The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1495.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1847.

VOL. XIX.—NO. 46.

THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office in Water Street, South West corner of the Market Square.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

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

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SEYMOUR PICKETT, Esq., late of Golden Vale, Kingston, King's County, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, (at Mr. James Agnew's, King street,) within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

L. F. PICKETT, *Administratrix.*

St. John, N. B., April 3, 1847.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM RENSHAW, late of the Parish of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CHARLES W. STOCKTON, *Sole Administrator.*

Sands' Arcade, St. John, N. B., April 6th, 1847.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of MOSES WHEELER, late of the Parish of Simonds, County of St. John, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

ELIZA GRANT, *Administratrix,*
CHARLES GRANT, *Administrator.*

Loch Lomond, 20th April, 1847.—3w.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of CHRISTIE & M'BRINE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to JOHN M'BRINE, (previous to the 1st of April next,) who alone is authorised to receive the same; and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled.

JAMES CHRISTIE, JOHN M'BRINE.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 1, 1847.

Saint John Boot Store,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT,
No. 12, South side King-Street.

THE Subscriber wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and the public in general, for past favours while connected with the above Firm, and hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to continue to merit their patronage. JOHN M'BRINE.

P. S.—All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

St. John, 2d February, 1847.—[Tel.]

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE, upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD,

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

CONTRACT.

THE Subscriber is desirous of contracting for 10,000 Pieces sound Yellow PINE LOGS, of the following dimensions:—

One half the quantity to be 13x14 inch diameter at the small end, 18 3-12 feet long.

The other half 16 inch diameter, 18 3-12 feet long.

10,000 pieces Hackmatac Logs, same dimensions as above, all to be delivered early in Spring, at his Pond, at Indian Town.

December 1. JOHN MACKAY.

Pine and Spruce TIMBER and Railway Sleepers.

PARTIES desirous of Contracting to deliver a quantity of PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER, in the months of May and June next, of specific dimensions;—Also

100,000 Hackmatack Railway Sleepers, to be delivered in April, May, June, July, and August next—will please apply to either of the subscribers for terms and particulars.

THOMAS CORAM, NATHANIEL HICKS.

January 19, 1847.—3m.

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

EX "*Chester*," from Liverpool:—600 Boxes Liverpool SOAP. For sale by

April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

Iron Spikes, & Patent Metal.

Landing this day ex '*California*' from Liverpool

1200 BARS BOLT IRON, ⅝ to 1¼ inch
50 bags SPIKES, from 5 to 10 in
190 Bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1 inch.

For sale low by WILLIAM CARVILL.

13th April, 1847.

LAND SURVEYING.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A Treatise on Theoretical and Practical LAND SURVEYING.

BY ALEXANDER MUNROE.

THE above Work is particularly adapted for Wood-Land Surveys; it contains 20 finely executed Plates, with all the necessary Tables. Also, an Investigation and Demonstration of the rules given in the work.

☞ Price only 6s. half-bound, for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, King-street.

July 21, 1846. V. H. NELSON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE,

KIDDER'S VALUABLE

HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor, JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

13th April, 1847.

First Spring Importations!

Per Ships "Chester" and "California;"

BROAD CLOTHS in Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, &c. &c. &c.
Fancy Trowserings, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds,
VESTINGS in Satin, Marseille and Cashmere.
Ladies SHAWLS and SCARFS, *newest styles;*
Newest Materials for Ladies DRESSES;
An immense variety of Newest Designs in Ladies and Children's BONNETS, with a splendid assortment of
French and British RIBBONS;
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.
French and English Garment and Furniture PRINTS,
British and French GINGHAMS,
Twilled and plain Regatta Shirtings and Checks,
Moleskins, Cantoons, Satteens, and Jeans;
Tickens, DIAPERS, Osnaburghs, and HOLLANDS,
Grey and White COTTONS, Sheetings and Warps;
Youth's and Gents. Cloth and Fancy Summer CAPS.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Remainder of Spring and Summer Goods, per first Ships from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde.

J. D. & CO.

No 1, SOUTH WHARF.

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving, ex "California," from Liverpool

50 DOZEN *Griffin's* SCYTHES; 50 doz. Sickles and Reaping Hooks, 11 pair Smiths' BELLOWS, 6 ANVILS, 1 basket VICES; Lead Pipe, ⅜, ¾, ⅞, 1¼ inch, 2 rolls Lead, 60 bags Cut NAILS, 20 casks Wrought Nails, 100 fathoms CHAIN, 3-16 to ¾ inch, 1 CHAIN CABLE, ⅞ inch, 1 wood stock ANCHOR, 1 case CAST STEEL.

4 cases *Hoole & Co.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet; Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS; 1 case Circular SAWS, 18 to 36 inch; 1 ton BLOCK BUSHES, assorted; 2 casks SAD IRONS; 1 cask Horse TRACES and Cart Backbands; 2 casks VICKER's hand, saw-mill and other FILES.

2 casks KNIVES & FORKS, Shoe, Butcher, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Chissels, Drawing Knives, Axes, &c.; 2 casks Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.

1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
1 cask Miners' SHOVELS, 20 doz. Barn do.
Long Handle SPADES,
1 cask Tacks, Clout Nails, Brads, and finishing Nails; 1 ton Shoe-bills, Iron and Brass;
10 casks containing Locks, Hinges, Cod Hooks, Iron Squares, Rim Latches, Plate Locks, Coffee Mills, Ship Scrapers, Whip Thongs, Oil Stone, Trowels, Gimblets, Ship Compasses, Bed Screws, Iron Weights, &c.—*Which are offered at low rates for* CASH. April 27.

☞ Remainder of Stock daily expected.

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Offers for sale cheap, the following Goods, being part of his Spring Stock, received per *California, Chester, Great Britain,* &c.

1 CASK well-assorted Knives and Forks and Pocket Knives,
2 casks "Vicker's" Files and Rasps,
3 cases containing 5½, 6, & 6½ feet Mill Saws, Crosscut Saws, Circular ditto, 18 to 20 inch, Pit and Buck do, 3 bundles Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp Shades, Chimnies & Hall Lamps,
2 casks Hair Seating and Curled Hair,
1 case Slates & Pencils, 1 cask Tacks & Brads,
3 ditto Traces and Ox Chains,
3 casks containing 1 ton Shot,
1 tierce Lead Pipe, 10 sheets Lead,
3 bundles Iron Wire, 1 cask Block Tin,
15 boxes best Tin Plates, 1 case Sheet Copper,
1 case Sheet Brass, 20 bundles Shovels,
60 bags Spikes, 4 to 8 inch,
150 kegs and bags wrought, rose, and clasp head Nails, 4d'y to 6d'y; Ox and Horse ditto,
8 Smiths' Bellows, 22 to 36 inches,
6 Warranted Anvils, 6 best Vices,
25 Share Moulds, 35 bundles Hoop Iron, and Plough Plating, octagon,
1 case Sanderson, Bros. & Co's best Cast-steel, flat and square,
4 casks Teakettles, Saucepans, Tin Kitchens, Mortars and Pestles, &c.
1 cask patent enamelled Sauce and Stew-pans, Preserving Kettles, Wash Basins, &c.
1 cask Hook & Eye and Plate Hinges, 2 ditto Butt and other Hinges,
3 casks Sad Irons, 4 cases 'Thomson Augers,'
41 brls. Gunpowder, 1 bale Chalk Lines,
1 do. Coffin Cord, 1 cask best Red Chalk,
1000 Pipe and Waggon Boxes, all sizes,
1000 Pots, Boilers, Ovens and Covers, &c.
30 casks and cases well-assorted HARDWARE.

April 20, 1847.

T. R. GORDON will remove in a few days to the Store at the corner of Dock-street and Market-square. April 20.

Bar and Bolt IRON,

Spikes, Chains, Hardware, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have landing ex Ships '*Chester*' and '*California*,' from Liverpool:—

4693 Bars
75 Bundles } Common IRON;
5267 Bars
425 Bundles } Refined IRON;
118 Bags Iron SPIKES, 4 to 8 inch;
1 Case CAST STEEL,
8 Bundles Blister'd STEEL, best,
16 Pairs Smith's BELLOWS, 20 to 36 in.
1 Package VICES; 6 ANVILS,
5 Tons short link'd CHAIN, ¼ to ¾,
6 Stud CHAIN CABLES, 11-16, 3-4 & 13-16,
3 Casks SHOT; 3 Rolls Sheet LEAD,
21 Dozen round & square point Ballast Shovels,
1 Cask Borax; 1 cask Composition Nails, 1¼ in.
4 Casks Blockmaker's RIVETS,
1 Do. Block Bushes,
27 Bags Clasp and Countersunk NAILS,
2 Dozen Sand Riddles,
24 Casks and Cases HARDWARE, consisting of Birmingham and Wolverhampton Shelf and other GOODS, viz.:—Coffin Mounting, Planes, Tacks, Guns, Hair Cloth, Chain Traces, Rim and Mortice Locks, Hinges, Rules, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Blind Rollers and Pullies, Hoes, Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Brass and Iron Shoe Bills, &c. &c. April 13, 1847.

13th April, 1847.

Per Ship "California," from Liverpool,—

2 HHDS. LOAF SUGAR;
2 Do. Crushed SUGAR;
1 Hhd. GOLDEN SYRUP.

ARCHD. HEGAN.

COATS!

JUST finished and ready for inspection, a lot of well got up Spring or Medium Cloth COATS, adapted for the present and coming season. Sold at *one half* the price of an ordinary Cloth Coat, for CASH. GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Panteechnetheca, April 13th, 1847.

THE GARLAND.

MAY.

The following beautiful lines are from the pen of the late lamented WILLIS GAYLORD CLARK, of Philadelphia. They breath the very odor of Spring, and the touching tenderness of a sensitive and feeling heart.

The Spring's scented buds all around me are swelling,
There are songs in the streams, there is health in the gale;
A sense of delight in each bosom is dwelling,
As float the pure day beams o'er mountain and vale;
The desolate reign of Old Winter is broken,
The verdure is fresh upon every tree;
Of Nature's revival the chain—and a token
Of Love, oh thou Spirit of Beauty! to thee.

The sun looketh forth from the halls of the morning,
And flashes the clouds that begirt his career;
He welcomes the gladness and glory, returning
To rest on the promise and hope of the year.
He fills with rich light all the balm-breathing flowers,
He mounts to the zenith, and laughs on the wave;
He wakes into music the green forest-bowers,
And gilds the gay plains which the broad rivers lave.

The young bird is out on his delicate pinion—
He timidly sails in the infinite sky;
A greeting to Mat, and her fairy dominion,
He pours on the west wind's fragrant sigh;
Around, above, there are peace and pleasure,
The woodlands are singing, the heaven is bright;
The fields are unfolding their emerald treasure,
And man's genial spirit is soaring in light.

Alas! for my weary and care-haunted bosom!
The spells of the Spring-time arouse it no more;
The song in the wild-wood, the sheen of the blossoni,
The fresh swelling fountain, their magic is o'er!
When I list to the streams, when I look on the flowers,
They tell of the Past with so mournful a tone,
That I call up the throngs of my long-vanished hours,
And sigh that their transports are over and gone.

From the wide-spreading earth, from the limitless heaven,
There have vanished an ancient glory and gleam;
To my veiled mind no more is the influence given,
Which coloreth life with the hues of a dream:
The bloom-purpled landscape its loveliness keepeth—
I deem that a light as of old gilds the wave;
But the eye of my spirit in heaviness sleepeth,
Or sees but my youth, and the visions it gave.

Yet it is not that age on my years hath descended,
'Tis not that its snow-wreaths encircle my brow;
But the newness and sweetness of Being are ended,
I feel not their love-kindling witchery now:
The shadows of death o'er my path have been sweeping:
There are those who have loved me departed from the day:
The green turf is bright where in peace they are sleeping,
And on wings of remembrance my soul is away.

It is shut to the glow of this present existence,
It hears, from the Past, a funereal strain;
And it eagerly turns to the high-seeming distance,
Where the last blooms of earth will be garnered again;
Where no mildew the soft damask rose-cheek shall nburish,
Where Grief beats no longer the poisonous sting;
Where pitiless Death no dark sceptre can flourish,
Or stain with his blight the luxuriant Spring.

It is then that the hopes which others are given,
Fall cold on my heart in this rich month of May:
I hear the clear anthems that ring through the heaven,
I drink the blest airs that enlaven the day:
And if gentle Nature, her festival keeping,
Delights not my bosom, ah! do not condemn:
O'er the left and the lovely my spirit is weeping,
For my heart's fondest raptures are larried with them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIGNING THE TREATY OF LAHORE.

The following letter from a young Scotch officer, who was present at the signing of the late treaty, which places the State and Government of Lahore fourteen years longer under the protection of the British, gives an interesting description of that showy ceremony. The letter is dated from the camp at Jundiallah, *en route* Umritsear, and is addressed to a near relation in Edinburgh:—

"My Dear——, I think the last letter I wrote you was dated from Jullunder; and here we are again on the march. We marched from Jullunder on the 23d December, and joined the Governor-General's camp at Beawal Ghaut, on the bank of the River Beas, to be present at the Grand Durbar, held there for the purpose of signing the new treaty between Lahore and the British Government. I shall endeavour to give you a description of the imposing scene. We marched down to the Governor-General's camp at eight o'clock of the morning of the 27th, in full dress, and were drawn up to form a street, leading to the Grand Durbar Tent, in the following order—first, the 2d E Regiment, then the 73d N. I., after which came the Governor-General's Body Guards, and a Regiment of Irregular Horse; and last of all, the Horse Artillery. After waiting in the burning sun for the space of about three hours, a gun announced the arrival of the Maharajah, who was met by the Governor-General; and having been placed on his right hand in the same howdah, the procession moved up the street formed by the troops, to the Great Durbar Tent. Fancy elephants, to the number of fifty, moving six a breast, with their howdahs and trappings covered with gold and silver. One felt the very ground shake as they passed. On the Governor-General entering the tent, we were allowed to fall out for the purpose of seeing the fun. The Governor-General then made a speech to the Sirdars and Chiefs, which was translated to them by Mr. Currie, Secretary to Government, during which the *Small Maharajah* yawned immoderately. The poor little fellow was then made to affix his mark or signature to the treaty,—the former, I conjecture, as he cannot, I should think, be able to write, being only eight years old, and very small for his age. He is a remarkably fair and pretty little fellow, and was dressed in a sort of robe of yellow silk, with a small white turban on his head, covered with jewels, among which, I believe, was the famous Lahore Diamond. The presents from the British Government were then brought in; the thing he seemed most taken with was a neat little rifle, inlaid with gold. His Lordship put it together for him, and the little fellow pointed in all directions—snapping the locks with an avidity quite appalling to behold. The Sirdars then were brought up, and having been presented to Lord Hardinge, and received their presents, the meeting was broken up. They are a very rascally-looking set of fellows, but the most amusing part of them were the military gentlemen; for instance, there was General Goolab-Sing, dressed in a sort of red hussar jacket, covered with gold lace and spangles, a white waistcoat, *of the very newest pattern*, a pair of bright yellow inexpressibles, made tight to the leg, with a broad gold stripe down the sides, and a pair of English pumps and white cotton stockings, with a long yellow night-cap on, the better *to set off his charcoal visage!* There were many others of the same profession dressed in quite as *outre* a manner. We were all very glad when it was over, as we had no breakfast, and it was then one o'clock P. M. We are now on our way to a place called "Umritsur," where the Governor-General holds another Durbar, but for what purpose I know not."—*Advertiser.*

