THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1838. No. 42.

The Chronicle,

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

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

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All letters, communications, &c. must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.

Weekly Almanack.

JUNE.		H. Sun.	S.	MOON	H.	W.
23	Saturday,	4 16	7 48	9 39	1	0
24	Sunday,	4 16	7 48	10 12	1	53
25	Monday,	4 16	7 48	10 37	2	34
26	Tuesday,	4 17	7 48	10 57	3	0
27	Wednesday,	4 17	7 48	11 15	3	28
28	Thursday,	4 17	7 48	11 32	3	56
29	Friday,	4 18	7 48	11 48	4	25

First quarter, 29th. 8h. 28m.

Public Institutions.

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

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

CITY BANK.—Thomas Leavitt, Esq. President. Discount Days, Mondays and Thursdays.—Office hours, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged at the Bank before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.—Director next week: Thomas Merritt.

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

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

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

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

☞**Notice.**

THE subscribers having formed a connection in Business, will in future transact under the Firm of JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

JAMES WHITNEY,
CHARLES R. GIBBONS.

St. John, 1st May, 1838.

☞**Notice.**

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

Auction & Commission Business,

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

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

☞**NOTICE.**

JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER having this day entered into Co-Partenership, the Business previously carried on by John Alexander, will be continued under the firm of

John & James Alexander.

JOHN ALEXANDER.
JAMES ALEXANDER.

Saint John, April 14, 1838.

☞**Notice.**

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public, that in addition to the Business of a General Commission Agent, he will from this date undertake that of a MARINE INSURANCE BROKER, and solicits a share of their countenance.

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 28, 1838.

CARD.

SUBSCRIBERS are respectfully solicited for an ENGRAVING to be made after a Picture now to be seen at Mr. AVERY's Book store, Prince Wm. street.—This Picture represents the Great Conflagration that took place in the City of Saint John on the night of the 14th January, 1837.

April 20, 1838.

STEAMER NOVA-SCOTIA.

THE Steamer NOVA-SCOTIA, Capt. REED, will continue her present route until the 7th of May; after that period she will be employed weekly as follows:

MONDAY, For Digby and Annapolis, returning to Digby from Annapolis the same evening, and to Saint John on Tuesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, For Eastport, returning the same Evening.

THURSDAY, For Windsor, starting as the tide may suit, and returning on Friday.

SATURDAY, For Eastport, and returning the same Evening.

This arrangement will continue until further notice.

☞ The first Friday and Saturday in every month the Boat will remain at Saint John, to clean boilers, &c. For further information, apply to Capt. Reed on board, or to E. BARLOW & SONS.

St. John, *April* 27, 1838.

Emigrant Office,

At Mr. Wedderburn's, St. James' Street.

DAILY attendance from 9 in the morning, until 6 P. M. Persons desirous of obtaining Land for settlement, should apply before the 20th of the month, that their applications may reach Fredericton in time to be laid under consideration of His Excellency in Council.

May 4. A. WEDDERBURN, E. A.

MOLASSES & TEAS.

JUST recieved and for sale,—20 Chests Fine Congo TEA; 10 do. fine Bohea ditto; 3 do. Gunpowder ditto; 20 Puns. choice retailing molasses.

May 3. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Poetry.

Departed Friends.

The cheerful sun shines forth,
And down in gentle showers the rain descends,
And glorious flowers adorn the smiling earth;
But where are you, ye dear departed friends?

Alas! we meet you not,
When at the banquet happy faces shine,
Or in the summer bower, or shady grot,
Where round the oak the clustering woodbines twine.

Amid the solemn grove,
Where violets blossom 'neath a sheltering tree,
And merry warblers sing their notes of love,
Your gladsome, smiling eye, no more we see.

We walk along the shore,
And wander whither silvery waters glide,
But there we mark you not; and you no more
We meet upon the sunny mountain's side,

The meads in beauty bloom,
And fanning winds are whispering 'mong the trees,
And sweet are woods & vales with rich perfume;
But canst thou warm the grave, thou genial breeze?

Or from the silent land
Canst thou bring tidings, our sad hearts to cheer,
Of those who once were of our household band?
Alas! of them no tidings now we hear!

Beside your grassy graves,
Ye dear departed, we will sit and weep
When night's soft breeze the cypress branches wave,
And labour's sons upon their pillows sleep.

For ye from us are gone,
And cannot mingle in our joy and mirth;
A little mound and monumental stone
Are all that speak of you to us on earth.

But in our hearts ye dwell,
And many a scene, which we delight to view,
Of former joys, and youthful pleasures tell
When we were wont to meet and stay with you.

Amid the hours of care,
When torn with grief, and almost broken-hearted,
Or when we prostrate bow our knees in prayer,
We think with peace on you, ye dear departed.

While from the haunts of men,
And from the noisy scenes of jar and strife,
We wander 'mid the silence of the glen,
How dear you seem, ye friends of early life!

Ye link us to the tomb,
For we shall shortly join your silent band;
We too, must yield to death's appointed doom,
And our souls journey to another land.

Miscellany.

LORD LOVELL'S DAUGHTER.

[CONTINUED.]

But as years drew on, the mother, as by nature appointed, began to outweigh the wife in the bosom of Lord Lovell's daughter. She had borne cheerfully with her lot for herself, and for her husband; she could not be so easily contented for her children. Her mind, and that of Warnford, had been formed by early education; and though no leisure or opportunity was left them now for indulgence of scholarship, they knew enough to derive double enjoyment from the revealed phenomena of nature, which afforded the recreation of their uneventful lives. But the children had no books—no instructors; and, engrossed by the homely industry indispensable to their support, their parents could do little in that task of unremitting preceptorship indispensable to drive the young and volatile through the thorny ways of learning.

Walter and Halena accordingly wandered all day long about the featureless fields of the islet, without a shrub or bush to fix their attention, or a field-flower to enliven the saline herbage. Hand in hand they watched by the shore till the receding tide left clear to their eager feet those sparkling sands, to which every ebb of the waters afforded hazard or novelty; purple seashells, lightly embedded there, the curious pebble, the stranded weed, detached from the podded vegetation clinging to the sunken rocks; the living jellies of the sea-anemone or star-fish, or some shelly outcast flung by the waves on the shore to crawl its awkward way back again to a more congenial element The white gulls would stand unheeding, while the two little ones went wandering up and down; or the curlew dip its wing into the wave within reach of their little hands; so gentle were their movements, and so customary their presence on the spot.

