much as possible, a work of interest to the lovers of Polite Literature, History, Biography, &c., and with a view to render it worthy of patronage, no expense will be spared in procuring the most sterling works of the day, from which to make such selections as may appear of general interest.

Prose and Poetry, of merit, being original, will always find a place in the Magazine.—A synopsis of the Lectures, as well as the general proceedings of the Mechanics' Institute of Saint John will be given.

Price of the Amaranth.—In order to place the work within the reach of all classes of the community, the yearly subscription is fixed at the low sum of Seven Shillings and Sixpence. The size will be octavo—32 pages—good paper and type; and delivered to subscribers about the first of each month.

Subscription Lists will be found at all the Book stores in the city.

Dec 11. ROBERT SHIVES.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THE Branch is now prepared to grant Bills at three days sight for any sum not less than Five Pounds Sterling, on the different Branches of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, viz:

Dublin,	Coleraine,	Ballymena,
Cork,	Kilkenny,	Omagh,
Limerick,	Ballina,	Dungannon,
Clonmel,	Tralee,	Bandon,
Londonderry,	Youghal,	Lurgan,
Sligo,	Enniskillen,	Ballyshannon,
Wexford,	Monaghan,	Strabane.
Belfast,	Banbridge,	Dungarvon,
Waterford,	Parsonstown,	Mallow,
Galway,	Downpatrick,	Mogeymore,
Armagh,	Cavan,	Cootehill,
Athlone,		Kilrush,
		Skibbereen.

A. SMITHERS,
Saint John, 1st Dec. 1840. *Manager*

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed to his former place of Business, fronting on the North M. Wharf and Nelson street.

St. John, Dec. 3. JOHN V. THURGAR.

French Vinegar.

Just received on Consignment:

10 HOGSHEADS, 20 Barrels French VINEGAR.
December 3. W. H. STREET.

Mechanic's Institute.

MEMBERS who have not yet taken up their Tickets will please apply to the subscriber at his Shop, corner of North Market Wharf and Dock street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Persons desirous of becoming Members, or receiving information regarding the arrangements for the season, may apply as above.

JOHN G. SHARP, *Treasurer.*
St. John, Dec. 4.

Fresh Grapes and Oranges.

LANDING this day, ex schr. *James Clark*, from Boston:—35 Casks fresh GRAPES, 500 West India ORANGES. For sale by
December 3. JAS. MALCOLM.

BOARDING.—Three or four young Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, and a comfortable setting room if required. Enquire at the Chronicle Office. Nov. 6.

TWO or three young gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable Board, in a central part of the city. Apply at the Chron. office.
November 27.

Fashionable Millinery.

Per ship *Thetis*, from London:

MRS. MILLAR respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity to part of her Fall Supply of SILK VELVETS and Satin BONNETS; with VELVETS, SATINS, and RIBBONS to match.

ALSO—A few Boxes of FLOWERS, suitable for the season. *9th October.*

Raisins, Figs, Grapes, &c.

200 HALF boxes best Raisins; 100 whole boxes ditto; 50 quarter boxes do.; 25 boxes shelled Almonds; 20 Drums Figs; 5 cases Liquorice; 5 boxes Portugal RED GRAPES, for sale very cheap to close sale by
Oct 30 JAMES MALCOLM.

Wines, Spirits, Brown Stout, &c.

By the subscriber, at his old place of business, on the North Market Wharf:

PORT, MADEIRA, *Pale and Golden* SHERRY, Teneriffe and Table WINES of very best quality;

Martell's No. 1 old Cognac BRANDY;
Pale Hollands and genuine Malt WHISKY;
London double Brown Stout and Pale ALE, in Quarts and Pints;

Hhds. of very superior Sugars; Puns. of Molasses; Soap, Candles, Starch, Mustard, Black Pepper; superfine FLOUR; Cornmeal; Ship Bread, Crockery and Glassware, put up in packages suitable to the market, &c. &c.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
December 11. *North Market Wharf.*

White Wine Vinegar.

JUST received at the *Hibernian Hotel*, a few Qr. Casks White Wine VINEGAR, worthy the attention of private families, may be had in any quantity to suit, on application as above.
Dec 11. JAMES NETHERY.

Bright Deals & Battens.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale:—500,000 feet 9 inch DEALS; 300,000 do. 11 inch ditto, 200,000 ditto 2½ inch BATTENS.
Dec. 11. WILLIAM CARVILL.