THE DRESSES OF THE ROMAN LADIES, AND THEIR MARRIAGE CEREMONIES.—The Roman ladies of this period displayed more gaiety in their attire than was permitted in earlier times, for although the form of the dress was the same, they wore a variety of colours and ornamented their tunics and stolas, or gowns, with fringes, flounces, and elegant borders woven in the cloth. They endeavoured to improve their beauty by rouge and patches, and bestowed great attention on the arrangement of the hair, which was subject to changes of fashion. About the time of which we are now speaking it seems to have been the mode to curl it with irons in rows one above another to a great height, and these were kept in place by large pins of ivory or gold, the back hair being tied up in a net. Some adorned their heads with strings of pearls, others with garlands of flowers or coloured ribbons; and every woman of rank had a female slave, whose sole duty was to dress her hair. Their mirrors were made of polished steel or brass, a few only being made of glass. They used parasols abroad, as a protection from the sun; but the parasol of a lady was held over her by a slave, unless her suitor chose to perform that service, which was considered a great mark of attention. The Romans believed that some days were more lucky than others for the celebration of marriages. Girls were usually betrothed while children, and married at an early age; but their position in society, after marriage, was much superior to that of the Greek women; for the latter were the mere slaves of their husbands, like the women of eastern countries, and confined to certain apartments; while a Roman lady was complete mistress of the whole household, as English ladies are. The usual dress of a bride was a long white robe, with a purple fringe, and a bright yellow veil. Her shoes also were yellow. A particular kind of bridal cake was made on some occasions by the vestal virgins, and carried before the bride in the procession which took place in the evening, and was attended by the friends and relatives of the parties. The door of the bridegroom's house was ornamented with festoons of flowers, and the lady was lifted over the threshold, that she might not touch it with her foot, which would have been regarded as an evil omen. She carried a distaff and spindle with her to her new abode, where, on her arrival, she was presented with the keys, as a sign that the management of the household affairs was given into her charge. The company then partook of an entertainment provided by the husband; so that instead of the breakfast customary among us, the Romans celebrated their weddings with a supper.—*Miss Corner's History of Rome.*

POWER OF THE TELESCOPE.—The telescope may be considered as serving the purpose of a vehicle for conveying us to the distant regions of space. We would consider it as a wonderful achievement, could we transport ourselves two hundred thousand miles from the earth, in the direction of the moon, in order to take a nearer view of that celestial orb. But this instrument enables us to take a much nearer inspection of that planet than if we had actually surmounted the force of gravitation, traversed the wolds of space, and left the earth 230,000 miles behind us. For, supposing such a journey to be accomplished, we should still be ten thousand miles distant from that orb. But a telescope which magnifies objects 249 times, can carry our views within one thousand miles of the moon; and a telescope such as Sir W. Herschel's forty feet reflector, which magnifies 6000 times, would enable us to view the mountains and valleys of the moon as if we were transported to a point about forty miles from her surface. We can view the magnificent system of the planet Saturn, by means of this instrument, as distinctly as if we had performed a journey eight hundred millions of miles in the direction of that globe; which, at the rate of fifty miles in an hour, would require a period of more than eighteen hundred years to accomplish. By the telescope we can contemplate the region of the fixed stars, their arrangement into systems, and their immense numbers, with the same distinctness and amplitude of view, as if we had actually taken a flight of ten hundred thousand millions of miles in those unexplored and unexplorable regions, which could only be accomplished in several millions of years, though our motion was as rapid as a ball projected from a loaded cannon. This instrument may, therefore, be considered as a providential gift bestowed upon mankind, to serve, in the meantime, as a *temporary substitute* for those powers of rapid flight with which the seraphim are endowed, and for those superior facilities of motion with which man himself may be invested, when he arrives at the summit of moral perfection.—*Dr. Dick's "Christian Philosopher." Vol. II., in Collins's (cheap) Series of Valuable Works.*

INNOCENT GAIETY.—It should not be a cause of surprise that gaiety and liveliness of spirits are objects of universal encouragement and commendation; they are, as we may perceive from daily experience, absolutely necessary for the maintenance of good-will among men; nay, we may assert that the very existence of society would be questioned, if these incitements to mutual converse were wanting in the human heart, to say nothing of their contributing to bodily health. The mind of every man is by nature inclined to cheerfulness, and swayed by a desire to indulge in pursuits which will gratify this natural propensity. Even the gloomy misanthrope will find it an arduous task to restrain this eagerness of soul for objects which call forth pleasure, or awaken vivid sensations of delight. Cold indeed must be the philosophy of him who would subdue the gladdening temperament of his nature, and substitute an austere severity and a rigid indifference to the innocent amusements of the world. It would be absurd to imagine that melancholy could be consonant with the feelings of man as a gregarious creature. Few or none of the tender sensibilities which at present unite him with his fellow-men could exist, if each individual were influenced by a selfish thoughtfulness, and an utter distaste for what might excite animation or sprightliness; each would be a morose *Timon*, and the very links of social intercourse would be dissevered. But the mysterious sensitiveness which pervades the heart, and the vibration of the ligaments of which it is composed, manifestly denote that we were created for friendly union and social enjoyment. We need not, then, frustrate or endeavour to stifle our inclination to vivacity; but, by a seasonable moderation, temper it so that it degenerate not into extravagant mirth. The last is to be avoided, as the former should be supported and countenanced. But though liveliness and cheerfulness are deserving of encouragement, and qualities much to be desired, it is requisite that the heart be at times open to serious reflections. It is requisite that we should at times feel sated—that we should participate in the sadness of disappointment, and be taught by dejection to ponder on the littleness and vanity of the world, the almost incredible inconsistency of man, and the unaccountable varyings of the human condition.—*Glasgow Citizen.*

A FRUITFUL VINE!—A few days ago the wife of Rev. J. Rider, Vicar of Nuneaton, near Coventry, was safely delivered of four children, who are all living. About ten months ago she had three children at a birth, who are still living.—*Worcester (Eng.) Chronicle.*

ROMAN LUXURY.—Among the commodities obtained by the Romans from distant parts of the world was manufactured silk, which they purchased of a people who came to their eastern dominions from some unknown country beyond; but whether they were Tartars, Chinese, or Indians, is uncertain. The Romans were totally unacquainted with the nature of silk. They did not know how or where it was produced; but they were willing to give any price for it, because it was rare and beautiful. At Rome it was sold for its weight in gold, so that only a few ladies of the highest rank could obtain it: and then it was so scarce that they used to make their slaves unweave the thick eastern silks, to manufacture slighter ones, so that they might have two or three yards for one; but then it could not have been better than the thin silk which we call Persian; yet, so much depends upon the rarity and high price of a commodity, that a dress of this material, which we should now think extremely mean, was esteemed as the height of magnificence by the wealthy and luxurious Romans. It was only worn by females at this period; but in the course of time the fine gentlemen of Rome used silk in their attire, either in the form of a toga, a scarf, or a loose kind of robe; for it was about this time that the toga began to be left off, except by clients when they waited on their patrons. But silk continued to be so expensive that sumptuary laws were frequently made to restrict its use, and it was generally interwoven with cotton or wool; so that it is mentioned, as an instance of the extravagance of the Emperor Elagabulus, that he had a robe of pure silk. But the luxury of the Romans was chiefly displayed in cookery. Their tables were supplied with the most costly viands and choicest wines, in such profusion, that the supper of a Roman citizen, when he entertained his friends, might have served for a royal banquet. The dishes were often of embossed silver, of very large size; and it was about this time that they began to use table-cloths. Gentlemen going home from supper were usually attended by slaves carrying torches; and when a man of rank appeared in public two or three slaves generally preceded him to clear the way. Sedans and litters were in use at Rome, and several kinds of carriages, as the Carpentum, chiefly for ladies, which was like a covered cart, gaily painted and gilded, and drawn by two oxen, mules, or horses; the Cirrus, an open two-wheeled chariot, sometimes driven with four horses; the Curruca, a handsome four-wheeled carriage, used by persons of the first distinction, both in Rome and for travelling. There were also post-chaises for making journeys, kept at the stations along the roads.—*Miss Corner's History of Rome.*

GRECIAN WASHERWOMEN.—The memory of Homer is wedded to the Attic waters of Meles, and there is something poetical even now about the locality. The stream flows through the Armenian quarter of Smyrna, passing by a short course to the well-known Caravan Bridge, and thence into the open country. At pretty well all hours of the day groups of nymphs may be seen washing clothes in the waters, exhibiting *tableaux vivans* of Nausica and her maidens. No vulgar washerwomen are these with corrugated hands at recking tubs, but such as painters and poets might celebrate. Washing is with them a pastime, and an elegance; their laundry is a studio of art. They go right into the water, and splash about their things like maids sporting; and anon returning to the bank, put forth their little strength in beating out the clothes. It would be rash to say that the process is so effectual as our more homely method; but it is at least pretty to look at. At evening the banks of the stream assume another appearance. Gay crowds promenade, and cavaleades linger; people of many nations congregate to unbend the brow laden with the cares of the day. Fathers muse, maidens gambol, and matrons chide.—*Blackwood's Mag.*

PROGRESS OF GOOD.—We perceive, amid all the admixture of evil, and all the disorder of conflicting agencies, a general tendency, nevertheless, towards the accomplishment of wise and beneficent design. As, in contemplating an ebbing tide, we are sometimes in doubt, on a short inspection, whether the sea is really retreding, because from time to time a wave will dash farther up the shore than that which preceded it; but if we continue our observation long enough, we plainly see that the boundary of the land is, on the whole, advancing,—so here, by extending our views over many centuries, and through several ages, we may distinctly perceive the tendencies which would have escaped our more confined research.—*Archbishop Whately.*

IMPORTATION OF CHINESE ACTORS.—Dramatic art is, it seems, to have a new light thrown over it in a very few months. A correspondent of *Douglas Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper*, writing from Hong-Kong, December 22, 1846, "advises" the departure of a Chinese junk, freighted, amongst other curiosities, with a company of Chinese actors. The present enterprise is a speculation of a select number of residents in Hong Kong, the greater part of them English, who have purchased the junk for a sum of certainly not less than 30,000 dollars, which they have raised by shares, expecting to make a very good thing of the adventure. Among the Chinese portion of the crew there is a regular *corps dramatique*, with their tailor, property-man, &c., who are to exhibit on board the junk when she arrives in London.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The Union publishes the following despatch from Lord Palmerston to Mr. Packenham, a copy of which was furnished by that gentleman to Mr. Buchanan. It is a gratifying acknowledgement of the efforts made here to relieve the suffering Irish:

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 21, 1847.

Sir:—I have received your despatch, No. 8, of the 12th ult., stating that measures have been taken for the purpose of raising a subscription in the United States for the relief of the destitute Irish poor.

And I have to instruct you to take every opportunity of saying how grateful her Majesty's government, and the British nation at large, feel for this kind and honourable manifestation of sympathy by the citizens of the United States for the sufferings of the Irish people. It might, indeed, have been expected, that a generous and high-minded nation would deeply commiserate the sufferings which an awful visitation of Providence has inflicted upon so large a population, descended from the same ancestors as themselves. But the active and energetic assistance which the people of the United States are thus affording to the poor Irish, while it reflects the highest honor upon our transatlantic brethren, must tend to draw closer, and to render stronger and more lasting, those ties of friendship and mutual esteem which her Majesty's government trusts, will long continue to exist between the two great branches of the Anglo Saxon family—separated, indeed from each other by geographical position, but united together by common interests, to which every succeeding year must add increasing extension and force.

I am, &c., PALMERSTON.

To the Right Hon. R Packenham, &c. &c.
Washington.

IRELAND.—Rear-Admiral Pigot, in command on the Cork station, has written to the Cork Harbor Board to the effect that the Lords of the Treasury have received a communication from the United States government, declaring its intention to despatch a sloop-of-war to Ireland with a cargo of provisions, supplied by Boston and the State of Massachusetts. The admiral asks that all port dues and charges should be remitted to the Jamestown on her arrival, "in consequence of the service in which the ship is so generously engaged;" and the old heart of oak adds:

"All the repairs and defects of the Jamestown will be made good at Hawlbowline to the best of my power." After invoking a blessing on the good people of New England for their offering, an order was immediately made to remit all dues, and offer any other aid in the power of the board to the admiral.

EMIGRATION.—Upwards of 6000 German emigrants have, within the last fortnight, passed through Cologne, on their way to Bremen, Havre, and Antwerp, where they will take their departure for America. The greater part of them seem to be rather well off. The town of Menden was lately so full of emigrants that it resembled the camp of a wandering tribe; the streets were literally crammed with baggage, and people waiting for the steamers. It is calculated that 120,000 Germans will emigrate this year.

TESTIMONY AGAINST THE WAR.

[*From the New York Tribune.*]

We learn from the *Evangelist* that the following resolutions, on the subject of the War against Mexico, were adopted by the Third Presbytery of New-York at its last meeting. They are the resolutions some days since introduced by the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER. We gladly put them on record, and hope that other ecclesiastical bodies may follow so conspicuous and honorable an example:

First, That it is against the principles of the word of God, and the law of humanity, for a Christian nation to engage in war, unless it be strictly in self-defence.

Second, That the prosecution of war cannot be justified for the sake of conquest, or for any ends of mere pecuniary, or territorial advantage.

Third, That we cannot but view with sorrow the depravation of the public conscience of our country, by the forgetfulness and concealment of the horrors of war and its iniquity through what is called the glory of our arms.

Fourth, That in our relation as a community to other communities the same obligations rest upon us as upon individuals to do to others as we would they should do to us; and that if, as individuals, the law of kindness and forbearance would not suffer us, for the sake of adding to our possessions, or even of recovering our lawful debts, or, much more, of revenging or punishing injuries, to strike down our neighbor or take away his life, the same law can no more permit or justify this course between nations.

Fifth, That we view with mourning and horror the great slaughter of the Mexicans, as well as Americans, and especially of defenceless women and children, in the recent battles and sieges against Mexico, and that every consideration of humanity, justice and duty, calls upon our government to stay the farther progress of these desolations, and to offer peace at once, or terms of the most complete generosity and forbearance.

Sixth, That all Christians, Christian ministers, churches and individuals, are called upon to use all their influence, in every proper way, to arrest the progress of this war, and to bring it to an immediate end; and especially that we are bound to beseech God that he would grant us repentance *and forgiveness for past guilt, would interpose* to save us from the commission of farther injustice, and our enemies from suffering, and that he would dispose the government of each country to forgiveness and peace.

A true copy—Attest, E. F. HATFIELD, Stated Clerk.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

KENT COUNTY BYE ROADS.

£20 for the road and causeway from the Post Road to Cocagne Cape.—£45 for the bridge over McGraw's Creek, and the road up the Cocagne River, South side.—15 for the road on the North side of the Cocagne River.—15 from the Cocagne River to the Chapel in the Ohio settlement.—40 from Buctouche river to the Chapel in the Ohio settlement.—10 from Doherty's Mill to the Great Buctouche River.—10 for the road on the south side of the Great Buctouche.—40 for the road on the north side of Big Buctouche river.—20 from the road near Beckwith's, through the settlement in rear of the Indian line, to Johnson's Mill.—12 for the bridge on the road round the Bay from Black River to O. Myers'.—8 for the road at O. Myers' Creek to the Chockpish River.—30 for the bridge at the chapel over Black River.—10 for the road leading up Chockpish river, above the Post road.—15 from the bridge over Chockpish to Little Chockpish river.—10 from the Village road to M'Gowan's, at the Post road.—5 from the Village road to Augustin Richards'.—10 from the Head of Chockpish river to East Branch.—15 from Galloway to the East Branch; £5 of which to be expended on the road leading to Charles Lawson's.—10 for the approaches to the Bridge over Atkinson's Mill Stream, and road thereto.—60 from the East Branch Bridge, including the bridge to the Coal Branch.—10 from James Irvine's to James Cochran's side line.—5 from South Branch school house to Butler's.—15 for the road and bridge East side of the South Branch St. Nicholas river.—10 for the road and bridge West side of the South Branch.—10 for the road to the South Branch French settlement.—10 for the road to the French settlement on the West Branch.—10 for the road on West side of St. Nicholas' River, above Clark's.—10 from the Main River to the Mill on the west Branch.—40 for the road on the south side of Richibucto River, from the Chapel up—10 for the road on the East side of the Coal Branch.—10 for the road on the West side of the Coal Branch.—10 for the road from Trout Brook to main river.—5 from the main river, by Anthony Cole's, to strike the road from the Coal Branch to main river.—10 for the road on the North side of Trout Brook, above the mill.—10 for the road from main river mills to Bass river, on the Harley line.—10 for the road from main river, near Powell's, to the bridge on Bass river.—12 for the bridge and road between Bass river and Molus river.—50 for the road from Molus river to the Mill creek.—15 from Oak Point to the Molus river road.—25 for the road leading up the south side of the Aldouane river.—15 for the road leading up the north side of the Aldouane river.—30 for the road on the south side of the Kouchibouguasis.—20 for the road on the north side of the Kouchibouguasis.—10 for the Bridge near the Kouchibouguacis Chapel.—10 from the Post road, by Germain White's, to the Allan settlement.—15 from the post road to the Little river, via the rear settlement on the Kouchibouguasis.—40 from Kelly's, up the south side of the Kouchibouguac, to the post road.—10 from the post road up the river, south side.—10 from the post road up the river, north side.—30 from Point Edward up to the ship yard.—10 from Kouchibouguac river to Little river.—20 from Kouchibouguac to Point Sapine.—10 from Point Sapine to the rear settlement.—10 from Twedie's Bridge to Black river.—20 for the repairs of the Ferry landings on each side of the Richibucto.—21 for a new road from the bridge near McAlmon's to the site of the contemplated Bridge over Richibucto river.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1847.