But when Walter attained the age of hardihood, and at ten years old, delighted to unmoor the cable from its chain, and, having set the sail, steer boldly along the shore towards Furness, having compelled his sister to bear him company, that they might encounter together the chastisement of their disobedience, Mistress Warnford felt that the boy's spirit was breaking bounds. He had none of the usual occupations of youth to exhaust his elasticity of limb and muscle—no pony to ride—no tree to climb—no companion to overcome in wrestling, quoits, or other athletic exercises. He had no associate but his sister Helena; for a sort of innate arrogance kept him aloof from the herdsman employed in the out-door labours of the farm. At length, having escaped one day from home to the fair at Dalton, and tarried away till the tide had flowed, and ebbed and flowed again, distracting his mother with apprehensions lest, finding himself belated, he should attempt to wade through the channel of the flowing waters when nearly breast-high, as she had often known him do before—she resolved, when she clasped the truant once more in her arms, (after having dared the passage in a crazy tub of a boat, long condemned as unseaworthy by the fishermen of Rampside,) to make some attempts at rescuing her son from a state of life, where the energies of his arrogant nature were thus afflictingly doomed to run to waste.

A letter was accordingly indited to the Earl of Lovell by his daughter; pretending no penitence for the past, but setting forth the degraded prospects of her children for the future, unless he deigned to extend a succourable hand, and enable them by fitting education to assume at some future time a position in the world more consonant with their honourable kinsmanship. For herself, she asked nothing—low as was her estate, Lady Anne avowed herself content. All she intreated of her father was to call her fair young son to his presence, and decide by personal investigation, whether it were not foul shame for a youth so nobly gifted in mind and body to sink into a hewer of wood and drawer of water. Unknown to Warnford was the letter written and despatched to the Dalton post-office; and as his wife stood watching the coble driving over the little channel to the main land, bearing with it the missive which was to decide the destinies of her offspring, she almost trembled at the reflection that her proceeding might become a source of alienation in the little family, even as her island home, which at sunrise had been part and parcel of the continent, was now a severed islet, cinctured by the roaring sea.

Time passed away, but no answer from Lovell Court! Lady Anne felt that she had humiliated herself in vain. Her father's heart, like her father's door, was irrevocably closed against her, and she had not acquainted Warnford with her measures, and so procured him a share in her disappointment. For Warnford was now a gloomy-minded, unyielding man. Hard labour and severe care had extinguished the happier impulses of his nature. His slavery had become mechanical to him, for he saw that it was to be the unamending portion of his life; but not even the gentle companionship of his angelic wife could bring smiles to his face, or words of gladness to his lip. His father's spirit was breaking out in him. He had grown devout; not with the wholesome piety of a heart at ease, which beholds motive for gratitude in even the least of the benefits conferred by the bounty of Providence; but with a sour, fretful, fractious spirit of superstitious fear; a peevish interpreting of texts—an angry resentment of the triumph of the king and his church. With his wife he was invariably irritable—with the children tyrannical and unjust; and while grieving that young Walter must grow up in such bitter bondage, she rejoiced that the father knew nothing of the emancipation she had premeditated for his son.

One day when the lad was assisting his father to cart shingles from the seaward shore, and Mistress Warnford was busied in hanging out upon the rosemary bushes a web of fine linen, the product of her winter's spinning, which she had destined for clothing for the boy, had he been called away by his grandsire, Helena shouted from the garden stile tidings that two strangers, richly dressed, were crossing the sands on horseback, guided by young Hob, the stable knave of the hostel at Dalton. Involuntarily the matron blushed, and drew closer round her face the pinners which the sea breezes had blown away, as she hastened towards the porch of her humble home, to set her house in order for the reception of guests whom she suspected to be on their way to visit the Lady Anne Lovell, not to confer with Master Warnford of Helisle Farm;

They came. They doffed their broad beavers courteously to the trembling woman, requesting her to announce to her mistress that the auditor and chaplain of the Earl of Lovell were under her roof; and when her exclamation, "You come to me then from my father!" revealed the truth, they were sufficiently wanting in tact to betray their amazement that the daughter of their illustrious patron should be clothed in weather-stained linsey woolsey, and have her cheeks swarthy and withered by everlasting exposure to the sun and winds of that shapeless island.

Their errand was quickly said. They brought missives from the earl, undertaking the charge of his elder grandchildren, on the condition that they were given up to his care, to be bred as became the future inheritors of his fortunes. His elder-daughters, the Marchioness of Saltram and the Lady Helena Maulevorer, having in their turn incurred his displeasure, he engaged to make forthwith a handsome settlement on Walter and Helena Warnford, upon a renunciation on the part of their parents of all interference in their future destinies.

Lady Anne trembled as she read; *not* lest her husband should refuse his assent to the humiliating proposals she had brought upon herself, but rather lest he should *agree* to part with the children. It was only for her son she had petitioned. She knew her own capability to bestow upon her blooming Helena such education as she held indispensable to an humble home-staying woman; and the project of the earl to deprive her at once of both her children, filled her bosom with dismay. She would fain have answered by a hasty negative, and dismissed the two delegates of Lord Lovell ere Warnford could be apprised of their arrival. But this was impossible. Two horsemen could not easily arrive at Helisle unknown to the farmer; and accordingly, after the lapse of a few minutes, Warnford, in his fustian suit, and wearing his stern looks, entered, and bade a surly welcome to the strangers.

To the surprise of his wife, however, those looks brightened when the object of their mission came to be explained. The Helisle outcast had that morning discovered that he was likely to be a heavy loser by the season's crops; and had received, within a few days, an insolent letter from the attorney of his landlord, claiming arrears of rent, and threatening ejection; and having these evil prospects before him for his helpless family, the offers vouchsafed by Lord Lovell came like manna in the wilderness. It was not a generous sentiment which decided his grateful acceptance. He thought nothing of the ultimate benefit to his offspring. He thought only of the joy of deliverance from a present burthen of having fewer mouths to fill by the wasting toil of his hands; fewer eyes to keep watch upon his mental irritation, when he came from work to the contemplation of work to come.

The mother was silent when she heard sentence pronounced; for no arguments, *she* could urge would pervail over his determination. The days were gone when her gentle voice could work miracles with his sullenness. She had gradually ceased to be the lovely Lady Anne in his eyes—the angelic Lady Anne in his heart. She had become Mistress Warnford—Dame Warnford—Goody Warnford—the butt of his ill-humour, the slave of his domestic despotism.

But while repressing thus her words and tears, the mother's heart was wrung with anguish. Master Rickatt's, the auditor, explained that it was the earls intention, on receiving the engrossed assent of the parents to his adoption of his grandchildren, to despatch his equipage and attendants to meet them at Lancaster; that a tutor was already appointed to prepare young Walter for Eton College; and a *gouvernante* of confidence to escort Helena to the court of France, where her aunt, the Marquise de Castries, sister to the Earl of Lovell, (holding a high appointment in the suite of madame, the sister of Charles II.,) would provide for her suitable education better than could be done in the gorgeous seclusion of Lovell Court. Mistress Warnford listened with consternation; courts and princesses for her Helena! for the untutored child of nature, accustomed to chase her father's Irish hounds along the sands, or hold the steerage of the coble for her wilful brother! But there was no remedy: Warnford decreed that it was to be so. The children were to go—he seemed to care nothing whither. When she wept and wrung her hands at parting with them her husband reviled her that the thing was of her own doing—that but for her letter to the earl, there would have been neither thought nor speech of their removal from Helisle. For many months afterwards, when roused in the watches of the night by the bellowing of the storm, she called upon the names of her children and wondred how they fared at that unquiet moment, he would answer her still with texts, illustrative of the restless thankleasness of human nature, that had not virtue to content itself with the dispensations of the All-seeing and All-wise.