NEW BRIG FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the new brig PINK, 107½ tons, old measurement, or 86 tons, new measurement, now lying on the blocks on Adams' Wharf.—For further particulars, apply to
Dec. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

PORK.—50 Barrels American Clear PORK—just received and for sale cheap.
Dec 11. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

BUTTER.—Just received ex schr. Nile from Halifax, 100 Firkins Prime BUTTER.
Dec. 11. H. J. & D. MACKAY.

SUGAR.—For sale by the subscribers Forty-five Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR
Dec. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

PATENT BLACK VARNISH.—20 Bbls. of William's Patent Black VARNISH, a superior article for Ships' Bottoms, and also for Iron work. CRANE & M'GRATH.
Dec. 11.

DEMERARY RUM.—Ex schr. *Emily* just arrived.—30 Puncheons DEMERARY RUM. (*strong and well flavoured;*) for sale cheap from the wharf, by
Dec. 11. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PORK & BEEF.—Received per schooner Nile, from Halifax:—30 Barrels Prime BEEF; 30 do. PORK, for sale by the subscribers.
Dec. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

SOUCHONG TEA.—10 Chests Superior Souchong TEA, received per *Emily*, from Halifax, and for sale by JAS. MALCOLM.
December 11. 1840.

ST. CROIX RUM.—40 Puns. of the above, just received per schooner "Emily."
Dec. 11. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

10,000,000

Superficial Feet Saw Logs.

THE Subscribers will contract for Ten Million Superficial Feet Spruce SAW LOGS, to be delivered at their Mills near Indian Town, early in the ensuing Spring. H. J. & D. MACKAY.
Dec. 11 (Sentinel.)

Whisky, Oakum, Cordage, &c.,

The subscriber is now landing ex ship "Calcutta," as follows:—

60 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON; 1000 bars 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch Round Iron; 55 Ploughshare MOULDS; 8 tons Russian OAKUM; 10 do. CORDAGE, well assorted, from 6 thread Ratline to 6 inches; 40 boxes Belfast White SOAP; 40 ditto CANDLES, (dipt,) 8's and 12's; 20 ditto I. C. TIN; 15 puncheons *very strong* and well flavoured WHISKY.
Dec. 11. WILLIAM CARVILL.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

JAMES MALCOLM, Prince William street, Saint John, would beg to call the attention of the Public to his present extensive stock of *Pure Mocha, Java, Rio, and Cuba* COFFEE, which may be had either Wholesale or Retail, fresh Toasted and Ground every morning:

Good Rio Coffee, ground,	1s. 3d. per lb.	
Best Java ditto, ditto.	1s. 7d.	"
Do. Mocha ditto, ditto.	2s. 0d.	"

A single trial of the above will convince any one of its cheapness, compared with the very high price of Tea.

OR HAND:—Genuine Black and Green Teas; Raw and Refined Sugar; Chocolate; Cocoa; Dried and Green Fruit; Spices; Cigars; Soap; Candles; Bacon; Pickles; Confectionary, &c. &c. &c.; best Belfast HAMS, 8d. per lb.; Westphalia ditto, 1s. per lb.

J. M. would request all those indebted to him, to make payment of their respective accounts on or before the 1st of January, it being his intention in future to sell every article at Cash prices, and to render family accounts every three months, when, if not settled, interest will be charged.

☞ Every article of goods warranted genuine, and will be exchanged if they do not please.
Dec. 11.

Public Assemblies.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the subscribers to the winter Assemblies, that every preparation is made for the first Ball to take place, whenever required by the Managers.—He also begs to state that the false and malicious reports made by certain individuals, stating *"that he had given up his subscription list,"*—are entirely without foundation. He has spared no expense in getting every thing ready, and he trusts as heretofore on the respectable support of his former patrons in this community.
Dec. 11. JAMES SORLIE.

The Subscriber

BEGS to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has re-commenced Business in the *Friary* Horsefield street, where he will be happy to see his old friends and customers:—those who will favour him with a call, may depend upon being supplied with the best Liquors, Lunches, Oysters, &c. &c. ALFRED COLLINS.
November 20, 1840.

NOTICE.—The business of Mackay, Brothers & Co. will in future be conducted at St. John under the Firm of H. J. & D. MACKAY.