☞ The OBSERVER Office will be removed on Thursday next, to the building on the corner of Prince William and Church Streets, occupied by Messrs. Jardine & Co.,—in the premises recently occupied as the Chronicle Office.

ENGLISH MAIL.—The second April Mail arrived here on last Friday night. The Caledonia had a passage of 14½ days to Halifax. She brought out 106 passengers, ten of whom landed at Halifax, including Mr. Wm. Howard, of this City.

Since the sailing of the steam-ship Cambria, on the 4th instant, there has been more evidence of a depression in business generally than at any previous time of late. This unfavourable change has probably been caused, in a great degree, by the rise in Grain, both here and in the Continental markets, and by the precautions which the Bank of England has taken to limit its discounts. The latter has induced merchants to be more anxious to realise. They have, therefore, brought forward an unusually large quantity of Produce, whilst the home trade operated with less freedom, the supply proving more than sufficient for their requirements, large as the consumption is, and moderate as prices are.

The favourable seed-time enjoyed by the agriculturist, and the likelihood of a material decline in the cost of food, from the abundant imports of Bread-stuffs on their way hither, are all favourable elements, which encourage the hope of a better home trade as soon as fine weather returns, and the rule of prices becomes more finally established.

During the course of the last two weeks the amount of Colonial Produce imported has not been of much moment, but of Bread-stuffs and Provisions it has been large.

There is an improved feeling in our manufacturing districts. At Manchester a better inquiry has sprung up for Goods and Yarn, and a fair business would be done if spinners and manufacturers would moderate their expectations as to prices.—*Willmer & Smith.*

TIMBER.—The European Times of the 20th April furnishes no report of the state of the Liverpool timber market, but quotes St. John Pine Timber at 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 7d.; Birch, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 8d.; and Deals, 2⅝d. to 2⅞d. per foot of 2 inch.—In the London Journal of Commerce of the 17th, St. John Spruce Logs were quoted at from £17 10s. to £20 per hundred, 12 ft. 3 in.; Red Pine Timber, per load, £4 2s. 6d. to £4 10s.; Yellow Pine, £3 10s. to £3 15s.; Birch, £2 15s. to £4 5s.

Messrs. Dempsey, Frost & Co's. circular, dated Liverpool, 19th April, says—"The demand for Pine Timber continues to be good, and prices are rather better. Red Pine is in fair request. Quebec, of good size and quality, is worth 22d. to 2s. per foot; St. John, 15d. to 16d. per foot. St. John Birch is in demand, and worth 18d. to 19d. per foot; Common Birch would not realise more than 14d. or 15d. per foot. *Sleepers.*—Several parcels have been sold since our last, at 3s. 6d. each, for such as are 9 by 4½ inches and upwards, and 2s. 6d. each for such as are under that size; they were principally Hackmatack. Quebec Deals are not abundant. Good seconds are worth £11 10s. to £12 per standard hundred, and thirds, £10 to 10 guineas per standard hundred. *Pine and Spruce Deals.*—In the absence of importations, we have no sales to notice, the stocks being chiefly in the hands of dealers.

REDUCTION IN THE DUTIES ON FOREIGN TIMBER, &c.—From the 8th inst., the duties on foreign timber and deals undergo the following reduction:—Timber from £1 5s. to £1 the load of 50 cubic feet; deals from £1 12s. to £1 ditto; staves from £1 8s. to £1 3s. the great hundred of 120 pieces; handspikes over 7 feet from £2 to £1 12s. ditto; handspikes under 7 feet from £1 to 16s. ditto; lathwood from £1 to 16s. the fathom; and deals of all lengths, thickness, and breadth 20 per cent. on the great hundred of 120 pieces.

Cod Oil is quoted in Liverpool at £27 to £27 10s. per ton. Pale Seal is said to be in limited request at £38 and inferior qualities little inquired for. The London quotations are, Cod £27 to £27 5s; Seal, Pale, £37 to £37 10s; Brown £28 to £36.

THE CORN TRADE.—The utmost activity has existed in the Corn Trade during the last week, and prices have continued to rise in London and Liverpool, as well as in the great markets for English grain on the East coast and also in the Interior, and also in France, Belgium, and Germany.

In Liverpool, American Flour has again reached 42s. the barrel. A thousand barrels Western Canal were sold at that price yesterday. This rise has been entirely produced by consumption, buyers having appeared in this market during the last week from every part of the Kingdom, from Newcastle-on-Tyne to Bristol.

The weather continues to be cold and dry, the country being still as bare as in the month of March. There is every reason to expect that harvest will be late this season. Food for cattle is becoming scarce and dear; and great numbers of lambs have died from want of proper support.

The Bank of England.—The *Morning Herald* of Wednesday, says,—"The Bank of England still keeps up the most stringent measures for the purpose of reducing the amount of her securities. An idea may be formed of the principle upon which the directors are proceeding from the fact that they have refused to make advances on Exchequer Bills. This confirms the statement we made a few days ago, that the paper of the strongest houses had been refused discount, and that the object was to reduce the aggregate of the securities, and not to make invidious distinctions. There is no change, however, in the opinion entertained that the check should have been put on at an earlier period."

CUSTOMS' REVENUE.—The revenue of Customs at Glasgow, in the year ended 5th April, is £103,428 over the preceding year,—the collection in the year just ended having reached the sum of £679,326, notwithstanding the suspension of the corn duties for the last quarter, and the numerous articles on which the duty was either totally repealed or greatly reduced in the last session of Parliament.

The Customs revenue of Liverpool last year was £3,659,747—showing an increase over the preceding year of £362,184.

OPENING OF THE BIRKENHEAD DOCKS.—The new docks and parks at Birkenhead were opened on Easter Monday, in presence of an immense crowd assembled to witness the ceremony. We have heard much of the rapid progress of towns in the far-west of America, but we question whether anything in Michigan or Ohio can surpass the magic rise of this new town on the banks of the Mersey. Five years ago Birkenhead was a mere village, resorted to by the inhabitants of Liverpool for the purpose of recreation; when the keen eye of some Liverpool speculators detected the capacity of its banks for the construction of docks, which would relieve the growing commerce of Liverpool. The project, once set on foot, was followed out with indefatigable perseverance. A company was formed, an Act of Parliament was obtained, and the town which sprung up now numbers a population of 16,000 souls. This is a progress even more extraordinary than that of its gigantic neighbor on the right bank of the river, which, only a hundred years ago, was a chapelry dependent on the now insignificant rural parish of Walton.

IMPORTATION OF HERRINGS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—The ship Ina, arrived at the Commercial Docks, London, from St. John, New Brunswick, has brought, in addition to an extensive cargo of wood goods, the very large number of 637 boxes of herrings in a preserved state, and four firkins of butter, the production of that British province of North America.

LEITH.—The harbour and docks present a very animated appearance, from the great number of vessels discharging their cargoes, the vessels being in four or five rows along the docks. There have lately been a large number of foreign arrivals, the cargoes chiefly consisting of grain. Commercial activity has also received a great impulse from the numerous railways now in course of construction, by the landing of a large amount of iron rails, chairs, and occasionally locomotive engines, for the various lines in our neighbourhood.

American Flour.—The vessel Lady Hilda, arrived in the London Docks, from Barbadoes, has brought, in addition to a cargo of West India sugar, 100 barrels of American flour. This is a remarkable instance of the effect of the recent act permitting the importation of grain and flour into this country free of duty, under any circumstances; and it being the first occasion, to our knowledge, of the arrival of American flour from one of the West India Islands, this notice of it will prove interesting and of importance.—*Times.*

LOSS OF THE STEAMER TWEED.—The Committee of Lloyds' have signified their intention of presenting Capt. Camp, of the Spanish barque Emilio, with a silver medal, and his mate with a bronze medal, in token of their satisfaction with their noble and disinterested conduct in saving the lives of those wrecked in this unfortunate vessel; also a sum of money to the crew. Lord John Russell, also, in the House of Commons, stated the intention of Government to present the gallant Captain with £500 in reward of his noble services.

The steamer "Grand Unie" was burnt on Tuesday evening last, on her passage between Liverpool and Drogheda. Many of the passengers were taken off by a smack, but two boatsfull of people, twenty or thirty in number, were drowned. The captain also lost his life. It is not known how the fire originated.

Grass lands, in Scotland, have been let for the present season at higher rents than have been obtained for many years.

Letters from Alexandria announce that, on the 22d ultimo, upwards of forty vessels, laden with corn, left that port, mostly for England.

In Germany, and particularly in Silesia, the crops bear an appearance so promising, that the markets of the country already begin to feel the effects by a sensible reduction of prices.

At Constantinople, the Sultan hearing of the distress in Ireland, has sent £1,000 to be applied to their relief.

CHINESE SUGAR.—The vessel Baboo, arrived in the St. Katherine Docks, from the port of Canton and the new British Port Victoria, respectively, has brought 1600 bags of sugar from the former place, and 7838 bags of sugar from the latter, in addition to 20 boxes and 333 tierces of an article called China grass; and the vessel Anne Lane, from Hong Kong, has brought 7383 bags of sugar, with a variety of other productions, the growth or manufacture of the Chinese empire.—*Morning Herald.*

Loss of the New-York Packet ship Rochester.—The Rochester, Trueman, from this port to New-York, on the morning of the 18th instant struck on the north end of Blackwater Bank, between Dublin and Wexford, within twelve miles of the latter place. She immediately filled, and it is feared she will become a total wreck. The greater part of the passengers (about 300, principally mechanics' and lower classes,) were brought into Wexford.

The lady of Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, had the honour of dining with the Queen at Buckingham Palace on the 15th instant.

The West Indian Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have purchased the "Great Western" for £25,000.

Mr. Aitken, of Aberdeen, has taken out a patent for the manufacture of iron coaches. His trial omnibus, carrying nineteen persons, besides driver and cad, weighs only eleven cwt.

The suttee has been abolished in the Nizam's dominions; being the second instance of this progressive improvement in a native Indian state.

The Pacha of Damascus lately issued a proclamation, enjoining the women of the city to be more strictly veiled when they went abroad, and declaring that he would cut off the noses of all who disobeyed his orders.

On Easter Monday the British Museum was visited by now fewer than 36,136 persons.

Demolition of the Old House of Lords.—On Friday morning a number of workmen commenced the demolition of the old House of Lords, formerly known as the Painted Chamber of the Palace, and the room in which Edward the Confessor breathed his last. The work of destruction is for the purpose of making the necessary entrances into the new Houses.

A curious sign of the times is noticed at the last drawing-room, in the fact that the Turkish ambassador was accompanied by his lady. The Princess Callimaki was attired in Parisian costume; the Prince in the dress of his country.

THE INSTALLATION OF HIS ROYAL Highness PRINCE ALBERT, as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, will take place, we understand, some time in July, unless a general election should interfere to prevent this arrangement. The venerable Laureate, William Wordsworth, is to write the Installation Ode.

MUNIFICENT CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.—A wealthy gentleman lately deceased has bequeathed to the London Hospital, the London Orphan School, and St. George's Hospital, a legacy of £1000 to each, and to the Westminster and Middlesex Hospitals £500 to each, free of legacy duty; and requested that his name might not appear to either of those charities.

HOPS.—The number of acres of land in Great Britain under the cultivation of hops in the year 1846 amounted to £51,948.

Despatch at the Albert Dock.—On Friday week, the Corinthian was discharged in three hours and five minutes! Her cargo consisted of 985 bales silk, 1090 packages tea, and 210 bales hemp.—*Liverpool paper.*

Character of Liverpool.—At once the fairest seat of British commerce, and the direst scene of pauper degradation, the place of contrasts, the city of docks and cellars, the richest and most pestilential town of the empire.—*London Daily News.*

THE GREAT WESTERN.—Our friend, Captain Matthews, and the friend and favourite of every traveller who crossed the Atlantic in the Great Western, is now in Liverpool, seeking the command of a ship. The New American Mail Steam Ship Company, or the West India Mail Steam Ship Company, should secure his services. We understand, however, that naval officers only are selected for the command of the latter, as the most skilful and suitable officers. Whilst, however, we do not desire to question the judgment of such a decision, we would remark that the most successful voyages have not been made by ships commanded by these gentlemen.

Trade with China.—Among the most remarkable shipments to foreign countries which have recently taken place, may be mentioned one of a considerable quantity of opera glasses, actually so called, and of habit gloves. The exportation of such articles, particularly the former, would appear to argue an existence of refined civilization in that distant part of the world which was not the case previous to the extension of the commercial traffic between the United Kingdom and the Celestial Empire.

The first Prussian Diet, under the new constitution, was opened on the 11th ult., with a speech nearly as long as a President's message, by the King in person. Its illiberal principles gave much dissatisfaction.

The New House of Lords.—The new House of Lords, in the new Houses of Parliament, opened on the 15th inst. This is an event of consequence in the history of the building, and we congratulate the architect on the thus far successful completion of his labours. Much however remains to be done. The House of Commons is still in a very unfinished state; the clock-tower is almost undesigned, and the great Victoria-tower, in Abingdon-street, has as yet been carried up barely a third of its intended height. The old houses were burnt down on the 16th October, 1834. Much that was valuable was lost to us in the fire which destroyed the two houses;—we were sorry to lose St. Stephen's Chapel, the Painted Chamber, the cellar of Guy Faux, and the Armada hangings;—yet the destruction of the houses effected a real good. The great fire of 1666 called into action the architect of St. Paul's; and the fire of 1834, the resources of the greatest master in his art our country has produced since Sir Christopher Wren.

Bad Debts.—Lord Ashburton stated in the House of Lords on Monday week, that £24,300,000 sterling were annually lost to the trade of this country by bad debts, in some shape or other.

The original manuscript of Sir Walter Scott's "Rob Roy," was sold in London a few days ago for £82.

Seed Corn for the West Highlands.—Government is sending seed-corn to the West Highlands, part of which is to be sold, at reduced prices, to cottars who are in indifferent circumstances, and the rest is to be given gratuitously to the more destitute.—*Rosshire Adverliser.*

Arrival of Mademoiselle Jenny Lind.—Jenny Lind arrived in London on Saturday evening, and was present at the performance of the opera in Her Majesty's Theatre. She reached town late in the day, Mr. Lumley having preceded her by some hours in the journey. The Swedish nightingale is a lady of kindly countenance, fair hair, and fresh complexion; her eyes are soft and mild, and the expression of her face is intelligent and ingenuous. The Italians have a phrase, *volto sciolto*, to indicate the combination of intellect and truthfulness, which is manifested in her features; and the Germans generally term it *fraundlich*. Neither words have a literal meaning in English, as applied to human expression; but ability and candour are their synonyms in our tongue. Jenny Lind is of the middle height, well formed, and of some 27 or 28 years of age—as far as appearances can be credited. Her aspect is pleasing; her most prominent character is modesty. In her deportment she has the air and bearing of a perfect lady; that is to say, she is calm, quiet, and perfectly self-possessed in manner and address, with that "most excellent thing in woman"—a voice, soft, low, and sweet.

The Emperor of Austria has conferred on Jenny Lind the title of Singer of the Imperial Chapel.