Thus admonished, she resigned herself. There was still the little prattling Lucy—with her open brow and clustering auburn curls, clinging yet closer to her mother, for having lost the young companions of her infancy. Lucy was now more than six years old; hitherto content with the enjoyments of her age—the sights and sounds revealed by the common changes of season and the elements. But there was none new to lead *her* forth on the silver sands in search of purple seashell, or streaming weed: none to venture with her to the back of the island, where a long strip of crisp rank herbage gave forth, in the early spring, a few specimens of hard, stiff, prickly-blossomed weeds, the wretched Flora of miserable Helisle. Till, at last, baffled of all hope to wander, the gentle child disposed herself to follow, like a spirit, up and down, the household movements of her lonely mother; to watch her while she set the milk or churned the butter, spun beside the hearth in winter, or in summer, trimmed up the garden walks, or sat in the shadow of the house, making or mending garments for her husband, or nets for his summer fishing.

Intense was the love that sprang up between them! As the mother's hair whitened under her coif, Lucy's lengthening tresses grew to overhang her ivory shoulders, and proclaimed that the fair girl, so lately a child, was soon to be a woman; and for *her*, Mistress Warnford never experienced one of those misgivings she had felt for her elder offspring. So refined was the natural look of Lucy Warnford—so gently toned her voice—so fine her aptitude in receiving instruction, that the trammels of education appeared superfluous. Uninfluenced by the example of a boisterous brother, Lucy had never, even in her sports, outpassed the silken limits of her sex. In *her*, nature had made "a lady of her own."

The talk of the mother and daughter was often of the absent ones; Lucy had gradually forgotten all but the name of her brother and sister. She had a vague recollection of having been clasped to her mother's bosom more graspingly and tenderly than usual, after parting from a group of grand personages, among whom the shadowy forms she remembered as Watty and Leeny, had been borne away; but nothing further. It had been covenanted by Lord Lovell that no intercourse was to take place between the parents and children; saving that on the first day of every year came a letter from Mister Rickatts, stating that Master Walter and Mistress Helena were in good health, progressing in their studies, and contenting the expectations of the earl. Walter was now on the eve of being entered at Oxford; Helena of being withdrawn from the Convent of Panthemont, where she had received her education, to be introduced by the Marquise de Castries into society. All this was duly discussed between Lucy and her mother, but always in Warnford's absence. Speech of courts or scholarship, princesses or earls, were things he could no longer abide. The influence of religious enthusiasm on a mind disturbed by disappointment, in that utternmost solitude, had produced its usual distressing consequences. He had become a fanatic—a visionary. His delight was to wander from home; to follow after strange preachers among the dales of Lancashire or Westmoreland; and lacking these, to hold forth in exposition of the scriptures; by misinterpretation of which, his own mind had been led astray. Had it not been for the thrift and patience of his partner, the little farm must have gone rapidly to ruin. But the guardian angel—the pearl without price—the tender wife and mother, watched over all; received back with unreproving tenderness the miserable wanderer; and during his absence, wrought with double diligence in his behalf.

While Helena (Lovell as she was called, not Warnford) was emerging from her convent, graceful, skilful, accomplished, arrayed with all the cost and elegance becoming the position she was to hold in the world, Mistress Warnford, still only four-and thirty years of age, was stretching her husband's nets to dry upon the stone fence of her little garden; driving her few lean sheep to their fold; salting the winter butter for the family; folding the snow-white linen for the press; not repiningly—not with a yearning thought of better days; but with a mild serenity of brow, and contentedness of soul, worthy of admiration. Nay, sometimes on a cheery May morning, when Lucy's step was bounding before her, or Lucy's morning kiss had been more earnest than usual, a low-voiced tune, like the murmur of the waters rippling on the beach, would proceed from the lips of the hard-working, tender-hearted woman. Her fair hands and well-turned arms were hard and brown with unremitting labour. But the soul within her was unchanged; soft, fair, feminine and noble, as in her days of helpless gentility.

It was a brilliant day, meanwhile, in the annals of Lovell House, that witnessed the arrival of the Marchioness de Castries and her niece, to preside over its princely establishment. Henrietta of Orleans had now been some years dead; and the Marchioness was glad to abandon the city where the murderers of her beloved mistress remained unpunished, for her brother's lordly mansion in Scotland Yard. Overlooking the Thames, where floated, moored to its garden stairs, several barges bearing the cognizance of the earl, Lovell House was a fine old structure of the time of the first James: pondrously magnificent—and consequently in strict accordance with the style of living affected by the man designated by Rochester, Buckingham, and Tom Killegrew, as "the pomposterous Earl of Lovell."

Harder in his nature, and more worldly than ever, Lord Lovell hailed with delight the coming of the stately marquise, whose breeding of Versailles was to add new dignity to his domestic circle, and the beauteous grandchild who was to breathe the rejuvenescence of her eighteen years upon his withered existence. His vanity was tickled by anticipation of the gay figure these daughters of his line would make in the royal circle of Whitehall; and his malice gratified by the notion of the envy with which their elevation to his favour must be regarded by his two rebellious daughters, the Ladies Saltram and Maulevorer. Of his third daughter, his once-loved Anne, he thought no more than if she had been buried *dead* instead of *alive* in the ultima thule of Helisle! Morally extinguished by her *mesalliance*, his lordship deemed it superfluous to inform himself whether she retained so much as physical existence.

But there was one person at Lovell House, to whom the arrival of the two ladies afforded anything but satisfaction. Sir Walter Lovell (for the vain youth had been knighted by the king when officiating as proxy to the earl at the installation of Knights of the Garter) had long reigned supreme in the affections of his grandfather. Frivolous and licentious, the false position in which he was placed, by Lord Lovell's preremptory alienation from all natural ties, had gradually effaced all natural affections in his bosom. To love the earl was impossible. His sister was banished to a foreign country. His parents were henceforward nothing to his tenderness or duty. The world was to be all in all; its splendours his solace—its favour his sufficient happiness. The lessons of adversity were forgotten. As the manners of the young courtier softened, his heart grew hard. Dissolute in his habits, his chief anxiety was to keep from the knowledge of his grandfather, excesses of a nature to be held derogatory by the stately old nobleman; and Sir Walter justly feared that the establishment of female espionage at Lovell House must be fatal to his superficial reputation.