HUGH MACKAY,
JAMES MACKAY,
Oct. 23, 1840. *DANIEL MACKAY.*

FOR

Public Accommodation.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public generally, that he intends running a commodious SLED, regularly once a week between St. John and Fredericton, immediately after the close of the River, for the conveyance of Freight of all kinds, and will be happy to attend to the commands of Merchants and others who may require Goods and Baggage conveyed between those places.

The strictest care will be taken of articles entrusted to him, and punctuality and despatch may be relied on—Charges moderate.
Nov. 27th, 1840. W. H. WILLIAMS.

For Charter,

A NEW BRIG of 160 Tons, O. M., daily expected; will take a Charter for the West Indies. Apply to
Nov 27. THOMAS & SANDALL.

Patent Felt & Sheathing Nails.

7 BALES Patent Felt, containing 2300 sheets. 8 bags 2½ inch Copper Sheathing Nails, suitable for the sheathing of a vessel of 700 tons.
Nov. 27th, 1840. H. J. & D. MACKAY.

AUCTION SALES.

Woollens, Carpeting, Counterpanes, &c.—BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next the 14th instant at 11 o'clock, at the Subscribers Sale's Room on North Market Wharf:—

2 BALES of CARPETING;
3 Bales containing Blue and dark Pilot Cloths;
Flushings and Tweed mixtures;
2 Bales white COUNTERPANES, 8-4, 12-4 sizes,
10 Hogheads Crockery, well assorted, being packed and shipped agreeably to order;
30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes each 12 Gross;

—*also*—

20 Casks London Double BROWN STOUT, of very first quality in Quarts and Pints;
6 Puncheons superior Scotch WHISKEY;
50 cases superior pale Hollands GENEVA;
5 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY;
10 Qr. Casks excellent quality MADEIRA;
30 Kegs MUSTARD each 18 lbs; and at 1 o'clock precisely—a very elegant and substantial **Sleigh**, trimmed and lined with Furs, cushioned &c., with shafts, Pole, &c. complete.

Terms at Sale.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
December 11. North Market Wharf.

ALMANACK FOR 1841.

JUST Published and for Sale, by the Gross, Dozen or otherwise, "*The Merchant's" and Farmer's Almanack, for 1841*;—

Containing the Equation of Time, with a variety of other useful and amusing information.
W. L. AVERY.

On hand a variety of ANNUALS for 1841, which will be sold low.
St. John, N. B., Nov. 20, 1840.—4t

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale at the Courier Office, by the Gross, dozen or single one: Chubb's New Brunswick ALMANACK, for 1841.
Nov. 27th, 1840.

EX schooner *Teazer*, from New-York:—5 casks and 2 cases Cheese; 6 dozen Pails; 12 dozen Brooms; 5 barrels Hickory Nuts; 2 bbls. Chestnuts. For sale by
Nov 27. JAS. MALCOLM.

SUGAR.—*Ex Schooner Emily, at Hatfield's Wharf*: A further supply of Bright SUGAR—received by the above vessel.
Nov. 20. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Canada Stoves.

ONE HUNDRED Canada close STOVES, of various sizes, just received and for sale by
E. L. JARVIS & CO.,
6th Nov. *South Market Wharf*

COFFEE.—50 Bags just received on Consignment, for sale by
Nov. 6. W. H. STREET.

JUST RECEIVED—20 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER—New. For sale cheap by
Oct. 9. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

WHISKY.—10 Puncheons strong WHISKY, just received in the schooner *Thomas Loweden*, and will be sold low, either on board or duty paid. Sept. 4 JAS. T. HANFORD.

FOR SALE—The Schooner *RELIEF*, of 9 Tons burthen, as she now lies at Carleton. Apply to the Subscriber.
14th August. WILLIAM OLIVE.

BEEF.—Just received by the subscribers: 40 Barrels prime Nova-scotia BEEF.
Sept. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale—50 Chaldrons Grand Lake COALS. Apply to
Oct 9. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

RUM.—40 Puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, Berbice, and St. Kitt's RUM. For sale by
October 2. W. P. RANNEY.

BLACK and GREEN TEAS.—A few chests and half chests Hyson, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, on hand ex *Clifton*.

E. I. Company's CONGO hourly expected.
Nov. 23. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PER *British America*:—6 Tons of the very best London dry picked OAKUM; 3 tons best white picked OAKUM. Just received and for sale.
October 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

BANK STOCK.—10 Shares stock in Bank of British North America, for sale.
Oct 30. W. H. STREET.