FRANCE.—Corn has again advanced, but no uneasiness exists. Never in the memory of man was a spring more propitious in France than is the present.

SPAIN.—The Queen is everywhere hailed with shouts of "Long live the Constitutional Queen;" it is said that her Majesty thinks of seeking the people's sanction to a project of divorce.

IRELAND.

We continue to receive unsatisfactory accounts from several populous districts of Ireland. The people still suffer. What famine has spared, disease is preying upon, with a destructive and unrelenting hand. Fever rages in the country districts of Cork. Captain Drury, R. N., Government officer at Kinsale, has fallen a victim to the disease, and at Dunmanway two men were found dying of disease who had crawled into a dyke, whence the guardians, as they returned from the workhouse, had them removed to the hospital. At Innishannon the lady of the doctor had died of fever; and the Cork Constitution, remarking that fever was "filling the grave-yards" of the country, illustrates the truth of its statement by adding, that one gentleman in Kilmore lost "seven tenants in one day." In the City of Cork, on the 6th inst., three children of one family died within an hour of each other, and the only remaining members, father and mother, are in the same disease, and considered hopeless.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—Generally, in most of the counties, the tillage of the land has been well attended to; but there are vast tracts totally neglected. Many landlords have supplied seed on loan; but in parts of Mayo, Roscommon, Sligo, Tipperary, and other counties, cultivation is still very backward. There appears to be much less of actual famine, although extreme destitution still prevails in various districts, but generally throughout the country pestilence is at work, and in the workhouse typhus fever exists to an alarming extent. The Kilkenny Journal says, "There are about 700 paupers in the hospital of the workhouse, 600 of whom are in fever. Seventy-seven fever patients were admitted from the last board day to this."

EMIGRATION.—Emigration from all parts of the country proceeds at a rapid pace. The greater number are conveyed to Liverpool, but many ship directly at Dublin. Two vessels sailed lately with a full complement, and two more in which nearly 1200 passengers are booked, sailed on Tuesday week. A Dublin agent has gone to Liverpool to charter a vessel for the conveyance of 1300 families emigrating from one Irish estate. A ship is filled in a day or two after being put on the berth, and the agents say an hundred vessels would not meet the demand.

DISEASE IN CORK.—The state of the city of Cork is described as appalling. Small-pox has been superadded to the sufferings of the fever-stricken population. The police has become reduced by sickness and resignation to half its proper number; and the consequence is, that the force is unequal to the duty hitherto performed of burying the dead. Dead bodies, ten at a time, are left with the police to be buried; and the men are constantly engaged in obtaining coffins.

MR. O'CONNELL'S HEALTH.—The letters received in town to day of the progress of Mr. O'Connell's health on his journey to Rome are anything but satisfactory, and fears are entertained that his recovery is altogether hopeless. The following extract in reference to this painful subject has been copied from a Paris paper:—"Letters received in Paris on Sunday stated that Mr. O'Connell (who had not yet, on Thursday last, reached Lyons) had been unfavourably affected by the journey and the wintry temperature."

Death of the Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, Roman Catholic Bishop of Cork.—The career of this distinguished and exemplary prelate terminated at four o'clock on Thursday morning, at the advanced age of seventy five. He presided over this diocese for thirty-two years. He advanced the cause of religion by his moderation, and by his devotion to the duties of his station. He was respected by his Protestant fellow-citizens because of his conciliatory and tolerant disposition, and he was beloved by the poor, because of his charities. He was a man of extensive literary acquirements, and in the indulgence of his tastes he amassed the largest and most valuable library in the south of Ireland. It is said to contain over two hundred thousand volumes, which he bequeaths to the City of Cork.—*Cork Reporter.*

LIBERALITY OF THE MARCHIONESS OF WATERFORD.—We have been informed that the above lady is making the most strenuous exertions to mitigate the condition of the distressed in her neighbourhood. She is providing, out of her own private purse, seed for the small farmers on the Marquis's estate, and supplying them with every description of farming implements. She has appointed one of her gardeners to superintend the sowing of seeds on the several small holdings where horticultural skill may by required.—*Waterford Freeman.*

BENEVOLENCE.—The Marquis of Waterford has purchased Indian corn to the value of £4000, to be distributed among the poor in Ireland suffering from a scarcity of food.

Irish Liberality.—The amount transmitted by Irish emigrants at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to their friends at home, last year, is said, by an Irish paper, to have been £250,000 sterling.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAMESTOWN AT CORK.—The United States ship-of-war Jamestown, under the command of Captain Forbes, laden with bread-stuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, left Boston on the 28th ult., and, after a splendid voyage of 15 days, arrived at Cork on the 15th inst., on her mission of mercy.—This noble instance of national benevolence has caused great joy throughout the country.

On the intimation of the vessel's arrival being notified to Rear-Admiral Sir H. Pigott, he despatched an officer to ascertain if any immediate assistance was required; and at half-past one o'clock on Monday her Majesty's steamer Avenger went out to tow her in. Her arrival called forth the liveliest sensations of joy and gratitude, and thousands flocked to see the noble ship.

A meeting of the Cork District Railway Committee was held on the 13th, when a requisition was promptly prepared, calling on the mayor to summon a meeting of the citizens, to devise the best means of welcoming and acknowledging the gift. "The bells of Shandon" and of the Cathedral were joyfully rung, and the Cove was splendidly illuminated on the evening of the 14th.

A deputation of the gentry of Cork, headed by Dr. Millett, J. P., visited the ship on the 13th, and presented Capt. Forbes with an address, to which he replied in suitable and touching terms. After some conversation the deputation withdrew, having previously invited Captain Forbes and officers to a public dinner on the 15th instant, at Cove, which the gallant gentleman kindly accepted.

The dinner was a very splendid affair, and attended by the most influential classes in and around Cove. Captain Forbes was the hero of the day, and acquitted himself in an admirable manner. On the 16th a public meeting was held at the County Court-house, Cork, for the purpose of returning thanks to Capt. Forbes and his patriotic crew for the sympathy they had shown towards the suffering and starving population of Ireland.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Annual Election for Office-bearers for the ensuing year, took place at the Hall last evening, when the following Gentlemen were returned:

Isaac Woodward, Esq., M.P.P., President;
W. J. Ritchie, Esq., M.P.P. } Vice Presidents;
James Paterson, LL.D. }
W. R. M. Burtis, Esq., Corresponding Secretary;
W. H. Adams, Treasurer;
J. W. Lawrence, Recording Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

James Lawton,	G. E. Fenety,
Edwin Fairweather,	J. J. Munro,
Robert Shives,	C. J. Melick,
S. L. Tilley,	L. W. Purdy,
James Pettingell,	James Agnew,
G. Hutchinson, Jr.,	W. W. Emslie.

☞ Tuesday next, the 18th of May, being the sixty-fourth anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in this City, the day is to be celebrated by a Ball, to be given by the Militia Officers at the St. John Hotel—a Concert by the Philharmonic Society, at the Mechanics' Institute, at which it is expected the Baron de Fleur will be present to assist—and various other amusements in honor of the memorable 18th of May, 1783!

☞ The splendid new steamer *St. John*, Capt. Wylie, made a trial excursion round Partridge Island, on Friday last, and then proceeded through the Falls to Indian Town, and performed, we learn, to the entire satisfaction of a large party on board. She started this morning on her first trip to Fredericton, from whence she will return to-morrow, and leave again for that place on Thursday. We wish her and her enterprising proprietors a highly successful career.

MORE LIGHT.—At the meeting of the Common Council on Wednesday last, a resolution was adopted for paying the Gas Company £6 a-year for each lamp lighted with Gas in the City, the number not to exceed sixty; the Gas Company to provide all the necessary fixtures, &c. There is therefore a prospect of our streets soon being more brilliantly lighted than they have ever yet been.

BREAD.—The 2 lb. wheaten loaf is now selling at 6d. in this city—rather a dear morsel. Two years ago the price was 3d.

The weather since the commencement of the present month has been favourable for agricultural employments—the grass fields are beginning to look green. Gardening has commenced.

Agricultural Prospects.—Accounts from various parts of the United States speak of the coming crops having at present an auspicious appearance. At the West, thousands of acres of new land, never before cultivated, have been sown with grain.

Her Majesty's ship Vengeance, 84, arrived at Halifax last week, from Bermuda, with the first battalion of the 20th Regt, to relieve the 60th, Rifles, which proceeds to England in the Vengeance.—The Resistance, troop ship, is also daily expected at Halifax from Bermuda, with the reserve battalion of the 20th. The two battalions of this fine Regt., are commanded by Lt. Colonels Hutchinson and Horn.

The steam ship Cambria, with 122 passengers, from Boston, and 7 from Halifax, (including the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fleming,) left the latter port for Liverpool on the 3d inst.

FLOUR.—The Monroe (Mich.) Advocate says that there are now in store at that place, awaiting shipment, 76,000 barrels of flour, and as many bushels of wheat.

The Gut of Canso was closed with drift ice, on the 28th ult., at which time all the vessels passing through the Gut were driven back.

It is anticipated that as many as 120,000 German emigrants will land in the United States this season; and perhaps nearly an equal number from Ireland.

We understand that the Annual Meeting of Wesleyan Ministers for the New Brunswick District, which was to have taken place in this City, next week, has been postponed for the present.

It is expected that a meeting of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Districts, will be held in June or July, for the purpose of taking into consideration the general interests of the Wesleyan Church, in the lower Provinces.

Dr. Alder, now on his way to carry out some church arrangements with the Upper Canada Conference, is to be present at the Meeting, which, we believe, is to be held at Sackville.—*Courier.*

Bank of New-Brunswick.—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders on Monday 3d inst the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—John Boyd, M. D., L. H. De Veber, Hon. Hugh Johnston, Thos. Leavitt, Thos. E. Millidge, Benjamin Smith, George Swinney, F. A. Wiggins, and William Wright, Esquires; and at a meeting of the Board, Thomas Leavitt, Esquire, was re-appointed President.

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank was held on Tuesday last, when the former Directors were re-elected for the ensuing year, viz:—Edward Allison, Isaac L. Bedell, Mark Dole, John Duncan, Stephen Gerow, Hon. R. L. Hazen, William Jack, D. J. McLaughlin, William Parks, Ambrose S. Perkins, James Travis, Charles Ward, and A. W. Wipple, Esquires. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Charles Ward, Esquire, was appointed President—John Duncan, Esquire, who has held the office for several years, having declined a re-appointment.

St. John Gas Light Company.—At a meeting of the Directors, James Kirk, Esquire, was re-appointed President of the Company.

St. John Omnibus and Transit Company.—At a general meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held at the St. John Hotel on Wednesday evening last, Messrs. Edward Allison, Thomas L. Nicholson, George Thomas, Charles McLauchlan, and Michael Fisher, were elected Directors for the year. The Directors subsequently appointed Mr. Allison to be their President.

During the present week, the building of the Cathedral has been resumed under the direction of the Architect, Mr. Wills. Neither the site nor plan, are exactly the same as those first proposed, but we believe the alterations are not very material.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

We understand that the design is entertained to unite the Close Communion and Free will Baptists of this Province, and that there is great reason to believe it will prove successful.—*Ib.*

Fire at Halifax.—On Tuesday night, the office occupied by Peter Lynch, Esq., on the ground floor of Mr. Stevens's brick building in Hollis Street, in which our office also is situated, was discovered to be on fire.—Assistance was promptly on the spot, but although the most strenuous efforts were exerted to subdue the flames, they were not extinguished until they had burst through the roof, &c.—The whole of Mr. Lynch's property, we understand, was got out with scarcely any damage; but Messrs. Doyle & Twining, who occupied the office immediately above Mr. Lynch's, did not save a single article. Our own loss, besides a variety of written and printed documents, included a large number of papers, containing files of our Journal for the last nine years.

A considerable quantity of printing and other papers, belonging to our publisher, Mr. Spike, was also so much damaged as to be unfit for use, and a good deal of type either destroyed, or rendered for the present unserviceable, by being, as printers express it, *knocked into pi.*—*Halifax Guardian.*

LIVES LOST.—We learn from Captain *Hemeon*, of the Schr. Mary, that about 10 days ago, an American fishing vessel put into Cape Negro, after having experienced a severe gale on the Bank, where, in the act of cutting the cable, she shipped a sea, which swept away six of the crew.

Captain Hemeon also states, that about the same time at Port L'Bear, three men took a boat and went on a flat to dig clams; the tide came in before they were aware of its approach, and being surrounded by a deep channel, they all perished. The name of one of them was Harding, whose body has been found.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

BERMUDA.—The new Governor, Capt. Charles Elliott, R. N., opened the session of the Legislature on the 21st April, with a lengthy speech.

The two battalions of the 42d Royal Highlanders, under the command of Lt. Colonel D. A. Cameron, have arrived at Bermuda from Gibraltar.

NEW-YORK, May 6.—The stock of Bread-stuffs here is nearly exhausted, and it is impossible to make any large purchases. Price of flour, for small parcels, $7, 37½; choice brands Genesee, 7,87, to $8. Corn has advanced to $1.

Noble Conduct of a New Jersey Farmer.—Mr. Joseph Davis, of Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., has taken from the New York Alms-house, within the last three months, no less than 250 Irish and German emigrants, for whom he has found employment among his friends and neighbors. With a very few exceptions, they are all well satisfied with their several situations, and they are not only earning a comfortable living, but actually laying up money.—[N. Y. Eve. Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—We are indebted to the editors of La Patria, for a copy of a highly interesting letter from one of the correspondents of that journal, now residing in the city of Mexico.—[Delta.

MEXICO, April 1, 1847.—Santa Ana leaves today (April 1) for Jalapa, where he will unite his force with that of Gen. La Vega. He takes with him about 20,000 men of all arms, the greater part of them being taken from (jarochada) the lowest class of the people, who are very good for fighting. They will, however, have no other advantage over the army which marched from San Luis, except that they will not be compelled to the same dreary march through vast wildernesses, and exposed to continual cold and rain. But they are equally destitute of resources and means, having no provisions, and no money with which to buy any. We have, therefore, no reasons for expecting any other results than have characterized the former enterprises.

It is said that if the Americans pass the National Bridge, and march towards the capital, the whole people of Mexico will rise *en masse* against the invaders. But we do not doubt that a force of 10,000 or 12,000 Americans will not encounter, on the march, a Mexican army sufficiently large or determined to resist their onward progress.

Santa Ana says there never shall be peace as long as there is one American in Mexico. But Santa Ana is, in truth, most desirous of all other persons for peace, and will be the first to recommend it, when it is safe to do so. There are many persons in Mexico, who have learned to understand and appreciate the Americans, their laws, government and institutions; but there are many Mexicans who thoroughly despise the Yankees, their manners and customs.

VERA CRUZ, April 14, 1847.—Yesterday despatches were received here from Gen. Twiggs, at Plano del Rio, dated 12th inst., stating that Santa Ana, with about 14,000 men, had occupied the strong pass of Cerro Gordo, (five miles in his advance,) about fifteen miles from Jalapa, where he had an additional force of 7000 or 8000 men. Gen. Patterson being ill, Gen. Twiggs proposed to attack the enemy to-day (14th inst.), but I presume orders have been sent him to defer it until the arrival of the commander-in-chief, who will reach the place to-day. It is now believed that a great battle will be fought soon at Jalapa, or a few miles the other side, at a formidable pass, called La Hoya, which, if gained, opens to us the road to Perote and to Puebla.

It is not thought that anything *serious* will occur at Cerro Gordo, as it is represented that the position may be turned.—*Washington Union.*

THE CHANCES OF PEACE.—We saw a private letter from a very intelligent officer at Vera Cruz, dated the 10th inst., in which he says that several of the States of the Mexican confederacy have denounced the war with the United States, and threatened to secede unless peace should be made. Many Mexicans predict a peace within sixty days, but our correspondent puts little faith in the augories. He thinks the great difficulty in the way of a peace is the fact that Santa Ana is so nearly crushed that he dare not make a treaty. Nor does there appear to be any one else in Mexico strong enough to incur the great responsibility.—*N. O. Picayune, 24th.*

RAILWAYS.—Time saved is money saved—and distance saved is time saved. When once the railway principle is universally in motion, commerce will be trebled, and young men entering on business at the age of 21, will have seen as much of the world, and consequently become better and more intelligent citizens, for all the great purposes of life, as their great-great-grandfathers did at the advanced age of four generations. Knowledge is power—and a newspaper contains every species of useful knowledge in the most attractive form.—[London Sun.