"I kiss your fair hand sweet sister!" cried he throwing himself without ceremony into a seat, in the gorgeous withdrawing-room, appointed to the marchioness's use, the day after Helena's arrival in her native country. "I was dining last night with Muskerry, or should have been at hand to assist our lady aunt from her coach, and tuck the chaplain and lapdog under either arm, to make their solemn entry into Lovell House."

"The latter duty you would have been spared," said Helena, smiling at his affection of dress and manner, which all but rivalled her own. "In place of chaplain and lapdog, the *chere marquise* travels with a pair of the prettiest and most adroit *soubrettes* that ever pinned up a fontange, or stretched a stomacher; and neither Mademoiselle Peroline, nor Mademoiselle Celeste, is in the habit of being "tucked" under the arm of a cavalier so unlettered as to groan under the weight of Alencon point after Easter, or to sport boots of chamois leather, while Spanish morocco is to be had for money."

"I faith, well said!" cried Sir Walter, enchanted by the grace with which the *belle Parisienne* sat tossing a *cassolette* of perfumes, affixed to her wrist by a golden chain, which ever and anon she caught in her snow-white hand, to cast it lightly forth again. "And I was wrong to talk of such old-world pets as lapdogs and chaplains to ladies of degree, who doubtless entertain a marmoset and an astrologer? But tell me, sweet sister! what is the last news from the Salle de Diane, and the circle of its purest Dianna, Athenee de Montespan? Is his holiness's Bolognese bull promulgated yet by the cardinal, and sanctioned by *la bonne compagnie*? And is it now a received thing to intersperse breast-knots of lilac on an amber-coloured bodice?"

"Even as you see, good brother," replied Helena; "but trouble not your fastidious eyes with a thing so trivial as this my morning *neglige*. Suspend your judgement until Thursday night; when having been presented to her Majesty in her private closet, we are to appear at the ball at court, and lo! you shall behold a certain robe of silver gauze, embroidered on the seams in Parma violets, whereof every eye hath an encrusted topaz, of which even Lauzun protested the fashion to be unique, when I danced in it, as one of the handmaidens of Flora, in the last royal ballet performed at St. Cloud."

"Silver gauze is altogether cittish and tawdry," said Sir Walter, disdainfully. "Gauze of silk or thread is your only wear. I protest to you, *ma mignonne*, that cloth of gold or silver is obsolete and unseasonable for this merry month of May."

"Obsolete!" cried the young beauty, with rising bloom; "how long, pray, has Scythian London presumed to affect principles of its own upon such subjects? Have *we* Parisians so liberally supplied you with tailors, embroiderers, and bulletins of fashion, in the overflowing of our goodness and frippery, that you end by setting up as dictators on your own account?—Bah! Content yourselves—worthy fog-bewildered souls as ye are—with legislating in musty parliaments and long-robbed courts of justice, but presume not (as Elizabeth said in her haste to her senate) to meddle with matters beyond your reach. I maintain that gauze of silver is fitting wear for a ball-room, even were the dogstar raging. But here comes the marchioness, tottering under the weight of her rouge and *faux taupet*—a salute on either cheek, if you love yourself, my gentle brother. To kiss her finger-tip, as you did mine, would pass for most unnephewlike *sang froid*."

"My dear soul, how is this?" cred Madame de Castries, having courteously accepted from Sir Walter the gallant embrace suggested by her niece. "What is it I hear—that my brother has neither evening set apart for the reception of society—nor groom-porter, nor pharo-bank, nor ombre, nor basset, nor anything usual or decorous, established in the house? What means such strange irregularity in an establishment of so much note and splendour?—and what does he intend us to do with ourselves when there is nothing going on at court, and neither ball nor masquerade in question? Does he expect us to mew ourselves up with him of an evening in this state-prison, to the light of a half a dozen sconces, and perhaps the tune of a couple of fiddles, lullabying one to sleep with 'Damon, god of my affection,' or some other playhouse ditty?"

"Doubtless, my dear madam," replied Sir Walter, having led her to a chair, "my grandfather will accede to all your reasonable desires. Hitherto his household hath been neglected; his office detaining him chiefly near the king, and my own natural studious and retiring disposition having engaged me in literary and scientific society, whence such toys as cards & dice are necessarily banished."

"I cannot live without my mocha," cried the marchioness, taking a long pinch of *rapee* from a glittering box, enamelled with a portrait of her friend Sir Evremont, having a stanza from Voiture engraven on the golden reverse. "To sleep without the incentive of my nightly game is as impossible as to wake without the excitement of my morning coffee. See to this for me, Walter: consult the Chevalier Hamilton and a few other civilised beings you have got among you—make me up a little coterie, to wean me gradually from the cream of luxurious Paris down to the skim-milk of splenetic London!—conversation, taste, or elegance, we do not look for from you; but, in pity to two forlorn females, give us that which even blockheads can provide, a pack of cards and a tolerable cup of Mocha."

HEROISM.—In 1706, Turin was besieged by a powerful army of the French; and though the Turinese opposed to their besiegers the most resolute and skilful defence, and kept them at bay for many weeks, by foiling their attacks with frequent surprises and sorties, and with heavy firing from the walls yet at the end of three months, the assailants were so far advanced, that all the defensive fortifications had been mastered, and one alone remained to the Turinese, the capture of which, seemingly probable would render the citadel and the town incapable of farther defence. The governor of Turin, Count Daun, in order to save this last post of defence, and to get rid of a tremendous battery which threatened it, ordered a chosen body of men to approach the battery by undermining the ground, and to destroy it by a subterraneous explosion. The captain of these miners was Pietro Micca. He obeyed Daun's orders with the liveliest solicitude and most unremitting labour, & got so far in undermining the battery, that nothing remained to be done but to lay the train of powder, and to set fire to it; when, lo and behold! the occupants of the battery, probably apprised of subterraneous operations by the usual expedient of putting dry peas upon a drum head, which, by their disquietude, indicate that something wrong is going on below, began to delve and agitate the ground from above, in such a manner as to apprise the underminers that they might every minute expect a meeting with the counterminers. The roof of the subterraneous passage shook down so much dust, and brought such unwelcome noises over the heads of the former, as to show that the battery-holders had no mind to be blown up without their own consent. The minutes of the awful crisis soon contracted into moments. For the whole body of sappers to retire without leaving some one individual to blow up the mine, was to give up the whole project. No resource for its success remained but for some one to set fire instantly to the powder in the mine, though this necessarily inferred the death of the firer. Pietro Micca took this task upon himself, and resolved to perish in accomplishing it. He ordered his company to retire. "Remember," he said to them, in a melancholy voice, "to recommend my tender children to the paternal heart of our king. Let him be their supporter and father. I die joyful to serve my country and king!" He then advanced to the mass of powder that was to be exploded, set fire to it, and, blowing up the battery, expired under its ruins. To this devoted act of Micca, Turin for that time owed its preservation.—*Scenic Annual.*