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

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

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

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

ON HAND:

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

September 18, 1840.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON

Has received per *Junius*, from London, and ship *Oromocto*, from Liverpool, a large assortment of Goods suitable for the Fall, consisting as follows:

MERINOS, Orleans and Saxony Cloths;
Mousseline de laines and Victoria Cloakings;
Flannels, Baizes and Druggets;
Linens, Lawns, Cambric, Dowlas and Hollands;
Linen and cotton sheetings;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Plaid Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Checks, stripes, and Homespun Ginghams;
Knitting Worsteds and Yarns;
Waddings, Ticks, and cotton Velvet;
Jaconet, checked, Book and Mull Muslins;
Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;
A large assortment of Gents. Beaver HATS, &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for sale in addition to his present stock of Bolt COPPER, Sheathing Nails and Composition Spikes, the following lot of BOLT COPPER, on board the ship *Leander*, daily expected:

29 Rods of 14 inch; 15 ditto 14 ditto; 59 ditto 1 ditto; 191 ditto ¾ ditto; 213 ditto ⅝ ditto; 116 ditto ½ ditto; 24 ditto ½ ditto.
Oct. 30. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Peas and Canvas.

RECEIVED per *Martha Bray*, from Halifax:—50 bags Peas. On hand, 9 bales Canvas, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6; 1 do. Brown ditto, No. 2 to 6.
Oct 30. H. J. & D. MACKAY.

Cast and Blister Steel.

Received per ship *Oromocto*, from Liverpool:

10 CASES best Cast Steel, assorted, ½, ¾, ⅞ and 1 inch square;
1 to 2 inch by ⅜ flat; 1 to 2 inch by ½ inch, flat;
1 to 1½ inch by ⅜ flat.
6 Packages Hoop & Blister Steel;
6 do. C. C. N. D. do. do.
sept. 11. WM. CARVILL.

FOR SALE,

In Vernon's Brick building, corner of Germain and King streets, (formerly the Post Office,)

A SPLENDID and well selected stock of PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

COMPRISING,

An elegant Cabinet PIANO FORTE, by Allison, with 6 and a half Octaves;
A Grand Square by Broadwood & Sons, with *patent Grand Action*;
A Grand Square, by Collard, with extra ornaments,
A Rosewood Grand Square, by Allison;
2 Squares, by Collard,
A Grand ditto, by Mortimer & Co.
2 Rosewood Cottages, by Metzler;
A Rosewood Microrhordon, by Mortimer.

The above Instruments have got all the latest improvements, in Check Action, Dampers, &c.

A general standard selection of MUSIC, consisting of Piano Forte pieces by H. Herz, C. Czerny, &c. &c.—Songs, Duetts, Glees, Italian Songs; Guitar, Flute, and Sacred Music, for the voice and Piano, or Organ.

An extensive assortment of FLUTES, with 1, 4, 6, and 8 Keys; Violins; Flageolets; Clarionets, with 5, 6, 7, and 13 Keys; Fifes; Bugles; Trumpets; Valved and common Trombones, with single and double Slides; French Horns; Accordions of the best description; Violin Bows, Bridges, Pegs, Finger Boards, Rosin, Strings for Violins; Harps and Æolian Harps; Piano Forte Wire of all sizes and of the finest description; Barfolios, all of which are in good order and warranted.

Intending purchasers can have the testimony of Professors in Town as to the quality of the above.

All descriptions of Musical Instruments repaired. Piano Fortes that have got hard and wirey in their tone reclothed and made almost equal to new. by
Nov. 20. S. STEVIN.

IRON,

STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale the following Goods at low rates, for good payment;

150 TONS common IRON, well assorted; 75 ditto Refined ditto; 10 tons Round ditto, from ¼ to ½ inch; 3 do. Cast STEEL, assorted sizes; 3 do. Blister do. ditto; 20 boxes TIN Plates, ditto; 4 tons short link CHAINS, 5/16, ⅜, and ½; 4 Chain Cables, ⅝ in.; 1 do. ¾ do.; 2 do. do. 1⅛ inch, second hand; 1 ANCHOR, 12 Cwt.; 2 tons Ploughshare Moulds; 20 bundles Iron WIRE, 1 to 15; 40 cwt. Metal WRIGHTS, 56 lb. each; 200 do. ditto, 1 to 28 lb.; 5 do. Sheet BRASS; 100 dozen Miners' Shovels; 20 do. Ballast do.; 100 do Farmers' Spades; 20 kegs Irish LARD, in good order; 20 full Register GRATES; 50 half do.; 3 tons Hollow Ware, assorted, Pots, Spiders, Bakepans, Griddles, &c.; 10 doz. Frying Pans; 10 boxes Yellow Soap.