"Teetotalism," says the Welsh agent of the Bible Society, "has done wonders in Wales: it has more than doubled the income of this and other religious institutions."

A Note which was lately paid into the Bank of England was dated the 28th of July, 1736, No. 94, value £25. This note, which had been out 111 years, would, at compound interest, have produced £6,400, at five per cent.

The Pope has commissioned a number of artists from amongst the first in Italy to execute, partly from original portraits, partly from medals and coins, the likenesses of all the sovereign pontiffs, his predecessors, (two hundred and fifty-eight in number), that these may be copied in mosaic, to adorn the Basilica of St. Paul, where a similar series perished by fire. The pictures will afterwards be permanently placed in the Vatican Museum.

A Miser.—A Mr. Thomas Thomson, who died the other day in the Isle of Wight, leaving upwards of £100,000 behind him, was a wretched miser, who for many years denied himself the common necessaries of life.

A VILLAGE TO BE SOLD.—The entire village of Meinbressen, in the Electorate of Cassel, is offered for sale, as all the inhabitants, amounting to 600 souls, are about to emigrate to America. The village consists of eighty houses.

Marshal Soult entered, on the 29th ult. his 83d year. The Duke of Dalmatia has been a Marshal of France since 1804, that is, during 43 years.

A SPANISH MILLIONAIRE.—M. Mon, the Spanish Minister of Finance, was intended by his family to be a priest; he some time followed, without any brilliant success, the profession of a lawyer; and was about four years ago a kind of clerk to Count Torreno, living in a poor lodging-house in Madrid, at the rate of half-a-crown or three shillings per day! He is now worth £500,000.

CONVERSION OF THE SULTAN OF BANKA.—A letter published in the *Diario di Roma*, from a Catholic inhabitant of Java, dated December 1, 1846, states that the Sultan of the island of Banka had demanded the rites of baptism for himself and all his family from the Catholic priest at Singapore. He offered to build a church at his own expense in the principal town of Banka. The example of the Sultan would probably be followed by all the inhabitants of Banka, and of the adjacent island of Bissiton. The population of the two is about 60,000 mostly Chinese.

MR. EDITOR.—I recently noticed the following article in the March No. of the Glasgow "Practical Mechanic and Engineer's Magazine"; and as the information which it contains may be of service to many of your readers, I cheerfully transcribe it, for publication in the Observer. S.

ON THE PREVENTION OF OXIDATION OF METALS.

The complete prevention of oxidation in metals exposed to the moist atmosphere, or the action of water, is by no means an easy matter, a fact of which most practical men are well aware. Having felt the inconvenience, severely on several occasions, I have been led to adopt a simple method of coating metals, by the agency of an acid, so as to secure them most efficiently from the deteriorating influence of oxidation. The article to be coated, is first dipped in a dilute acid, composed of two parts sulphuric acid, and one nitric acid, in nine parts water. After immersion in this solution, the article is to be washed in clean water, precaution being expressly taken to avoid rubbing the metal, or touching it with the fingers. It is then to be allowed to drain, and so soon as it *appears to be dry*, it is to be brushed over with copal or lac varnish; the varnish attaches itself firmly to the acidulated surface of the metal, and never peels off. The best species of varnish for this purpose, is probably copal, to which is added a little litharge.

I have subjected sheet iron, thus treated, to the continued action of sea water for several months, without its sustaining any injury. It is perhaps worth while for ship owners to consider whether a considerable economy would not result from the application of this method to the copper sheathing of ships. M. D. O.

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Steamer Caledonia from Halifax on the 18th instant, will be closed at the General Post Office in this City on Saturday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE A CURE FOR CANCER, SCROFULA, &c.

Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so effectual in removing the above diseases, as Jayne's ALTERATIVE. It has effected cures that have been truly astonishing, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Swellings, Dyspepsia, &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates disease wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstruction in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITES, ASTHMA.—No remedy has ever been found to remove the above diseases so promptly and effectually as Jayne's EXPECTORANT. It cleanses the lungs from all irritating matters, while at the same time it heals and invigorates them.—Prepared by Dr D. Jayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SON, Saint John.

LET ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH ASTHMA READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:

SIR—Having been afflicted for more than thirty years with the asthma, at times so severely as to incapacitate me from attendance to business and having adopted many medicines without any, but temporary relief. I purchased about three years since, of Mr. Edward Mason, your agent in this city, several bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from the effects of which I obtained more relief than from all the medicines I had ever taken for that distressing disorder. I have by the repeated use of your valuable Balsam, been more free of pressure for breath, and oppression on the lungs, than I had anticipated, and indeed conceive myself as cured of this most disheartening malady.

I do most cheerfully tender you this acknowledgment which you will use as your judgment dictates.

Argus Office,
Portland, March 26, 1846. } C. D. MAYNARD.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Robert Thompson, of the Parish of St. John, to Miss Mabel Belding, of the Parish of Lancaster.

On the 4th inst. by the same, Mr. John Hamilton, to Miss Sophia Morrison, both of the Parish of Carleton.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. Nathaniel Clinton, Jr., of this City, to Miss Rebecca S., second daughter of Mr. Stephen Trecarton, of Eastport.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. S. D. Rice, Mr. Ephraim Whelen, to Miss Margaret Keenan, both of Carleton.

On Wednesday evening,

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CURE FOR CANCER,
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TES, ASTHMA.—No
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Sole Agent, Saint John.

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WING LETTER.

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C. D. MAYNARD.
BUTTS on the wrapper.
TILLEY, St. John.

D.
R. Irvine, Mr. Robert
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Monday 3d of May, by
S. Northrup, to Susan,
Stephen Crawford, all

Tuesday last, by the Rev.
Fairweather, to Mary,
the Parish of Norton.
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Boales, to Miss Rachel
B.
e Rev. Chandler Robins,
N. B., to Miss A. Ade-
sq. of Boston.

. Zeruiah Melick, relict
80th year of her age.
year of her age, Harriet
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illness, of scarlet rash,
ames Bustin, aged three

, Henry Bustin, son of

t, Mr. Duncan Camp-

ing, 30th ult., after a
Christian patience, and
ill, Lucy, wife of Ed-
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Mr. James McElroy, in

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April, Harriet, wife of
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Sir Robert Sale, do.
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March, short of water

Liverpool, 6th April,
Robert Peel, Daniel;
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rch 31st—Mary, from
Dumfries; 2d—Pallas,
; 5th—Marchioness of
—Douglas, from Deal;
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Helen Douglas, from
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C. Napier, from Liver-
; Blanch, from Killy-
ol; 15th—Hawk, from
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John.
pril—ships Caledonia,
liza Caroline, Briggs
e, Henderson, for St.
and Oriental, Heyt,

hip John Clark, Dia-
nd, Wilson, New-Or-
a: 12th, Speed, Grun-
nerman, New-Orleans.
5th, barque Thames,

Lawson, Savannah: 17th, Glasgow, Cook, do.: Dolphin, Sullivan, Charleston.—At Deal, 9th, Princess, Murphy, Boston.—At Cork, 10th, brigt. Sarah, Johnston, New-York.

Sailed from Liverpool, April 11th, ship Emigrant, Hill, New-York: 14th, Ceylon, Custard, do.: 17th, Loochtauk, Tham, Quebec: 18th, William Ward, Scoullar, New-York: Invermore, Stickney, Halifax.—From Deal, 13th, Evergreen, Vasey, Quebec: 16th, Progress, Abell, do.—From Bristol, 6th, Echunce, for Boston.—From Cork, 4th, brig Elizabeth, for do.

The Leadbitter, Croll, from Newcastle, for St. John, got embayed on the Island of Flotta, (Orkney's) where she was lying on the 12th April, apparently but little damaged.

18th of May!

AT a Meeting of the Officers of St. John Militia at the St. John Hotel, on Tuesday the 6th instant, it was unanimously resolved to commemorate the Landing of the Loyalists in New-Brunswick, by a BALL at the Saint John Hotel on the 18th instant.

Officers wishing to subscribe, are requested to leave their names, and the names of their Guests with the Committee, at the Saint John Hotel, on or before the 14th instant.

STEWARDS:

Lieut.-Col. Anderson,	Captain Reed,
" Robinson,	" T. M. Smith,
" Thurgar,	" Millidge,
" Jarvis,	" Johnston,
Major Nicholson,	" Gray,
" Strange,	Lieutenant Durant,
" Drury,	" Robertson,
Captain Menzies.	Surg. W. Bayard, M. D.

Lieut. W. C. DRURY, *Secretary.*
May 11.

WANTED.

A SITUATION as "BOOK-KEEPER," in a Mercantile Establishment, by a Young Man. Satisfactory reference as to character and ability can be given, if required, from his late employer. Apply at the "Observer Office."
May 11.—p.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

MAY, 1847.

THE *Spring* and *Summer* STOCK of this Establishment is now complete, forming a General and Extensive Assortment of

FANCY AND SUBSTANTIAL
DRY GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
T. W. DANIEL.

No 1, South Wharf.
W. TISDALE & SON

HAVE received ex *Maranham*, from London their Stock of PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY Shoe Thread, Glue, Glass Paper, and POWDER which they offer at low rates for Cash.
May 11 1847.

Bank and Marine Assurance STOCK.

For Sale on early application to the subscriber—
10 SHARES of the Bank of New Brunswick—and 20 Shares of the Marine Assurance Company. JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 11. North M. Wharf.

Spring style of Hats, for 1847.

THE Subscriber, in thanking his friends and the public for former patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has received the SPRING STYLE of Hat Blocks (which is much admired), and is now prepared to furnish them with Fashionable HATS of every size and quality.

Having been a practical Hat Manufacturer for over 27 years, he feels confident that he can produce Hats equal in style, quality, manufacture, and durability, to any, and far superior to many, imported into this market; and having a large Stock of every quality on hand, he will sell them cheap for Cash—wholesale or retail.
C. D. EVERETT.

P. S.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order at short notice. May 11.

Tenders for OIL.

TENDERS for OIL will be received by the Subscribers, until TUESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, from persons willing to contract for the supply of

1500 Gallons PALE SEAL OIL, warranted of this year's manufacture.—2nd

500 Gallons PORPOISE OIL, warranted best quality.

To be delivered on one of the Wharves in St. John, on or before the 1st day of July next,—the quality to be approved by the Commissioners.

Casks to contain not exceeding Forty Gallons each, to be strong and well made, and fit for transportation to the different Stations.

Security will be required for the due performance of any Contract that may be entered into.

Payment made on receipt and acceptance of the Oil by the Subscribers.

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK,
JOHN WARD,
CHARLES HARE,
L. DONALDSON,
Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy.
[St. John, May 11.]

TENDERS FOR A
LIGHT HOUSE
On the Isle of Haute in the Bay of Fundy.

TENDERS will be received by the Commissioners of Light Houses, at Halifax, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Building of a LIGHT HOUSE on the Isle of Haute, in the Bay of Fundy, agreeable to plans and specifications, to be seen at the office of the Commissioners. The Building to be in such state of forwardness, as to receive the Lantern (to be provided by the Commissioners, but to be fitted on the Building at the expense of the Contractor,) by the 1st day of September next. The whole to be finished and completed by the 15th day of October next.

The Frame to be of the best Pine, or Spruce, seasoned, and all other materials of the best quality.

Good securities will be required for the performance of the Contract, and payment will be made as the work progresses, at the option of the Commissioners, from whom any further information can be obtained.

S. CUNARD,
THOS. MAYNARD,
J. P. MILLER,
} Commissioners of Light Houses.
HALIFAX, 7th May, 1847.
[Chronicle & Courier.]

MOLASSES in Bond.

36 PUNCHEONS Bright RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale very low.
FLEWELLING & READING,
May 11. 10 *King Street.*

Interesting to Ship-builders and Ship-owners.

Ribbon Nails & Canvas.

LANDING by late arrivals—50 casks 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Ribbon NAILS, for Scaffolding to New Ships; 200 bolts extra Navy CANVAS.—For sale at low rates, to make an early close. [May 11.] H. G. KINNEAR.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Wholesale and Retail business heretofore carried on by Messrs. PARKS & HEGAN, will be continued by the subscribers, on their own account, under the firm of

J. & J. HEGAN.
JOHN HEGAN.
JAMES HEGAN.
St. John, May 11, 1847.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received, per ships Britannia and Maranham, from London, Chester and California, from Liverpool, and Queen Pomare, from Glasgow, part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising—

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Fancy Trowserings;
Plain and Fig'd Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere and Marseilles VESTINGS;
A large assortment of Newest Materials for Ladies' DRESSES;
Plain and Fig'd Orleans, Cobourgs, & Saxonies;
Cashmeres, Llama Cloths, and De Laines;
Black & Col'd SILKS, Satinets, & SATINS;
Very rich (new style) Dress SILKS;
A splendid Assortment of LADIES' SHAWLS, SCARFS, & HANDKERCHIEFS;
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, &c.
MUSLINS, Muslin Collars, Laces & Edgings;
Fancy Cap Nets, Lace Veils, Fringes, &c.
Gents' Scarfs, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties;
Grey, White & Printed COTTONS, LINENS, Lawns, Osnaburg, Sheetings, &c.
TICKS, Regatta Stripes, and Homespuns;
TABLE CLOTHS & Covers, Dish Mats, small Wares, &c.
Counterpanes, Dimity, Furniture Prints, &c.
Damask and Watered Moreens, Oil Cloths;
CARPETS, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats;
Straw and Tuscany BONNETS, by the case.

The above Stock has been carefully selected in the best markets, and will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

☞ The remainder expected per *Helen*, from London, *Thomas*, and *Provoyl*, from Liverpool, and *Orbit*, from Glasgow.
Prince Wm. Street, May 11, 1847.

Steamboat Arrangement!

A STEAMER will, after the 15th inst. leave for EASTPORT and BOSTON every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, and return the same evening.

FOR WINDSOR
every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every Saturday at noon, and every Wednesday morning at 7, a. m.; leaving Annapolis every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and every Wednesday evening at high water.
May 11. JAMES WHITNEY.

For CHARTER.

THE NEW BRIG
ZENOBIA,
250 Tons, O. M.
Will be ready to receive a Cargo next week.—Apply to [May 11.] GEO. THOMAS.

REGULAR PACKET
Between Annapolis and St. John.

The fast sailing Schooner
"CROWN,"
PARKER, MASTER,
having good accommodations, will run WEEKLY between ANNAPOLIS and SAINT JOHN, during the Season, leaving Annapolis on TUESDAY, and Saint John on SATURDAY of each week.

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply to Messrs. W. & S. M'CORMACK, Granville, or to the subscriber. O. V. TROOP.
St. John, May 11, 1847.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S PREMIUMS.

THE Directors of the Agricultural Society offer the following Premiums, to be competed for during the ensuing season:—

1st.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Turnips, £3—or Johnston's Lecture on Agriculture.
Second—£2, or Stephen's Book of the Farm.
Third—£1, or London Agricultural Gazette.
Fourth—Ayrshire Agriculturist.
Fifth—Albany Cultivator.

2d.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Wheat—Premium as above.

3d.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Mangel Wurzel—same as above.

4th.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Carrots—same as above.

5th.—To the Farmer who shall have raised the largest quantity of Hemp—same as above.

☞ None will be entitled to compete for these Premiums who have raised less than in the proportion of 100 bushels of Turnips, 500 do. Mangel Wurzel & Carrots, or 20 do. of Wheat to the acre—name of the competitor to be given in to the President or Secretary by 1st July next. Parties competing will be required to give in a statement in writing, certified by two neighbouring Farmers, of the quantity of land in crop, and the produce, (to be ascertained by actual measurement,) the nature of the soil, and the mode and probable expense of cultivation.

6th.—To the Farmer who shall have displayed the most intelligence and economy in making manure:
First—Johnston's Lectures.
Second—Stephen's Book of the Farm.
Third—Albany Cultivator.