ANECDOTES OF THE PRINCE BUTERA.—The Prince Butera was one of those splendid examples which modern history seldom affords. He was a relic of ancient Sicilian nobility, chivalrous and bold as the Normans, from whom their order sprang. Hercules was he called, and his fine athletic figure seemed formed upon the model of his mythological namesake. He could fell to the earth a restive horse with one blow of his fist, break across his knee a bar of iron half an inch thick, and bend a piaster between his fingers. One stricking specimen of his coolness in the midst of danger had rendered him extremely popular with the inhabitants of Palermo. In the year 1770 there was a great scarcity of bread in that city—a violent insurrection was the consequence. The governor was compelled, in self-defence, to have recourse to the *ultima ratio*; a cannon was planted in the streets. The people pushed forwards toward the gun, and the artilleryman who held the match was about to fire it upon the mob, when the Prince Butera, seating himself on the mouth of the piece as calmly and as carelessly as if throwing himself into an arm-chair, addressed them in a speech so reasonable and so eloquent, that the mob fell back, the cannon was withdrawn unfired, and the blood of the people was unshed. Nor was this the sole cause of the prince's popularity. It was his custom to walk every morning on the terrace which overlooks the Marina; and as the gates of his palace were always open to the public at day-break, he usually found congregated about him a very large assemblage of poor people. Upon these occasions he used to wear a buckskin leather waistcoat, the excessively roomy pockets of which were every morning filled with carlins and half-carlins by his valet, every one of which disappeared before his return to the palace. But his dispensations of charity were made in a manner at once peculiar and unnatural to him, inasmuch as he outwardly appeared very much disposed to knock down every poor person who ventured to implore his benevolence; an appearance which, considering his highness's bulk and capabilities, was any thing but agreeable or soothing to the mendicants. "Prince," says a poor woman, surrounded by her infant family, "have pity upon the poor mother of five children."—"Five children!" answers his highness, "what are your five children to me? they are none of them mine, I suppose?" and then, with a look of assumed anger, he lets fall a piece of money in her apron.—"Prince," says another, "I have no bread to eat these two days."—"Go along, you foolish fellow!" replies the prince, feigning to give him a blow with his fist, which would have been enough to feed him for a week, "how can I help *that*? I don't make bread. Why don't you go to the baker?" affording him at the same moment ample means to follow his advice.—*Pascal Bruno.*

BEAUTY OF TURKISH CHILDREN.—There certainly must be some cause why the Turks are not finer men than is actually the case, as the children at Constantinople are the most beautiful and the finest I have ever seen in any country. Their plump rosy chêeks, and their exquisitely clear complexions, present the most glowing picture of health that it is possible to imagine; whilst their cherry coloured lips, white teeth, and their dark eyes, sparkling like diamonds, give them an animation such as I have never seen elsewhere. But, in arriving at manhood, they certainly do not keep up the promise; even at six or seven years of age, they lose that sparkling brilliance, that dazzling red and white, so conspicuous in little urchins under that age; still, as youths, they mostly continue handsome, but become more sallow, and assume quite a different expression. Instead of the merry archness so winning in their childhood, they have a melancholy or sentimental appearance: the changed tone of complexion is, perhaps, the principal cause of this alteration. I think much is attributable to the nature of their food, and the constant use of the hot vapour baths; eternally sipping coffee and smoking. I should imagine, could not be wholesome, if it were only inasmuch as it encourages constant sitting. The total want of solidity in their regular food, the forced fasts during the Ramazan, must all tend towards unhealthiness, and, I should conceive, must be the reason why the children are so much finer than the adults. *Herve's Residence in Turkey and Greece.*

COST OF A WATCH.—During the war of 1796, a sailor went into a watchmaker's in the city, and handing out a small French watch to the ingenious artist, demanded how much the repair would come to. The watchmaker looking at it, said it would cost him more in repairs than the original purchase. "Oh! if that's all. I don't mind that," replied the sailor. "I will even give double the original cost, for I have a veneration for the watch." "What might you have given for it?" "Why," said Jack, twitching his trousers, "I gave a French fellow a knock on the head for it; and if you'll repair it, I'll give you two."

COMPACT COMFORT.—A gentleman having heard that a bachelor editor of an evening paper, was about to change his quarters, said to him, "Is it possible that your folks think of moving." Our contemporary replied—"When I move, my family moves; and when my hat is on, my house is shingled."

POSTSCRIPT WRITING.—George Selwyn once affirmed in company that no woman ever wrote a letter without a postscript. "My letter shall refute you," said lady G——. Selwyn soon after received a letter from her ladyship, when, after her signature, stood—"P. S.—Who was right now, you or I?"

Bougainville, when touching at Otaheite, was accustomed to leave there a couple of some kind of European domestic animals. In his last voyage, he had on board a Capuchin and a Franciscan, who, as is well known, differ from each other in the single circumstance of one having the beard shaved, and in the other suffering it to grow on the chin. The natives, who had successively admired the various animals as they were disembarked, whether bulls and cows, hogs and sows, or he and she goats, shouted with joy at the appearance of the Capuchin "What a noble animal! what a pity there is not a pair!" Scarcely was the wish expressed, when the shaven Franciscan made his appearance. "Huzza," exclaimed the savages, "We've got the male and the female!"

Another Steamboat Accident.—The steamboat Irwinton on her passage from Irwington to Apalachicola, on the 11th inst. a few miles below Blountstown, was discovered to be on fire. The flames burst from the hold where cotton bales were stowed to which the fire had been communicated in some way unknown. All measures to reach the fire from above were ineffectual, and the boat was promptly scuttled and sunk in 13 feet water.

The total military force in Ireland at the present time is 16,013 men. It is less than it has been at any time during the last ten years, with one exception, in 1831, when it was less by about 170 men.

The Charters of ten Banks were repealed at the last session of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Summary.

LONDON, May 19.

BERLIN.—The Kings of Wurtemburg, Saxony, and Hanover, the Grand Dukes of Mecklenburg and Hesse, the Dukes of Brunswick and Nassau, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, and the Empress of Russia and her family are expected here. The suites of these august personages will be so numerous that room can scarcely be made for them all in the Palace. The Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar and his family are already here.—The Emperor of Russia and the three German Sovereigns will be present at the summer reviews; and it is believed that some important political questions will be discussed while they are assembled.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Sultan is said to have determined to go into Asia Minor to inspect the army on the frontiers of Syria. A circular has been sent to all the resident foreign ministers, signifying that henceforth no Frank under a criminal accusation can be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the authorities of the Porte, by claiming the protection of the respective Ambassadors. This measure is said to be the consequence of the refusal of the English Ambassador to proceed against some men from Malta, who have placed the capital in danger by their robberies.