And daily expects per ship Calcutta:

60 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron; 1000 bars 3-4, ⅞ and 1 inch Round Iron; 50 Ploughshare Moulds; 8 tons Oakum, 1 do. Spunyarn, &c.; 10 tons CORDAGE, from 6 thread ratline to 6 inch; 30 boxes Belfast white SOAP, 56 lb. each; 40 do. Dipt CANDLES, 8s to 10s; 20 do. IC Tin Plates; 15 puns. *very strong* WHISKY, of superior flavour.

Per Ann Rankin, from the Clyde:

556 IRON POTS, assorted, from ½ to 30 gals.; 320 BAKEPANS & COVERS, 10 to 16 in.; 18 BOILERS, 30 to 50 gallons; 30 very handsome fall Register GRATES, assorted sizes.
Nov. 13. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Coffee, Rice and Crackers.

Landing this day ex Wellington, from Philadelphia:

65 BAGS superior Green Coffee; 6 tierces new RICE; 15 bbls. Watson's steam Pilot Bread; 60 Kegs Watson's Soda Crackers; 50 do. Sugar, do.; 25 do. Water do. For sale very cheap wholesale or retail by
Dec 3. JAMES MALCOLM.

Mocha Coffee, Cigars, Preserved Ginger, &c.

Received per brig *'Curlew,'* Card, Master, from New York:

10 ROBINS pure Mocha COFFEE, 25 bags best old government Java do. 45,000 Havana CIGARS, of the most approved brands; 1 case Preserved ANCHOVIES; 10 can choice Orinoko Leaf TOBACCO; 2 ditto LUMP ditto; 4 cases Preserved GINGER; 4 ditto GUAVA JELLY; 1 case SALERATUS, &c. &c.

J. M. would beg to call the attention of the lovers of fine Coffee to his lot of Pure Mocha—it having been imported direct to New York in the ship "*Sultanne*."
Dec. 4, 1840. JAMES MALCOLM.

2d October, 1840.

Received per *Neptune, Junius*, and other recent arrivals:

150 COILS Cordage, including all sizes, from 8 inch shrouding to 6 thread Ratline;
50 Coils Manilla, 3¾ to 2 inches;
600 Bolts bleached Canvas, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7;
160 Kegs green, black, and yellow Paints;
300 Kegs White Lead; 50 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
30 boxes assorted Pickles and Sauces;
5 casks Preserved Meats, Game, Soups and Vegetables; 10 boxes Mustard;
8 cases Cheddar and North Wiltshire Cheese;
40 boxes London Mould Candles;
20 ditto sperm 6's—long and short 4's;
6 casks Patent Blacking; 10 do. purified Salts;
50 packages anti-corrosive Paints;
300 gross Bottle Corks; 200 bbls. Roman Cement.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at his Warehouse in Prince William street, on moderate terms. W. P. RANNEY.

Fish, Cheese, Apples, &c.

250 QUINTALS POLLOCK, 100 bbls. Herrings; 400 boxes smoked Herrings, 30 Bbls. Winter APPLES,
1500 lbs. Annapolis CHEESE;
600 Pair Homespun Socks, 250 pair Mittens,
50 Boxes Raisins, Cotton Warps, Grey Cottons, Broad Cloths, Pilot and Beaver Cloths, together with a good assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, &c. which will be sold low for cash.
Nov. 20. G. M. BURNS,
South Market Wharf.

Jamaica Spirits, Molasses, Wines, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber—

25 PUNS. high proof Jamaica SPIRITS, 20 Puns. excellent quality Molasses;
10 Hhds. bright quality SUGARS;
Per Clyde, and Leander, from Liverpool.
25 Qr. Casks Sicily Madeira WINE;
10 do. Pale Sherry do.
50 Boxes SOAP; 5 do. Mould & dipt Candles,
2 Cases Red Flannel Shirts.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
20th *November.* *corner Duke & Water streets.*

Deals, Boards & Shingles.