Each competitor to furnish a written statement of the system adopted, on which the claim is founded.

Premiums to be offered at the FAIR to held in October.

For the best three year old BULL,	£2	0	0
Ditto Two year old	1	0	0
Ditto One year old,	0	10	0
Ditto DAIRY COW,	2	0	0
Ditto Two year old Cow,	1	0	0
Ditto One year old,	0	10	0
Ditto Two year old COLT,	2	0	0
Ditto One year old,	1	0	0
Ditto RAM,	0	10	0
Ditto EWE,	0	10	0
Ditto Pair of LAMBS,	0	10	0
Ditto BOAR,	1	0	0
Ditto SOW,	0	10	0
Ditto Pair of PIGS,	0	10	0
Ditto Firkin of BUTTER, (made in the County,)	1	0	0
Ditto Ten lbs. Roll Butter,	0	10	0
Ditto Bushel of WHEAT,	1	0	0
Ditto Bushel of OATS,	0	10	0
Ditto Bushel of BARLEY,	0	10	0
Ditto Ten Bushel Swedish Turnips,	1	0	0
Ditto Ten bushel Yellow Turnips,	1	0	0
Ditto Ten bushel Mangel Wurzel,	1	0	0
Ditto Ten bushel Carrots,	1	0	0
Ditto Ten bushel Potatoes,	1	0	0

Second Prizes of Agricultural Works will be given, when the Judges think they are merited.

All the Premiums to be competed for by Members of the Society only.

A Subscription of Five Shillings a year constitutes Membership.

A PLOUGHING MATCH
will be held in October next, of which due intimation will be made.

The Directors trust that the Farmers in the County will co-operate with them in their endeavours to improve the state of our Agriculture. From calculations, which we believe to be correct, Mr. R. D. Wilmot, shewed at the last Session of the Legislature, that if each Farmer in the County increased his produce by *One Tenth*, we would require no importation of provisions. The Directors hope that the Farmers of this County will not be the last to remove this burthen from us.

Turnips, Mangel Wurzel, Wheat, &c. have hitherto been little attended to, which has induced the Directors to offer Premiums for their cultivation, as they are satisfied that no crops are surer, or will pay the Farmer so well, when the land is properly prepared for their reception.

With regard to the disposal of the turnips, when raised, what are not wanted for domestic use may be profitably fed to oxen bought in the Saint John market in the Fall, and sold fat in the Spring.—The experiment has been tried this last Winter, and the result was, that the turnips consumed yielded *over One Shilling* per bushel, besides nearly an equal value in manure.

To encourage this trade, the Directors intend to offer large Premiums next Winter "to the Farmer who shall show the largest amount of profit made on Stall-fed Oxen."

By order of the Board,
GEO. OTTY, Sec'y. R. JARDINE, President.
St. John, April 29, 1847.

AUCTION SALES.

Corporation BONDS by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th of May instant, by the Subscriber, at his Sales Room—

Four BONDS
OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF ST. JOHN, OF EACH £500.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 11. N. Market Wharf.

Glass, Rice, Paint, Oil, &c.
BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY next, beginning at 11 o'clock, to be sold at the Subscriber's Store:—

200 BOXES assorted Window GLASS
4 Pipes Raw Linseed OIL,
1 Hhd. Boiled ditto
6 Tierces RICE,
100 lbs. NUTMEGS,
10 Crates Plain TUMBLERS,
5 Do. WINE GLASSES,
5 Do. DECANTERS,
10 Barrels Pot BARLEY,
2 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR.
And Wash Stands, Toilet Tables, Arm and other CHAIRS, Bris. Beans, Cane Seatees, &c.
May 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

VALUABLE
Household Furniture
BY AUCTION.

At the Residence of L. DONALDSON, Esquire, on THURSDAY NEXT at 11 o'clock, will be sold without reserve—All his Household Furniture, viz.:—

1 SET extra size Mahogany Dining TABLES, 1 superior Mahogany Side Board, Mahogany Couches, SOFAS, Chairs, Centre and Card TABLES, Carpets, Feather Beds, and Bedsteads, Hair and Straw Mattrasses, Window Curtains, and Cornices, 1 pair solar LAMPS, cost £20; Chest Drawers and Wardrobes, Looking Glasses, Dinner and Tea Setts, Tumblers, Wines, Glasses, Decanters, &c. 1 large Filterer, Cooking STOVE, and Kitchen utensils; Knives & German Silver Forks, 1 superior GIG, cost £70 sterling, 1 set HARNESS, Saddles, &c., 1 tin Bath, and Hall Stoves, House Ladders, &c. &c. &c.

6 Pictures of *Battle Scenery*—with Key by *Marchand*. 1 Mary Queen of Scots, 1 set superior Black Tin Dish Covers, 4 Franklins, &c. &c.

One Splendid PIANO FORTE.

Also—A lot of WINES, Sherry, Port and Madeira; a large quantity Black Bottles, a lot of good House COAL, and a variety of other articles.
May 11. W. D. W. HUBBARD, Auct'r.

Valuable Building Lots,
BY AUCTION.

On Monday the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, Noon, will be sold by Public Auction, by the subscriber, at his Sales Room:—

SEVERAL VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS near the Aboideaux, including the triangular Lot between the City Road and Brussels street.

A Plan of the Premises, and the terms and conditions of Sale, may be seen on application at the Counting Room of the Subscriber.

Immediately after the above—

A number of very eligable BUILDING LOTS, situated on the Eastern side of the Aboideau, fronting on the New Marsh Road, leading to the residence of R. Jardine, Esq. A plan and particulars of which to be seen at the Counting Room of
JOHN V. THURGAR,
april 27. North M. Wharf.

☞ The Sale of the above Lots is unavoidably postponed until Monday the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
SAINT JOHN, April 13, 1847.

A DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the Half Year ending 10th instant, will be paid to the Shareholders on or after the 13th proximo.
By order of the Board.
G. P. SANCTON, CASHIER.

Portland and Lancaster
STEAM FERRY COMPANY.

IN compliance with the Third Section of the Act of Incorporation, I do hereby call a General Meeting of the Subscribers for Shares in the above Company, to be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Thursday the 13th day of May next, at half-past 5 o'clock, P. M. EDWARD ALLISON.
St. John, 20th April, 1847.

South Bay Boom Company.
(CAPITAL £6,000, in 1,000 SHARES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AN ACT having passed the Legislature at its late Session, to Incorporate the *South Bay Boom Company*, Public Notice is hereby given, that a Subscription Book will be opened at the Office of the New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, on MONDAY the 24th day of May next, which Book shall remain open for Fifteen days, with a limitation of the number of Shares for each Subscriber to Twenty-Five. At the expiration of said fifteen days, which will be on the 8th of June, the number of Shares then not subscribed for may be taken by individuals to any amount.
St. John, 20th April, 1847.—(courier.)

DRY GOODS.

THE LEEDS HOUSE,
In Messrs. McMillan's Brick Building,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

WILL be opened on Tuesday, the 4th of May, when the STOCK, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for this market, will be offered at the lowest prices, for *Cash*. BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
May 4, 1847.—3t

Steam to Fredericton.

THE New Steamer SAINT JOHN, to ply between ST. JOHN and FREDERICTON, will be ready immediately after the opening of the navigation. Leaving Indian Town on the mornings of *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, and Fredericton on *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*.

This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight.

FREIGHT going by the SAINT JOHN, will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times, free of expense.

For further particulars, enquire of Captain WYLIE, on board, or ISRAEL MERRITT,
May 4, 1847. Agent, Indian Town.

Steamer Meteor for Fredericton.

THE Steamer METEOR will commence on her route between St. John and Fredericton on Tuesday evening, 4th inst., (should the River be clear) leaving Indian Town at 6 o'clock, P. M., and returning next day, leaving Fredericton the same hour in the Evening. She will run her old route, leaving Indian Town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings for the season, at 6 o'clock, P. M. JAMES WHITNEY,
May 4.—3ms.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that all Pewholders of St. Stephen's Church in arrears for Pew Rents, are required to pay such arrears on or before the 15th instant, to Mr. Thomas Rankine, Jr. Treasurer. After that date all Pews remaining in arrears will be sold, agreeably to the terms of sale of pews.
By Order of the Board of Trustees.
May 4. HUGH DAVIDSON, Secretary.

Assessors' Notice.

ASSESSMENTS of RATES and TAXES are now about to be made within the City, for the present year, of which all Persons interested will hereby take Notice. And it is necessary that those who wish to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, should give them in without delay to the Assessors.
D. JORDAN,
D. J. McLAUGHLIN,
S. L. LUGRIN,
JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE.
} ASSESSORS.
St. John, 4th May, 1847.—(Cour.)

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

☞ *Market Square, adjoining the London House.* ☜

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have removed their Stock to the above Store, lately occupied by Mr. T. R. GORDON. May 4.—2t

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!
ALBION HOUSE!!

THE proprietors of the ALBION HOUSE are now opening a part of their SUMMER STOCK, received per ship *California* from Liverpool, and *Great Britain* from the Clyde. The Stock embraces

Plain and figured ORLEANS and COBURGS,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS,
Bed Ticks and Shirting Stripes,
Cantoons, Moleskins, FLANNELS,
Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheeting, &c.

Per "Queen Pomare":—

Satin, Cachmere, Barege, Norwich, Indiana Maud, Shetland and Cloth SHAWLS,
MUSLINS, Mousline deLaines, Balzerines, Ginghams, Printed Jaconets, &c. &c.
Table Linens, Diapers, Huckabacks,
LINENS, Lawns, Holands, &c.
Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, VESTINGS,
Silk and Satin STOCKS, SCARFS,
Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. &c.

Per "Maranham"—

Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Muslin Collars, Neck Ties,
Black, Colored and Check'd SILKS, Brocaded, Lustres, Roslyn Checks, Printed Cachmere, Mohair, Brocade, Indiana, Barege, and Polka Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

☞ Remainder of Importations per *Thomas*.

ALBION HOUSE!!
BEARD & VENNING,
May 4. *North side King-street.*

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per ships California, Great Britain, and Queen Pomare,—a well assorted Stock, consisting of—

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Tweeds, VESTINGS, Gambroons, Cashmeres, ORLEANS, DELAINES, *PRINTS*, Grey and White COTTONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, SILKS, LINENS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS & HANDK'FS, CAPS, *Superfine and 3 ply CARPETING*,—Which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at low prices for *Cash*.

☞ *Remainder of their Stock daily expected per Maranham, from London.*
Market Square, April 27, 1847.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
JAMES SMELLIE

Has received per Ships California and Queen Pomare, part of his new SPRING STOCK, which he will offer at very low prices for CASH:

CACHMERE, Barege, Lama, Indiana, Satin Crape and Net SHAWLS and HANDKFS. Mouse de Laine, Cachmere, Orleans and Barege, DRESSES;
Coburgh, Orleans, Indians, and Paramatta Cloths, Printed MUSLINS, and Muslin GINGHAMS,
Sewed Muslin Robes, Collars, Habits, Chemizettes, Sleeves and Cuffs, Trimmings and Insertions;
Jaconet, Check, Book and Mull MUSLINS,
Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
Yorkshire and West of England BROAD CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Scotch Tweeds; VESTINGS,
CARPETINGS, Druggets, and Hearth Rugs,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
Gossamer and Beaver HATS,
LINENS, LAWNS, Damasks, DIAPERS and SHEETINGS.
Prince William Street, April 27, 1847.

Pipes, Guano, and Oats.

Now landing ex Queen Pomare, from Glasgow,—

110 BOXES well assorted TOBACCO PIPES (a very superior article),
1 bale (extra quality) Five-Bushel BAGS,
¼ ton best Peruvian GUANO.

—IN STORE—

1000 bushels heavy OATS,
500 do. SEED do. (very superior.)
80 do. Timothy SEED, (this country.)

Which, with a well-selected stock of *Teas, Groceries, Flour, Meal, &c.* are offered at the lowest market prices. HUGH DAVIDSON,
May 4.—4w. *King's Square.*

SUGAR, &c.

Received this day, per schooner *Victoria*, from Halifax:—

38 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR, } first
65 Brls. do. do. } quality
11 Bags COFFEE,
3 Tons LOGWOOD.—For sale by
4th May. JAMES R. CRANE.

LANDING,
Ex Maranham, from London:

62 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
11 tierces double refined Loaf Sugar,
10 boxes Button Blue,
6 packages plain and printed COTTONS.

Ex "Belle," from New-York:—111 packages TOBACCO—comprising "WOODROW," and other *select brands*,—for sale at lowest market rates.
May 4. JOHN KERR & CO.

Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the ship Maranham from London:—

25 CASKS Port, Sherry, & Madeira WINES,
10 hhds. Pale Hollands GIN,
10 hhds. *Martell's* Old Cognac BRANDY,
50 chests prime quality Congou TEAS,
100 casks first quality BROWN STOUT, and PALE ALE—quarts and pints,
5 hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR,
4 casks London No. 1, WHITE LEAD,
London wax wick CANDLES, Poland Starch, MUSTARD, &c. &c.—ALSO—
6 bales first quality Heavy NAVY CANVAS, number 1 to 6.—For Sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 4. North M. Wharf.

ON CONSIGNMENT—To Arrive.

246 PIECES ROOM PAPER,
18 do. SATINET.
12 brls. Herd's extra GRASS SEED,
90 boxes TEA, 20 lbs. each; 50 do. do. 12 lbs. each; 32 half-chests do.—a superior article for family use. GEO. THOMAS,
20th April, 1847. *South M. Wharf.*

Flewwelling & Reading,
No. 10, King Street,

Have received per ships *Chester*, from Liverpool, *Maranham*, from London, *schr. Joseph Howe*, from Boston, and other late Arrivals:

20 HHDS. "Martell's" and "Hennessy's" Dark BRANDY,
1 ditto "Martell's" Pale ditto,
50 ditto Pale Holland GENEVA,
10 pons. and 10 barrels fine flavored RUM
4 pipes RED WINE,
5 quarter casks PORT ditto,
4 hhds. Madeira ditto,
50 barrels and 5 hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR,
10 hhds. Leaf and Crushed ditto,
50 chests Fine Congou TEA,
50 do. do. do. do.—(a superior article)
40 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
20 boxes TOBACCO—assorted brands,
120 whole, half, and quarter boxes RAISINS,
25 keg. Coleman's F. SF. and DSF. MUSTARD,
10 bags PEPPER, 5 do. Alspice,
10 do. Root Ginger,
1 barrel NUTMEGS, 2 cases Cassia,
1 case Candied CITRON, Lemon and Orange Peel,
15 brls. Day & Martin's Liquid and Paste Blacking,
30 kegs Hall & Son's F. and FF. POWDER,
60 bags Patent SHOT, assorted,
2 cases BLACK LEAD,
30 boxes Tobacco Pipes, 10 cwt. CHEESE,
4 boxes Sperm CANDLES,
60 reams Wrapping Paper, 10 bags Corks,
10 boxes Starch, 1 case Indigo, 5 cases Button Blue,
30 dozen Black, Blue and Red INK,
10 do. "Arnold's" INK POWDER,
5 boxes Old Brown Windsor SOAP,
1 barrel Blue Vitriol, 1 hhd. Glue,
2 carroteels CURRANTS, 3 kegs Saltpetre,
30 dozen Bed Cords, 1 case Camphor,
9 casks DRIED APPLES,
10 do. Filberts, Walnuts, and Castanas Nuts,
Cream Tartar, Salts, Senna, Castor Oil,
CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c.

☞ All which will be sold at lowest market rates.
May 4th, 1847.

SOAP, PIPES, &c.

Landing ex Queen Pomare, from Glasgow:—

100 BOXES Pale Yellow SOAP,
40 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
3 bales Shop TWINE,
5 bales Wrapping PAPER,
19 barrels SPLIT PEASE; Casks ALUM, Carbonate of Soda, GLUE, SODA, LOGWOOD, &c.

Ex Belle of Maitland, from Boston,—
5 barrels CLOVER SEED,
4 casks TIMOTHY SEED.—For sale by
May 4. JARDINE & CO.

27th April, 1847.