The Hon. Graham Kinnaird, Lieutenant commanding Her Majesty's brig *Rapid*, was recently drowned in consequence of the vessel having been driven on some rocks and wrecked off Bona, near Tunis. Mr. Kinnaird attempted to get ashore in his gig, but such was the violence of the sea that the boat was upset among the breakers, and Mr. Kinnaird alone failed in reaching the shore. This gallant young officer was the younger brother of the present Lord Kinnaird, and his death will throw into mourning many noble families.

PORTSMOUTH.—Last week the Marine Officers gave an entertainment to Lord George Lennox, for the purpose of presenting him with a splendid silver centre table ornament, as an expression of their thanks for the exertions he has used to gain them quicker promotion and additional pay. The piece of plate presented is an exact copy of the Worwick vase, two faces of the pedestal of which are enriched with the emblems of the corps and his Lordship's armorial bearings, in richly raised chsed silver; and inscriptions recording the occasion of its presentment are engraved on the other sides.

Sir John Herschell and his lady have arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, where Sir John has been on an astronomical mission.

The Queen has appointed Major John Longley, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Dominica.

The Duke of Wellington has been indisposed by a severe cold, which has occasioned his Grace to suffer from deafness. The answer to enquiries yesterday was, that his Grace was gradually recovering. The gallant Duke completed his sixty-ninth year on the 1st inst.

The Earl of Roden has arrived in town from Tullamore Park, county Down, for the season. His Lordship's eldest son, Lord Jocelyn, who had the honour of dancing with the Sovereign at the ball at Buckingham Palace on Thursday evening last, is a Lieutenant and Adjutant in the Rifle Brigade, quartered at Woolwich.

WELLINGTON MILITARY MEMORIAL.—Among the names of the recent subscribers are—the Earl of Eldon, 100 guineas (his second subscription); the Duke of Leeds, £100; Lord Segrave, £30; the East India Company, 100 guineas; Sir James Kempt, 100 guineas; Lord John Russell, £50.

Two deputations, one from the tradesmen at the West end and one from the City, had audiences of Viscount Melbourne on Wednesday, on the subject of postponing the Coronation until the 1st of August. His Lordship received the deputations with great affability, but informed them that it was not possible to comply with their request.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—At the meeting on Monday evening the first premium given by her present Majesty, of fifty pounds, as a reward and encouragment for geographical discovery, was presented to Colonel Chesney, the gallant conductor of the late Euphrates expedition.

DUBLIN, May 21.

Prince Metternich, as we learn by a letter of the 6th from Vienna, has sent a formal invitation to all the diplomatic residents at the court of Austria to be present at the coronation of the Emperor at Milan. The Archduke Louis will hold the reins of government during his absence.

We have heard, with the greatest pleasure, that the merchants, bankers, and shipowners of London, connected with our North American Colonies, have invited Sir F. B. Head to a dinner, on the 6th of June, at Freemason's Hall, to be given in honour of the noble conduct of our Canadian bretheren in preserving the colony to great Britain.—*Brighton Gaz.*

It is understood that Sir R. W. Horton, late Governor of Ceylon, is going out to Canada, in what capacity is not at present determined.—*Government Paper.*

Sir Francis Head dined with the Duke of Wellington at a large party given by His Grace on the 1st ultimo.

Irish Duel Extraordinary.—On Friday morning a duel was fought at Newtown Park, between a Mr. Pigot, and a Mr. Carroll. Mr. Pigot was attended by a Mr Griffiths and a medical gentleman, the names of the other parties are unknown. At the *sixth* shot Mr. Pigot received his adversary's ball in the leg. At four or five of the previous shots the parties drove the balls throug various parts of each other's cloths, but they were determined to shoot on until either *would* be hit. It is said that Mr. Pigot called for another shot, whilst the blood was pouring from his leg; his request, as a matter of course, was not granted. The dispute between the parties arose at a billiard table, at a late hour on Thursday night, or rather an early hour on Friday morning, and they did not retire to rest until they had settled their dispute. Mr. Pigot's wound is not dangerous.—*Dublin Register.*

Capture of Slaves on the Coast of Africa.—The British brigantine Buzzard, arrived at Portsmouth the last of April, from the squadron on the coast of Africa brought the melancholy account of a dreadful mortality which had prevailed on board all the vessel. The Buzzard, which had been on the station three years and ten months, brought home one officer and seventeen men of her original crew of 58. The other vessels have suffered nearly in the same proportion.

The Buzzard's success in making captures stands unparalled on the coast. During three years and ten months, she made the following captures.—El Formidable, Spanish brig, after a sharp action of 46 minutes, carried by boarding, with 712 slaves—Iberie, Spanish schooner, 313 slaves—Bien Veni do, do 433 do—Semiramis, do. 477—Norma, 239 do.—Ligera, Spanish schooner, 198 do. Mindello, Portuguese, 268 do.—Felicia, Spanish brigantine, cut out of the river Bonny by the boats, under the present commander, containing 401 slaves—Fannosa Primera, Spanish schooner, 119 do.—Olympia, Portuguese, 284 do.—Serea, do. 22 do.—also, Felix, in company with Thaha, with 507 do.—making a total of 4,463 slaves.

The British squadron on the coast of Africa consists of thirteen ships and smaller vessels, constantly on the look out for slavers.

POOR LAWS.

House of Lords, May 1.

Lord Wynford, in moving for leave to bring in a bill to amend the poor laws, said that the chief objects of the measure he proposes to introduce would be to prevent the guardians from refusing to afford relief to the poor man except in the workhouse, by authorising them to offer him work in the first instance, and if he refused that work, then to take him before a magistrate, by whom he might be committed to the House of Correction for three months. With respect to the bastardy clauses he would propose that a woman who had reason to believe that she was to give birth to an illegitimate child, should go before three magistrates, and there swear, to the best of her belief, who was the father of the child, and that he should be made to contribute to its support. He would leave this child in the care of the mother for one year, and afterwards place it in the workhouse, unless the parents gave security to the guardians that they would undertake to support it. Another alteration of the law would be, that in order not to render workhouses places of punishment, every union should, at its own expence, find beer for all old, feeble, and infirm persons; and he would propose, in addition, that if any person should wish to give any comfort of bedding or liquor, in moderation, to any poor inmate, it should not be in the power of the poor law commissioners, or the board of guardians, to prevent such persons from receiving it. Another objection to the present law was, that if a man applied for parish relief, his property was taken from him. He (Lord W.) thought, that part of the pauper's property should be applied to his maintenance, and that after his death the bulk sho'd be restored to the persons who were his representatives. The noble lord concluded by saying that he should move the second reading of the bill at some distant day, in order that further suggestions might be made.—Adjourned.