700 M. Superficial Feet DEALS;
250 M. seasoned Pine Boards and PLANK;
250 M. do. Spruce Flooring;
250 M. Sawed SHINGLES;

Also,—30 tons Prime HAY, a second hand Winch; 100 Bbls. Rye FLOUR; all of the best quality, and for sale cheap for approved payment.
November 20. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER

New-Brunswick House.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received, ex ship *Oromocto*, from Liverpool, part of his Fall supply, viz:

FINE and superfine Carpetings; Hearth Rugs; Grey and White shirtings; Roll'd Jaconetts; Umbrellas; Plain and printed Saxonies; Plain and Fig'd Merinos; Mousline de Laine Dresses; Blankets, Shawls; 100 Dozen Plush and sealette Caps, &c. &c.

Which will be sold low for cash.

☞ *FURS and other Goods daily expected.*
18th sept. JAMES BOWES.

British and Foreign Newspaper Office, West India Club-House, and Colonial Reading Rooms, South Street, Chichester, England.

P. L. SIMONDS, Newspaper and Advertising Agent, takes leave to acquaint Officers of the Navy, Army, and Company's Service, West India Proprietors, the Mercantile Community at large, and private individuals who have friends and relations on foreign stations, that he receives regularly Files of Newspapers from all the British Islands, Colonies, and Possessions Beyond Seas, which are preserved for the facility of reference and inspection, and sent, when requested, to parties residing at a distance for perusal.

All the Newspapers published in the following Islands, British Settlements, &c., are received by the packets and private ships with the utmost regularity:—Antigua, Athens, Bahamas, Barbados, Berbice, Bermuda, Bombay, Buenos Ayres, Cape of Good Hope, Calcutta, Canada, Demerara, Dominica, Gibraltar, Grenada, Guernsey, Halifax, Hobart Town, Honduras, Isle of Man, Jersey, Jamaica, Madras, Malta, Montreal, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Quebec, Smyrna, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sydney, Tobago, Toronto, Trinidad, South Australia, Western Australia, &c. &c.

Also various German, French, Italian, American, and other Foreign Journals.

The Proprietor ventures to affirm, that a larger assortment of English, Irish, and Scotch Provincial, of London and Foreign Journals, is to be met with at these old old-established and much frequented News Rooms, than any other establishment of the kind in the provinces.

Perfumery, Shells, Toys, &c.

Per the British American, from London—

A GOOD assortment of Sea Shells; Lavender Water and Essence of Lavender; Rondeltia, Victoria, Bouquet, Du Roi and Marechalle Perfumes; Eau de Cologne; Bears' Grease; Naples and Fancy shaving and washing Soap; Cold cream, Dressing, pocket, and fine tooth Combs; Ladies' superior Dressing Cases; rosewood reel stands & pin cushions; French, English, and Chinese Accordians, with from 6 to 22 keys each; Accordian Tutors, Violins, Flutes, Fifes and Triangles; fancy Reticules and Work Baskets; Wax Dolls; TOYS of every description; Gents. Walking Sticks.

54 Dozen Highlander, Harry the 8th, & Mogul Playing Cards.
Oct 30. WM. MAJOR.

SHOE STORE,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber has just received per ship British American, and other recent arrivals from London and Liverpool:

FORTY ONE Packages, containing an extensive assortment of Ladies' Gentlemen's girls' boys' and children's BOOTS and SH

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

REMOVAL OF

Cabinet Establishment.

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

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

March 8, 1833. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., June 5, 1839.

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

Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Business,

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

10th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

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

August 30. H. JACKSON.

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

The Subscriber

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the Public for their support, and also informs them that he has made such arrangements in Shediac, as will enable him to have fresh OYSTERS always on hand. Private Families can have their supplies at very reduced rates.

Always on hand, Cooked Meats, and a choice selection of the best LIQUORS.

Gentlemen favouring him with a call shall be satisfied, and confer a favour on

Sept. 13. WM. NETHERY.

Moffat's
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

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

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

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

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

William Reynolds,

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

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

☞ Books imported to order.

J. M'LARDY'S

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

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

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

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

15th November.

Auction & Commission Merchant.

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

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

Colonial Labor Saving SOAP.

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

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

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

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

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, July, 1840.

Board and Lodging.

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

June 26. THOS. GARD.

THE HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1839.