Per "Queen Pomare," from Glasgow:—

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 Carroteels CURRANTS;
19 kegs D.S.F. *MUSTARD*,
1 case D.S.F. Bottled ditto
5 bags Black PEPPER,
3 do. *ALLSPICE*,
1 cask Black Rappee SNUFF, in bladders,
1 do Shop TWINE, assorted,
4 do WHITING; 2 do. Button Blue,
5 do CORKS; 1 do Blue Vitriol,
3 tons Scotch *SODA*,
1 do ALUM; 1 ton Pot BARLEY.

Per schooner *Ellen* from Sackville:—
3 tons best quality *OATMEAL*,
15 firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER,
2 casks HAMS.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

MORRISON & CO.

Have received per ships California from Liverpool, and Great Britain from Clyde, part of their NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of—

PLAIN and Silk Striped Lustres, Cobourgs & Orleans;
Printed Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines & Saxonies;
Fancy Cambric, Muslin & Organdie DRESSES,
Paramatto, Crapes and Crape Trimmings,
CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Tweeds,
Cashmerets, Cassinetts, Gambroons & Mogadores,
VESTINGS—in rich French Figured Velvets & Satins;
Do. in Plain & Printed Cashmeres & Quiltings,
An elegant stock of Gents' Silk and Satin SCARFS, Handkerchiefs, De Joinvilles, &c.
Gents' & Youths' White & Coloured Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs;
A large assortment of *CRAPE CHECKS, &c. for Children's Dresses*;
DAMASKS & MOREENS, with *Fringes* and Trimmings to match;
Marseilles & Toilet QUILTS & COVERS,
White and Coloured COUNTERPANES,
Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols,
Plain and Twilled Silesias,
Linings & Lining Muslins,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS;
8-4, 9-4 & 10-4 Plain and Twilled Cotton & Linen SHEETINGS;
Plain & Twilled REGATTA SHIRTINGS,
Moleskins, Cantoons, Drills & Ticks,
Red & White FLANNELS; Baizes.

Also, per Queen Pomare, from Clyde:
An extensive assortment of
SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
in Newest Designs of Satins, Silk, Crape, Cashmeres, Indians, Barage, Thread, Shetland, Maude, and Plaid Wool;
An immense variety of
Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, &c.
Black & White Lace VEILS & FALLS,
Sewed Muslin *Collars*, Habit Shirts, Robes, &c.
Rouches, Lappets, Rolios, Puffering,
Gents' Gingham & Muslin Cravats & Hdkfs. &c.
Linen Drills, Duck, Canvas & Osnaburg,
Linens, Lawns, Diaper, & Damasks, in 6-4, 7-4,
Woollen Yarn, Worsted, Threads, [& 8-4;
White & Coloured Knitting & Darning Cotton,
Silks, Twists, Buttons, Small Wares, &c. &c.
Youths' & Men's Tweed, Cloth & Glazed CAPS, and Cap Covers.

—ALSO—

Daily expected, per Maranham, from London, a large supply of BONNETS, RIBBONS, Laces, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. April 27.

April 20, 1847.
NEW GOODS.

PER Ships *California* and *Chester*, from Liverpool:—VIZ:—

6 Packages Sundry Materials for DRESSES,
16 " Fancy Printed COTTONS,
13 " Grey Cottons,
10 " White do.
10 " Cotton Warps,
2 " BRUSSELS CARPETING,
2 " Assorted Druggetts,
3 " Hemp and Cotton CARPETING,
2 " Checks, Stripes and Homespuns,
2 " Red and White FLANNELS,
3 " Fancy Trouserings,
2 " Linens, Lawns and Damasks,
2 " Jaconet and Checked Muslins,
1 " White Counterpanes,
4 " Plain and Twill'd Linings,
3 " Moleskins,
2 " Moreens, Damask Fringes and Bindings,
19 Pieces Painted FLOOR CLOTHS, say 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 widths. ALSO,

Per "Great Britain," from Greenock:
2 Packages FANCY DRESSES,
2 " Cloth CAPS,
1 " Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs,
1 " Fancy Ginghams,
1 " Hollands and Sheetings,
2 " Canvas and Osnaburgs.
W. G. LAWTON.

Molasses! Molasses! Molasses!

THE undersigned has on hand—30 Puncheons very superior retailing MOLASSES, for s

POETRY, &c.

A RHYME FOR MAY.

GO FORTH INTO THE COUNTRY.

Go forth into the country,
Where gladsome sights and sounds
Make the heart's pulses thrill and leap
With fresher, quicker bounds.
They shall wake fresh life within
The mind's enchanted bower;
Go, student of the midnight lamp,
And try their magic power!

Go forth into the country,
With its songs of happy birds,
Its fertile vales, its grassy hills,
Alive with flocks and herds.
Against the power of sadness
In its magic all array'd—
Go forth, and dream no idle dreams,
O visionary maid!

Go forth into the country,
Where the nut's rich clusters grow,
Where the strawberry nestles 'mid the furze,
And the holly-berries glow.
Each season hath its treasures,
Like thee all free and wild—
Who would keep thee from the country,
Thou happy, artless child?

Go forth into the country,
It hath many a solemn grove,
And many altars on its hills,
Sacred to peace and love.
And whilst with grateful fervour
Thine eyes its glories scan,
Worship the God who made it all,
O holy Christian man!

SPENSER'S FAERY QUEEN.—When Spenser had finished his famous poem of the Faery Queen, he carried it to the Earl of Southampton, the great patron of the poets of that day. The manuscript being sent up to the Earl, he read a few pages, and then ordered his servant to give the writer twenty pounds. Reading on he cried in a rapture, "Carry that man another twenty pounds." Proceeding farther, he exclaimed, "Give him twenty pounds more." But at length he lost all patience, and said, "Go, turn that fellow out of the house, for if I read further I shall be ruined."

CULTIVATE YOUR MOUSTACHIOS!—A writer in the *Naval and Military Gazette* contends that the moustache, acting as a respirator, takes the chill off the air before it enters the nose, and is a preservative from consumption. Hence hairy lipped regiments are more free from diseases of the lungs than others.

MAY DAY.—This holiday, sacred of old to friendly youthful jollities, to gathering of flowers, to dances and to all the joy that belongs to the incoming of a new season for the husbandman and a new life for Nature, dawns upon New-York for no such jubilant and romantic ends. Here none "goe forth to fetch the flouris fresh, and braunch and blome," but every body goes forth to carry pot and kettles, and to block up the sidewalks. Timid, blushing, hopeful maidens rise, not to meet the lovers they promised to go Maying with before the dew should cease to sparkle on the grass—they rise to pack up their trumpery and get through the dust and confusion of the day the best they can. Out upon such a desecration! If we must have a general Hegira of households and furniture, let some more common-place time be chosen; anytime would be better; the best would be All-Fools-Day, for if there is anything in which the whole population make fools of themselves, it is in this business of moving every year.—*New York Tribune.*

Heavy Navy Canvas.

The subscriber has just received per ship '*Queen Pomare*,' from Greenock—

SIX bales of HEAVY NAVY CANVAS, of very superior quality.

ALSO, LANDING—
10 puncheons High Proof RUM,
10 boxes superior Bermuda ARROW ROOT,
10 puncheons Fine Retailing MOLASSES,
JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 27. North M. Wharf.

LONDON OAKUM.

Now landing ex ship Britannia, from London—

400 BUNDLES OAKUM. For sale low by [ap. 27.] *WM. CARVILL.*

CUTLERY, &c.

Received per ship *Chester*, from Liverpool:—

A FEW Cases of very superior Sheffield manufactured Goods, consisting of
White Bone, Black Tip, and Buck Handle Table Knives and Forks, Black Tip and Ivory Table and Dessert Knives only, Buck and Ivory Carvers. Bone, Buffalo and Stag Pocket Knives, RAZORS of excellent quality, (Elliott's stamp), Scissors, Table and Tea Spoons, Silver-plated Table and Dessert Forks, 4½ inch Cast-steel Saw Files, Cast steel Hand and Panel Saws, 26 inch.
For sale low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
April 27. North Market Wharf.

Brandy, Geneva, Wines, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the ships *Great Britain* and *California*:—

40 CASKS first quality Old COGNAC BRANDY;
10 casks first quality Pale Hollands GIN;
A few hogsheads and quarter casks best Pale and Golden SHERRY.
Ex the Schooner Meridian—10 puncheons high proof fine flavoured RUM.
For sale low, by JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 20, 1847. *North Mkt. Wharf.*

THE BRITISH
CLOTHING STORE,
WATER STREET,

Has just received by the "*Great Britain*," from Greenock,—a splendid assortment of

CLOTH and SUMMER CAPS, and silk Cap COVERS. —ALSO—
Daily expected by the first ships from London:—
25 Packages of CLOTHING;
of the newest styles, and of all qualities; which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, for cash or good paper.
April 20. C. McLEAN GARDNER.

The Douglas Arms Inn,

Eighteen miles from Saint John, on the Nerepis Road to Fredericton.

THE above Establishment, together with the large FARM attached to it, will be let for a period of from three to five years, and possession given on or before the first day of May next. The place was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. David Mather. It is well known and generally considered one of the best Business Stands in the Province for both a Summer and Winter HOTEL, and also as affording an excellent opportunity for the establishment of a general GROCERY business. For further particulars, apply to
WM. LIVINGSTONE.
Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, Feb. 27.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above advertisement in the "Courier" of last week, "*The Douglas Arms Inn*" has been destroyed by fire; but the proprietor is making every arrangement to have a Building put up as early as possible. The New House will be much larger, and in every way more convenient than the old one, and completely adapted for the general purposes of a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL. It is intended to have the Building ready for occupation about the end of May or beginning of June next.
March 6. W. L.

India Rubber Shoes.

AT S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORE, corner of King and Germain streets:—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Youths', and Children's RUBBER SHOES, of every quality, and at every price that may be called for. S. K. FOSTER.

MESS PORK.

100 BARRELS NEW MESS PORK, *Fisher's brand, warranted of this Season's packing*—for sale, to arrive ex brig "Armagh," from Boston.
IN STORE:
400 boxes TOBACCO, of *best selected brands*,
300 boxes *Steele's* LIVERPOOL SOAP.
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

MILL SAWS, &c.

RECEIVED per California from Liverpool—Mill Saws, 5½ to 7 feet; Cross Cut, Whip and other Saws—together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, particulars of which will be given in a few days, by
April 13. W. TISDALE & SON.

English PAPER Hangings.
At S. K. FOSTER'S
Paper Hangings and Shoe-Store,
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST opened, a large Assortment of ENGLISH ROOM and HALL PAPERS, in Twelve Yard pieces, 21 inches wide, for 1s. 3d. a piece.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

LANDING

This day, ex the Schooner "Joseph Howe."

10 PUNS. high proof RUM;
6 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
16th March, 1847.

Tea, Tobacco, Oranges, &c.

Ex Steamer Saxe Gotha, from New York:

25 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
20 half-boxes very superior *Grant & Williams'* (8's) Honey Dew TOBACCO;
15 Boxes Sweet *ORANGES*;
5 Barrels *DRIED APPLES.*
IN STORE—10 Barrels PRIME BEEF, for ship stores. For sale by
6th April, 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

Rice, Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c.

Per Schooner *Roanoke*, from New-York, landing This Day, and on Sale by the Subscriber,—

15 TIERCES prime quality RICE;
40 barrels and bags Pilot and NAVY BREAD;
10 Barrels Soda and Water BISCUITS.
Per Schr. "Kate," from Boston:—
A few Puncheons high proof fine flavored RUM.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
30th March, 1847. *North M. Wharf.*

20th April, 1847.

Per Schrs. *Splendid*, from Halifax, and *Meridian*, from Boston,—

21 HHDS. bright SUGAR;
25 hhds. MOLASSES;
50 Packages Soda, Sugar, Butter, Grot, Cold Water, and Lemon BISCUIT.
ARCHD. HEGAN.

Brandy, Geneva, Wine, &c.

Now landing for the Subscriber ex *Great Britain* from Greenock—

20 HHDS. and 10 quarter-casks pale and colored BRANDY—"Hennessy's,"
20 hhds. pale Hollands,
77 coils CORDAGE—assorted sizes,
2 casks Fishing-lines, Sail and Seine Twines
Ex California from Liverpool—
15 quarter-casks SHERRY WINE.
Daily expected per *Queen Pomare* from the Clyde
55 chests superior CONGO TEAS,
8 quarter-casks Sherry Wines,
25 casks Falkirk Ale, 3 bales Wrapping Paper,
10 bags Wine & Beer CORKS,
10 tons CORDAGE—assorted,
150 bolts extra NAVY CANVAS.
Per *Helen* from London—
200 kegs "Brandram's" WHITE LEAD,
50 casks "Barclay & Perkins" Brown Stout,
15 casks fine East India PALE ALE,
40 kegs MUSTARD, 10 cases STARCH,
3 tons OAKUM.
Per *Thomas* from Liverpool—
10 *tierces Loaf and Bastard* SUGARS.
Apply to WM. THOMSON,
April 20. North Market Wharf.

March 9th, 1847.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE.
On Hand,—and for Sale Cheap,

10 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR; 5 Hhds. Refined SUGAR;
20 chests and half-chests Congo, Souchong, and Hyson TEAS;
20 bags Java, Laguyra, and Havana COFFEE;
100 boxes PIPES, well assorted;
100 packages Soda, Sugar, Lemon and Butter BISCUIT
140 whole, half and qr. boxes Layer and Muscatel RAISINS;
60 drums and half-drums FIGS and Sultana RAISINS;
25 bbls. Split and Round PEAS, BARLEY and BEANS;
300 reams Grey, Brown and White PAPER,—Glasgow Manufacture;
70 boxes Halifax and Liverpool SOAP;
50 do. Mould and Dip CANDLES;
25 do. TOBACCO,—*various brands*;
30,000 CIGARS—Manuel Amores, LaNorma, &c. &c.
10 jars Lorillard's SNUFF;
100 mats CASSIA;
PICKLES and SAUCES, Nuts, Confections, Brushes, BLACKING, &c.;
With a well assorted stock of all articles in the GROCERY Business.
GROUND COFFEES of best descriptions,—*Mocha, Java and Havana.*

For TRAVELLERS, &c.
S. K. FOSTER,
Corner of King and Germain Streets,

HAS now for Sale Cheap—an extensive assortment of Men's Long and very Stout WOOLLEN STOCKINGS with Soles, Straps, Buckles, &c. complete.—No Stageman or Traveller should be without them.
Dec. 29, 1846.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

It is well known that regular physicians are shy of endorsing the virtues of any of that class of remedies commonly called "Patent Medicines," but so conspicuous have been the curative powers of the preparation in its wonderful effects, that some of the first physicians in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other States, have voluntarily come forward, and furnished Dr. Jayne with certificates of its sanative influence. It is now extensively prescribed in medical practice, as a remedy for cholera infantum, dysentery, cholic, dyspepsia, and all diseases proceeding from a disordered action of the stomach, liver, intestines, or nerves, whether in children, or persons of adult age. It acts directly upon the secretions, and purifies the blood, by purifying the elements of which it is composed.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—The virtues of this efficacious and cheap Medicine for the cure of Consumption and other diseases, cannot be too well known. Very many lives have been saved by it.

JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE has been used in numerous cases of Skin Disease, such as Scrofula, King's Evil, Salt Rheum, Blotches, &c. with the most marked success.

☞ Sold by Messrs. T. WALKER & SON, St. John.

GAS, GAS, GAS.
November 24, 1846.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per ships Kestrel and Lucius Carey—
An Assortment of Bronzed and Bright ARGAND BURNERS;
Jet SOCKETS, with superior Union Jet Burners, with and without Glass Holders;
19 Bags BOAT NAILS,
22 " Horse and Ox NAILS,
2 Crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
4½ Dozen *Lawson's Pattern* FOX TRAPS,
Grocers' COFFEE MILLS; Brushes, assorted;
Iron Squares; Brass Cocks; Hooks and Staples
Patent Mortice Locks, &c. &c.

CIDER. CIDER.

IN STORE—20 Barrels Champaigne CIDER.
GEORGE THOMAS,
6th April, 1847. South M. Wharf

13th April, 1847.