SEIZURE OF ENGLISH VESSELS.

House of Commons, May 8.

Dr. Lushington, seeing the Noble Lord the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in his place, wished to ask a question of some importance to several of her Majesty's subjects. It referred to the illegal seizure in the month of July, 1834, of certain ships belonging to British subjects on the coast of Africa, by French vessels of war, and to an unlawful blockade during six months of the year 1835. The question he wished to ask was, whether or no the Government had preferred a claim against the French Government for reparation, and whether there was any immediate prospect of such a claim, if preferred, being satisfactorily met by that Government.

Lord Palmerston said that it was quite true that certain vessels belonging to British subjects had been interrupted in their trade by vessels of war belonging to the French Government. The first seizure was antecedent to a blockade, and the latter subsequent to it. He presumed that it was not the wish of the Honourable and Learned Member that he should enter into the details of the transaction; but he could state, that application having been made by the injured parties to the British Government they had applied through the British Minister in France to the Government of that country for compensation. The matter had been for some time under their consideration, and though he had not as yet received any reply communicating the final intentions of the French Government, he entertained a strong conviction, believing as he did that the claim was found in justice, that the matter would be satisfactorily adjusted.

HER MAJESTY'S GRAND BALL AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

On Thursday night Her Majesty gave a grand ball at the new Palace, being the first state ball given by Her Majesty since her accession to the throne, and likewise the first party at the above palace.—Preparations had been making for several days past for this splendid *fete*; and altho' the invitations did not exceed 600 it was on a scale of splendour and magnificence fitting the Queen of the British nation. At half-past nine, the whole suite of saloons were illuminated. The bands of the Horse Guards (blue) and the 3d Regt. of Guards, stationed in the courtyard and entrance halls, on the arrival of the several members of the Royal Family played "God save the Queen." Among the illustrious relatives of Her Majesty were their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Sussex, Duchess of Gloucester, Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Prince George of Cambridge, the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, &c. accompanied by their respective suites. Shortly before ten the company began to arrive. At a quarter past ten, Her Majesty entered the first ball-room, Weippart's band striking up upon the Queen's entrance, "God save the Queen." Her Majesty was received by his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, the Duchess of Gloucester and other members of the Royal Family. About twenty minutes afterwards, Her Majesty, attended by the Lord Chamberlain and the members of the Royal Household, proceeded through the suite of rooms, receiving the homage of the numerous and distinguished guests, which her Majesty acknowledged with her customary grace and affability. Her Majesty opened the ball, and honoured his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge with her hand in the first set of quadrilles, the music of which was from *Le Domino Noir*. Her Majesty danced with infinite grace and animation. Her Majesty subsequently, proceeded to the north drawing room, where the Queen's own Quadrille band, under the direction of Mr. Weippart, was stationed in the orchestra, and performed, in an admirable style, the Royal Serenade Quadrilles. Her Majesty honoured Viscount Jocelyn (eldest son of the Earl of Roden) with her hand. The noble viscount wore the uniform of the Rifle Brigade.—Most of the company appeared in splendid military and naval uniforms, and the ladies in rich *costumes de cruc*. The following we had the opportunity of noticing as the most *recherche* in taste and costliness:

Her Majesty was attired in a magnificent white satin slip, over which was a silver lama *tunique*, trimmed with silver blonde lace; *agraiffe* on either side with maiden-blush roses, studded in the centre with brilliants. Her Majesty wore on her left arm, the insignia of the Order of the Garter; also the star in brilliants, and the ribbon of the order; head dress of roses, the centre formed of brilliants, and a small bandalette confined the whole; diamond drop earrings.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM.

Her Majesty went from the New Palace to St. James's Palace on Thursday afternoon, with her suite, in three carriages, and held a Drawing-room, the second this season. The presentations were extremely numerous.

LADIES' DRESSES.

HER MAJESTY.—Train of rich gold tissue, lined with white satin, and trimmed with a gold rouleau; dress of white satin, tastefully trimmed with blond, with rich gold cord and tassels; the body and sleeves splendidly ornamented with diamonds and emeralds. Head-dress, feathers, diamonds, and lappets.

THE DUCHESS OF KENT.—Train of blue poplin, richly brocaded in silver (of Irish manufacture), elegantly trimmed with a silver border and blond, dress of white satin, brocaded in silver, and trimmed with silver blond: the body and sleeves ornamented with diamonds and blond. Head-dress, feathers, diamonds, and lappets.

THE PRINCESS AUGUSTA.—A dress of rich white brocaded satin, handsomely trimmed with blond lace, manteau of lilac satin, tastefully trimed with blond. Head-dress, splendid silver toque, blond lappets, feathers and diamonds.

THE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET.—Dress of white gaze Iris, richly embroidered in holly, with green velvet and gold lama, avec bordure et montant, over rich white satin; train of superb emerald Genoa velvet, trimmed round with a gold chef; body and sleeves trimmed with gold lace, and bouquets of opals and diamonds. Plume of white feathers, with a wreath a la Ceres in holly to correspond with the dress.

LADY JOHN RUSSELL.—A beautiful petticoat of rich white satin; an elegant tulle dress trimmed with a violant of Chantilly blond; a superb manteau, sabots and mantilla in blond. Head-dress, feathers and lappets, diamonds.

HON. MRS. ABERCROMBY.—An elegant blond dress, over a rich satin slip, richly ornamented with velvet bows and diamonds; manteau of superb violet velours des Indes, lined with white satin, trimming to correspond; Head-dress, rich ostrich plume, blond lappets, and diamond ornaments.

HON. MRS. FOX MAULE.—Rich white satin petticoat, with flounces of white Chantilly blond, with heading of broad gold lama; train, rich Promona green velvet, lined with white gros de Naples, and trimmed with rouleau of satin and velvet; corsage en point, with folds of velvet looped upon the shoulders, with superb ornaments of Cairngorums. Head-dress, rich plume of ostrich feathers, and blond lappets; necklace, earrings, and tiara of choice Cairngorums, superbly set in gold fillagree.

MISS BURDETT COUTTS.—Dress of tulle illusion, over white satin, body and sleeves richly ornamented with blond lace and camellias; train of rich white satin, lined with silk, trimmed with a garniture of tulle, satin and blond lace, intermixed with camellias. Head-dress, feathers and blond lappets; ornaments of pearls, and pearl necklace.

Cork Papers contradict the report of the safety of the crew of the Brisein Packet. They state that an American Packet ship had run down a vessel answering her description.

MONTREAL, June 9.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS.