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

JAMAICA.	Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar,	
Barbados,	Demerara,	Trinidad,
Antigua,	Dominica,	Grenada,
Saint Lucia,	Saint Kitts,	Saint Vincent,
Tobago,	Berbice,	Saint Thomas,
Porto Rico,	Saint Croix.	

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

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

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, FLOCK MASTERS, AND BREEDERS OF STOCK.

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will at once establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines to relieve the disorders to which young Animals are subject, particularly the Astringent Mixture for the scour or looseness in Calves, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for staggers in Sheep; Fleece Preserving Dipping Paste; Tonic Drenches for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, limbing and fosling,—this is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated: and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farriers and others practising among Horses in remote districts, that they will find it much to their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Drenches, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c., all of which are at very moderate prices, compounded of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

☞ All the above Medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to A. R. TRURO.

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

Agents for the Chronicle.

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

Henry Ridley's Improved
ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT,

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

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

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

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

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

Absconded,

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

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

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

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

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

DR. LE SAGE'S specific for secret maladies, or Gonorrhea Eradicator.—The above remedy for the most distressing disease incident to the human race, originated from the enlightened mind of the eminent Le Sage, the promulgation and success of which throughout the kingdoms of France and Italy, has, of late years, added such high honor to the highly honored name of the inventor. This composition unites safety with efficacy. And the disease, whether in the form of Gonnorrhea or Gleet, is eradicated by the use of it, with certainty and success, and the sufferer is restored to his usual health without delay or inconvenience. Tens of thousand Parisians will accede to the truth of these remarks, and it is confidently offered to those afflicted as the best and surest remedy for the above mentioned loathsome disorder. Of all the reputed specifics for this affection which for years past have deluged the continent of Europe, Le Sage's medicine alone has been esteemed worthy of general confidence, and has been, and is, eagerly sought after by all who are anxious to be cured without the sacrifice of property. The secret has hitherto been confined to France and Italy. It is particularly recommended to sea-faring men as containing no portion of mercury, whereby so many have been disabled from service on board ships.

ANODYNE LINIMENT.—Owing to the numerous imitations of this medicine that are in circulation, the genuine will hereafter be signed on the outside of the bottle by "Nathaniel Howard," the Proprietor, in his own hand writing.

This Liniment has been used for upwards of 20 years, and proved to have been an efficacul remedy in a multitude of painful affections, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps, stiffness of the Joints, sore Throats, &c. It has given perfect satisfaction to all those who have used it, and needs only to be tried to be universally esteemed.

Directions—After shaking the bottle, rub it faithfully on the part affected for fifteen minutes, three times a day and apply flannel.

☞ Sold at the Circulating Library, by A. R. TRURO, Agent. 11th sept.

BEEF AND PORK.

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

5th June.

Lumber.

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

975,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
4,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
14,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
10,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
66,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
75,000 do. 1½ inch Spruce FLOORING;
135,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling, ass'd.

ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3, 1838.

Chain Cables and Anchors.

22 CHAIN Cables, of all sizes, from ⅜ to 1¾ inches; 30 Chain Anchors, from 1¼ to 20 cwt.; 1000 fathoms short link Chain, from 3-16 to ¾ inch—Received per Herald, from Clyde, for sale at a small advance.

16th Oct. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

400 CASES fine flavored GENEVA, in bond or duty paid, for sale very low by ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

Oct 16. *Sands' Arcade.*

Lead Pumps, Anchors & Chain.

ONE pair of Lead Pumps complete; one ANCHOR about 25 cwt.; part of 1¼ in. Chain; suitable for a vessel of 500 or 550 tons. Apply to

October 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Brandy, Jamaica Rum, &c.

The subscriber has received, and is now storing—

12 PIPES, 20 hhds., 20 quarter casks best old Cognac BRANDY;
32 Puncheons fine flavored and High Proof Jamaica RUM;
Also on hand—60 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.

4th sept W. H. STREET.

Ex British America—London:

46 PUNS. and Hhds. best Cognac Brandy; 36 baskets and cases Champagne and Sparkling Hock. W. H. STREET.

Oct 23.

PAPER.

The subscribers have received per brig *Fleurs* from Greenock:

1000 REAMS Brown Wrapping, assorted sizes; 500 ditto Tea Paper, ass'd sizes; 200 ditto assorted Letter Paper; 200 ditto Foolscap and Pot ditto; 10 gross Cottage Ink; 5 do. Ink Powders; 2 cases assorted School Books; a lot of Glasgow Journals.