The subscriber has received per Brigt. *Amagh*, and Schr. *Louisa Willard*, from Boston:—

70 BOXES TOBACCO, assorted,
5 M. CIGARS,
15 Bags COFFEE,
5 Tierces Head RICE,
50 Boxes best Bunch RAISINS,
10 Barrels BEANS,
5 Ditto Dried APPLES,
3 Bags Jordan ALMONDS,
1 Bag superior soft shell ditto,
10 Drums fresh FIGS,
2 Cases CHEESE; 1 bag COCOA,
5 Boxes Ground GINGER,
1 Case Preserved ditto,
1 Package CAMPHOR,
2 Boxes superior Arrow Root,
2 Do. containing *Currant Jelly, Sauces, &c.*
1 Box Ground CLOVES,
1 cask Rotten Stone; 30 dozen Corn Brooms; 7 cases Men's BOOTS; 25 sides Sole LEATHER; 12 dozen Pails; 5 doz. whip Sticks; 3 cases Palm Leaf Hats, 1 box Wool Cards, 2 boxes Wheel Heads, 2 dozen Ox Bows, 1 dozen Horse Cards, 1 dozen Knife Boxes, 2 dozen Wash Boards, 2 cases Clothes' Pins, 2 cases Matches, 1 doz. Wooden Dippers—x With a variety of other articles, all which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for approved payments.
ARCHIBALD HEGAN.

Flour, Sugar, and Molasses.

On Sale by the Subscriber,—

10 HHDS. very bright Porto Rico Sugar
A few puns. good retailing Molasses,
and a few half-barrels very superior Superfine FLOUR—imported for family use.
March 16. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Selling off for CASH only,
AT
Very Reduced Prices!!

The subscriber offers for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE—His whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE Collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS; Superfine Laid and Wove WRITING PAPER, Pocket Books Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, FULTON & KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK,—New Edition, 1846; British Primers, Mother's Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c. &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces; Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.

MAPS of the British Provinces in NORTH AMERICA; Plans of the City and Harbour.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, Saint John, N. B.
March 2. V. H. NELSON.

S. McLEOD, Tailor,
A few doors below the Saint John Hotel,
KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind patronage hitherto extended to him, and would inform them that he now keeps on hand an assortment of GOODS in his line, suitable for the season, with TRIMMINGS to match, which he will make up to order on very liberal terms.
St. John, June 23, 1846.

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

145 HHDS. Prime Retailing Molasses,
50 ditto SUGAR;
20 puns. High Proof RUM;
8 hhds. MADEIRA WINE;
2 pipes low priced PORT ditto;
15 bags Java COFFEE.
Just received, and for sale at low rates, by
March 2 WM. E. MOORE.

Molasses, Coffee, and Cigars.
Landing ex Bluenose, from Matanzas:

283 PUNCHEONS MOLSSES;
50 bags COFFEE;
58,000 Havana CIGARS. For sale by
March 30, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

HATS, HATS.

The Subscriber has just received, from Boston:

286 HATS, of the following description:—
Gent's. Beaver HATS,—Fall Fashions;
" Neutria, do. ditto.
" French Moleskin, ditto.
" Plain or Smooth,—High and low Crowns,
" Kersey, do. do. do.
Together with a large stock of New-Brunswick Manufacture on hand, and constantly making, of various shapes and qualities.

Having adopted the CASH system, (as to retail,) with the old adage that "a nimble Sixpence is better than a slow Shilling," he will sell at the *very lowest* Cash rates. C. D. EARRETT.

P. S.—Wholesale customers can be supplied on as favourable terms as formerly.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS of every description. C. D. E.
6th January.

Receiving ex 'Themis,' at
TISDALE'S HARDWARE STORE,
No. 1, South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

10 PAIR Smith's BELLOWS:
6 Anvils; 1 hamper VICES;
2 casks Patent Spring STEEL
30 boxes Tin Plates, I.C. DC.;
200 TEA-KETTLES,
3 tons Pots, Bakepans, Griddles, Spiders and Frying PANS;
5 bundles long handled Frying Pans;
24 pair FIRE DOGS,
1 case *Hoole & Co's.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet;
1 case do. Circular Saws, 12 to 22 inch,
1 do. Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Back and other SAWS;
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGURS, ⅜ to 2½ inch,
1 cask London GLUE,
Heel and Toe Rasps Cut and Wrought NAILS,
Horse and Ox Nails, Copper Boat Nails,
Tacks and Connter-Sunk Nails,
Short Link CHAIN, ¼ to 3 inch,
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains,
2 cases GUNS, 1 cask Lead Pipe, Block Tin, Spelter,
1 case Coffin Mounting, Chair Web and Hair Seating;
1 cask well assorted CUTLERY;
1 do. HORSE SHOES,
1 do. Horse Bells, Locks, 2-foot Rules, &c.
9 cases containing a general assortment of Hinges, Screws, Latches, Rivets, Squares, Gimlets, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, Steelyards, Couch Wrenches, Pod Augurs, Fire and Aud Irons, Wire Rat Traps, Castors, Compasses, Tenter Scribes, Shovel Pans, Awls, Sail Needles and Palms, Counter and Stand Scales, Dog Collars, Candlesticks, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Chest Locks and Handles, Fox Traps; Shoe, Paint, Horse and Scrub BRUSHES, Whip Thongs, Mattrass Needles, Jews' Harps, Curry Combs, Heel Balls, Caulking Irons, Auger Bits, Oil Stones, Pins, Axes, Faucets, Stock and Die, &c. &c.
1 crate Iron and Copper Coal Scoops,
1 case Mill, Cross-cut, Bit and other FILES,
1 case Cast STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask Block Bushes; 1 bale Shoe Thread,
42 doz. Barn Shovels; 1 cask Miners' do.;
Plough Plating, Plough Moulds, and Round IRON, ass'd.
—ON HAND—
PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.
C.F. FF.F. and Canister GUNPOWDER.
Rowland's MILL SAWS, &c., together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, which are offered at exceedingly low rates for Cash.
October 6. W. TISDALE & SON.

12th January, 1847.

The Subscriber has received per "Duke of Wellington," and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS:—

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR;
5 Tons Pot and Pearl BARLEY.
All of which will be sold cheap, for approved payments. ARCHD. HEGAN.

TESTIMONY FROM
FRANCE AND PRUSSIA
TO THE MERITS OF
SAND' SARSAPARILLA.

THE fame of this preparation is not confined to the limits of our own country, but by its powerful agency in arresting and curing disease, has won its way successfully into different countries in Europe, as the following unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability shows in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner. The same happy success has attended its use there, which has *always* marked its course where ever adopted, and diseases have yielded to its health-restoring influence which Medical Men of profound skill had pronounced incurable. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation, and the combination is such that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of *Sands' Sarsaparilla*, is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value.

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:

Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Hinchin & Unkhart with the *least possible delay*. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours, &c.
THEODORE S. FAY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Mace, whose wife had been afflicted with a scrofulous affection of the nose, which baffled the skill of the first physicians in France, it commends itself to the attention of all.

RENNES, DEPARTMENT OF ILLE & VILAINE,
France, July 17, 1845.

Messieurs SANDS:

The Sarsaparilla sent has been received, and the great benefit my wife has derived from its use upon a short trial, as well as the high recommendations we have received, gives us great hopes of being able to cure with this medicine a disease that the most celebrated physicians of France have not been able to effect. My wife is fully determined to continue its use until a perfect cure is effected, and fearing what we now have will not be sufficient, please send us some more without delay, and be assured, gentlemen, we shall take pleasure in making known its great virtues to our friends and the public; and I doubt not that it will soon be extensively used here, and all over the world, and that many afflicted sufferers will hail with joy the knowledge that there is a vegetable preparation sufficiently powerful to eradicate their diseases. I have the honor to remain,
Yours respectfully,
J. MACE,
No. 1, Rue Louis Philippe.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest.

BAILEYSBURG, Va. Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands.—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by T. WALKER, & SON, St. John, N. B.; Morton & Co., Halifax; J. Musson & Co. Quebec, and by Druggists generally through out the United States and British Provinces.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other

HARDWARE, &c.
T. R. GORDON

HAS received per *William Ward, Queen Pomare, Coronation*, and other vessels, a good Stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. among which are

24 Tons HOLLOW WARE,
—CONSISTING OF—

21 BOILERS, assorted, 25 to 50 gallons,
1835 POTS, ¼ to 25 "
950 OVENS and COVERS, 651 Extra do. do.
Fire Dogs, Cart Boxes, Fry Pans, Spiders, Griddles, &c.;
20 barrels Fine GUNPOWDER,
1 bale CHALK-LINES, and Coffin Cord,
1 leg good RED CHALK,
2 cases best Scotch SCREW AUGERS,
1 cask Chisels, Hatchets, Hammers, Plane Irons, &c.
1 cask PLANES—O. G., Grecian Ovolve, Bead, Reed, Tolde, Plough, &c.
3 cases CUTLERY, well assorted,
3 casks *Vickers'* and *Marsh's & Shepherd's* FILES, RASPS, &c.;
6 rolls Sheet LEAD; 1 case Sheet Copper,
2 casks Shot and Balls; 3 cases Cast Steel,
1 cask Sheet ZINC; 1 case Sheet BRASS,
10 bundles Bloster Steel; 10 bdls. Spring STEEL
15 bags NAILS and SPIKES assorted,
10 cwt. OX and HORSE NAILS,
200 TEA KETTLES, tin'd and coppered, assorted,
42 dozen long-handled FRY PANS,
100 dozen Socket SHOVELS,
300 pairs HORSE TRACES,
1 cask Ox Chains and Back Bands, Cart Hames, &c.
100 doz. Scythes, 200 do. Sickles and Scythe Hooks,
1 basket Smith's VICES, 2 ASSAYS,
12 Smiths' BELLOWS, 22 to 36 inches,
1 cask BORAX,
Sledge and hand HAMMERS, Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, &c.;
2 cases Mill, Circular, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS,
1 cask Strap Hinges; 1 case Tea Trays,
25 dozen SPADES and SHOVELS,
2 boles Wire Bolsters, Rat and Mouse Traps,
2 baskets Sand and Rag Stones,
1 cask of "Water of Ayr" STONES,
3 casks Block Bushes, assorted,
6 bags Rivets and Clout NAILS,
1 case School SLATES and PENCILS,
1 cask Patent enamelled Sauce and STEW PANS, Preserving Kettles, Washbasins;
1 case Britannia Metal Ware and Stone PITCHERS,
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS,
40 casks and cases, containing—
Locks, Hinges, and Screws, in great variety, Carpenters' Tools; Norfolk, tim and night Latches; Harness Mounting; Saddle-trees, Girth and Straining Web; Chair Web; Curled Hair; Hair Seating; Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Fenders, Fountain, Tools and Jacks; Fire Irons; Shoe, Paint, scrub, black-lead and other BRUSHES; Urns; plated Candlesticks, Castors, Snuffers, Bottle-stands, &c.; Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles; Mortars; Coffin Furniture; Shoe-pails; Footbaths and Water-cans; Coffee-mills; Coal Scoops and Sifters Dust Pans, Weights and Scales, Fish hooks, Hoes, Rakes, Toy Spades, Curry Combs; Trowels; Brads and Tacks, Copper Boat-nails and Pump-tacks; Bellows nails and pipes; Fire Irons, Smoothing and Italian Irons, Box irons and heaters; Stair Rods, curtain bands and Pins; Brass and japan'd Knockers; Bell mounting, Cow Bells; Powder flasks and shot belts; Liquor flasks; Percussion Caps; Fishing reels; Dish covers; Tea and Coffee Pots; Socket Chisels; Sheep shears; Corners' knives and steels; Patent and common Steel-yards, &c.

A great many other Goods in the Hardware Line, all of which will be sold as low as possible.

T. R. GORDON, Market-Square.
June 9, 1846.

A NATURAL REMEDY

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

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

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

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

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

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

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

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

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

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

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

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

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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces

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

HARDWARE, &c.

Received per Ships Bristol, Signet, Speed & Spartan

32 CASKS HARDWARE,
1 cask Enameled Saucepans and Kettles;
3 Casks SAD IRONS,
2 Casks Chain Traces,
1 Cask HOES,
1 Cask Miners' Shovels,
1 Cask Tacks,
1 Cask Refined BORAX,
3 Casks Pipe and Waggon Boxes,
2 Casks Hook and Eye Hinges,
1 Do. Plate Hinges,
2 Do. SHOT; 1 case GUNS,
1 Case PLANES,
1 Case SLATES,
6 Rolls Iron WIRE,
16 Dozen SADDLES,
500 *TEA KETTLES,*
20 Dozen Frying PANS,
3 Bales SCYTHES,
36 Bales Manilla ROPE,
350 Bags NAILS, assorted,
120 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
2 Tons *OAKUM,*
2 Tons PUTTY, (in bladders,)
40 Bundles Spades & hovels,
2 Tons *WHITE LEAD,*
2 Baskets VICES,
15 Pair Blacksmiths' BELLOWS,
18 Steel-faced ANVILS,
10 Cwt. Block TIN,
60 Bags SPIKES,
33 Iron Stock ANCHORS, from 1 to 8 cwt.
3000 Fathom close Link CHAIN, from ¾ to 1 in.
1 Case Cast STEEL,
1 Ton Blister'd STEEL,
5 Rolls Sheet *LEAD,*
185 Tons common & Refined Bar & Bolt IRON
3 Tons Plough Plate IRON,
7400 Sheets Sheathing FELT.
Per "Lucius Carey,"—
7 Tons HOLLOW WARE,
10 Tons BOILER PLATE,
2 Cases AUGERS.
ALEXANDER YEATS.
DOCK STREET, May 12th, 1846.

BRANDY, GIN, &c.

Ex ship Mozambique, Perkins, Master, from Liverpool,

4 PIPES BRANDY, } Martell's and Hennessey's
17 hhds. do. } Brands;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN, } "Kee" Brand.
50 dozen Barclay's BROWN STOUT, in qts. & pts.
10 kegs Ground GINGER, 25 lb. each,
50 sets Shoe BRUSHES,
5 dozen White Wood MOPS,
40 dozen Heather BROOMS,
200 stone BOTTLES, 1, 2, and 3 gallons each,
30 boxes PIPES.

ALSO—*In Store:*
25 pipes and hhds. BRANDY, (Martell's) part of which the vintage of 1810,
10 hhds. GIN,
20 hhds. and qr. casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES,
15 hhds Treacle; 40 boxes Long PIPES,
25 chests Congo TEA, a good article,
25 bags CORKS, assorted sizes,
1 case INDIGO; 1 hhd. LOAF SUGAR,
4 boxes Sugar Candy; 50 boxes SOAP,
30 do. CANDLES; 15 kegs TOBACCO.

☞ With a general assortment of DRY GOODS GROCERIES, SHIP STORES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low, at his Stores, North M. Wharf, and Reed's Point. JOHN KIRK.
December 23, 1845.

Patent Composition,

To render Boots and Shoes prefectly impervious to Water—

JUST RECEIVED from London and for sale at S. K. Foster's Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain Streets,—A supply of the above named article, which purchasers will find to be superior to any other article for Waterproofing Boots and Shoes, that has ever been offered for sale in this City. S. K. FOSTER.
November 3.

Government Java COFFEE.

EX "*Armagh*," from Boston:—10 Bags best Government JAVA COFFEE. For sale by
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to* MRS. ANN MELISH, *(one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*

MADAM,

IF Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete; I will undertake to pay him £210s. You may shew him this letter
(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.
Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

THIS INESTIMABLE MEDICINE being composed entirely of Medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating diseases from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing, or deeply rooted.

OF THE THOUSANDS *Cured by its agency* many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period, (by *persevering* in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*

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

THE AFFLICTED need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a *proper Trial* of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

Ague,	Indigestion,
Asthmas,	Inflammation,
Bilious complaints,	Jaundice,
Blotches on the skin,	Liver complaints,
Bowel complaints,	Lumbago,
Colics,	Piles,
Costipation of Bowels,	Rheumatism,
Consumption,	Retention of the Urine,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,