Nov. 13. JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

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

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL

For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

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

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

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

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

Jan. 4, 1839. A R TRURO.

1st July, 1840.

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

300 BOLTS CANVASS—bleach Nos. 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7;
15 Chains, close linked, from ¼ to ½ inch;
17 Chain Cables, from 9-16 to 1½ inch, from 45 fathoms to 105 fathoms;
a 50 ANCHORS, from 1 cwt. to 21 cwt. with Iron and Wood stocks;
4 Second Hand Chain Cables, from 1 inch to 1¼ inches;
2 Tons Bar Sheet Lead; 20 boxes IC TIN;
60 Hogsheads EARTHENWARE, assorted;
100 Kegs coarse POWDER;
90 Boxes Pipes, containing about 8 gross each;
25 Bags Wine, Phial, and Bung Corks;
20 Tons CORDAGE, including all sizes from 7½ to Shrouding to 6 inch Rattlings;
2 Tons Spunyarn, 2 and 3 yarn;
1 Ton Marline, Houseline, and Hamberline.

ALSO, IN STORE—

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

All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber:

6 CASKS Raw OIL; 60 tin cans Boil'd and Raw OIL, 2 to 5 gallons;
4 Tons No 1, London White LEAD;
1 „ Hull. do.
½ „ Black Paint; ½ do. Yellow;
1 „ Putty, in bladders, 7, 14, and 21 lbs.
1500 fathoms short linked CHAIN, (proved) from from ⅜in. to 1¼ inch.
30 Kedge Anchors, from 3-4 to 5 cwt.
2 Dozen timber Crow Bars;
2 „ Gin Wheels, assorted sizes;
8 „ Ship's Scrapers, 8 do. ships Mops with handles, 12 doz. Log Glasses, 14 & 28 sec.
1 „ 1-2 Hour Glasses; 1 do. 1 Hour;
4 „ Log Slates, 4 do. patent Binnacle Lamps;
18 „ ground Paint Brushes, assorted sizes;
12 „ long handled Tar Brushes;
10 „ Signal Lanthorns, ass. sizes, 10 do Cooks do.
138 Coils Marline, Houseline and Ratline,
2 Dozen water laid deep sea Lines,
8 „ „ Hand Lines,
10 „ Log Lines; 20 do. Roping & sail Twine,
10 „ 18 th. Codline; 1 Ton Oakum.

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

1st October, 1840.

Received per *Neptune*, and sundry other recent arrivals:

PUNCHEONS, Hhds. col'd and Pale Brandy, of *Martell's, Outards*, and *Sarsarac* brands; Puncheons, hhds. Pale Geneva; cases containing 1 dozen bottles each, pure Scheidam; Butts, hhds. and Quarter casks Pale and Brown Sherry; pipes, hhds. and quarter casks Port; pipes, hhds. and qr. casks Tarragona and Catalonia; pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular Madeira; pipes East India Madeira and Sherry; pipes, hhds. and qr. casks Teneriffe; pipes, hhds. and quarter casks Marsalla; hhds. rich and dry Lisbon; hhds. Bucellas, sauterne and Calcavellas; puns. Wedderburn's Old Jamaica RUM; Puns. Islay, Cambleton, and Irish WHISKEY; cases Claret, sparkling Hock and Moselle; cases sparkling and still CHAMPAGNE; cases Barsac, Burgundy, and Hermitage; hogsheads London Brown Stout, Porter, and Pale Ale; bbls. London bottled PORTER, BROWN STOUT, and ALE.

The above, with an extensive and increasing stock of choice Bottled WINES, comprising upwards of 5000 dozen, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Teneriffe, Marsalla, Lisbon, Calcavellos, still and sparkling Hock, Moselle and Champagne; San Peray, Revisattes, Chablis, Brawnberg and Muscatel Moselle, Claret, Barsac, Hermitage, Burgundy, Sauterne, Bucellas, Frontignac, and a choice selection of dark and pale Brandy, Geneva, Old Tom, Cream of the Valley, Cherry Brandy, Old Wedderburn Rum, Whiskey, Arrack, &c. are offered for sale at the Cellars of the subscriber on usual moderate terms.

W. P. RANNEY.

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

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

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

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

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

HAVANA CIGARS, &c.—Landing ex brig Wave, from Nassau—100 M. Havana Cigars, 1 case Fire Irons, Tongs, Shovels, &c. brass mounted; 1 br