On Monday, the second battalion of Montreal Volunteers assembled on the Champ de Mars, to receive a splendid stand of colours, a gift from the fair of the East Ward. The battalion, preceded by the fine band of the Royal Regiment, arrived on the parade at one o'clock P. M. in presence of a large assemblage of beauty and fashion, anxious to witness the imposing ceremony, but, unfortunately, at the critical moment when Mrs. M'Gill was expected in her carriage, the rain suddenly descended in torrents, and forced both ladies and gentlemen to run for shelter. As soon as the shower had ceased, the men were formed into three sides of a square, and Mrs. M'Gill's carriage drove up, containing herself, S. Gerard, Esq. and Captain Clitherow, A. D. C. Lieut. Col. Molson then advanced to the carriage, beside which were two second Lieutenants of the battalion carrying the colours, when Mrs. M'Gill presented them, and delivered the following address.

"LIEUTENANT COLONEL MOLSON.—The Ladies of the East Ward of this city have deemed it to be due to yourself and the officers and men of the Second Battalion of Loyal Volunteers, as being more immediately connected with that ward, to manifest their sense of your valuable services during the past winter, by presenting you with some distinguishing mark of their gratitude, which I have been deputed to offer you this day, and which I regret the inclemency of the weather prevented my having the honour of doing on the birth-day of our most gracious Queen, in defence of whose Crown and dignity you will, I am persuaded, ever be ready to sacrifice your lives and fortunes. The praise and thanks of the Ladies have been in all ages considered one of the most gratifing rewards of the citizen or soldier, who nobly comes forward, in the hour of danger or of need, to defend the cause of his country, in maintaining order and the laws.

While I have the pleasure of assuring you, that you have well merited these, and which I now beg to tender to you, I have the additional satisfaction of placing in your hands this stand of Colours, the insignia of our country's glory, with the full conviction, that you will always be prepared to unfurl them at the call of duty, and protect them alike from domestic treason and foreign aggression. I will only add, that with such loyal and patriotic officers and men as your command, to be our friends and defenders, who shall dare to be our foes."

To which Lieutenant Colonel Molson made the following reply:—

"On behalf of the Battalion which I have the honor to command, I beg to return our thanks to the ladies of the East Ward, for the distinguished manner in which they have been pleased to mark their approbation of our efforts, in support of our Queen and country, during the late unnatural rebellion. The spirit and energy which have been so generally displayed by the loyal inhabitants of this province, will, it is hoped, prevent the recurrence of disorders such as we have unhappily witnessed during the past winter, but should our hopes in this respect be disappointed, and our services as Volunteers be again required to defend the cause of British freedom and to secure the connexion between this province and the British Empire, the colours which you have this day presented will be rallying point of the loyal and the true, and will wave in proud defiance of all foes, whether domestic or foreign, who would seek to deprive us of the rights and privileges which we enjoy as British subjects, under the protection of the mighty empire to which we are attached."

The battalion then presented arms to the colours, the band playing the national air; after which Colonel Molson addressed the officers and men as follows, and proposed three cheers for Mrs. M'Gill and the Ladies who had presented them with such a splendid stand of colours, a proposal which was enthusiastically responded to.

"GENTLEMEN.—I have just had the honor to receive these very splendid colours, which the ladies of the East Ward of this city have presented to you by the hands of the Lady of the Honorable Peter M'Gill. The honor, gentlemen, you will appreciate in the highest degree, and I am certain whenever our Queen and country require our services, we shall, under these, be ever forward to do our duty, and give additional proofs of our loyalty. Gentlemen, I have returned your thanks for this very liberal donation."

The battalion then marched down to the steamer St. George, where a collation was prepared for the officers and guests in the cabin, and for the men on the deck. The band of the Royals attended, and played a variety of appropriate airs during the voyage to Point aux Trembles and back.

The following are a few of the toasts which were given from the chair, and drank with enthusiasm;—"The Queen, 4 times 4"—"Mrs. M'Gill and the Ladies of the East Ward"—"The Queen Dowager and the Royal Family"—"Sir John Colborne, the Saviour of Lower Canada"—"General Clitherow and the Garrison"—"Col. Wetherall and the Royal Regiment"—"The Duke of Wellington"—"Sir Francis Bond Head"—"Mr. Dawson and Mr. Dease, the discoverers of the N. W. passage", to which Mr. Charles Dease returned thanks on behalf of Mr. Dawson and his father.

The entertainment passed off, as such festivities should; the utmost good feeling and hilarity prevailing among all. The colours were universally admired, and the fair *artiste* was deservedly complimented.

Communications.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

CORONATION BALL.

Messrs. Editors.—Can you inform a number of your fellow citizens, what prospect there is of this long talked of splendid concern taking place. I think it is upwards of a fortnight since I attached my signature to the list: subsequently to which, a notice was given for a meeting of the subscribers, but at which time I believe *two persons only* attended, so great was the warmth of loyal feeling towards this public manifestation. TOM.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

Corporation Dinner, alias Humbug!!—Only think, Mr. Editor, of a public dinner to be given from the funds of some twelve or thirteen hundred citizens, to a selection from Twenty thousand inhabitants, when only *Thirty-eight* guests could be found to join in a public festival, to honor the coronation of their Queen!!

Why, sir, I should have thought, that there was too much honour in the Body Corporate, to attempt taking the public money, for any other than a public service, whereas a dinner to *Fifty* persons including the corporate body, is not in form or intention a public festival, but merely a private concern apparently to answer some party, and to gratify a few persons at the expence of the public. D.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor:—I have to beg the favour of your permitting me to occupy a few lines of your columns. It is the first time in my life I have ever had occasion to resort to a newspaper to vindicate my character; nor should I now have done so, but for the wanton malice of a man who arrogates to himself pre-eminence in morals, sanctity, and all manner of Holiness.

This being of perfection, in one of those day dreams, not uncommon to hypocrites and fanatics, had the assurance at a Temperance Meeting lately held in this city, to single out and denounce me as a VENDER OF POISONS & A MURDERER, and simply because I happen to be one of the Thousand persons in this city who keeps a licensed Liquor store.

If the animal had possessed one grain of judgment, he would have known that when he was abusing and falsifying me, he was also casting a stigma on every public man in the province, from the Governor down to the City Constable, as well as on every Merchant in the place who ever has or now does import Spiritous Liquors, in as much as they are aiding and abetting to promote the Traffic he has been pleased to designate as infamous. I may as well tell sir, that Nathan Dennill is the person of whom I am writing, and why he should pitch on me as a fit subject for his scurrilous abuse, I am at a loss to learn; perhaps he thought my deficiency of a limb would enable him to escape the chastisement his impudent puppyism so richly deserved, or he might have thought me so insignificant a character that he might insult me without fear of retaliation. But sir, he will find notwithstanding my deficiency, I am yet Irishman enough, with the help of a trusty black thorn, to give him the first lesson of good manners.

* * * * *

In conclusion I would warn this youth, whose India rubber conscience will permit him to charge three and four hundred per cent. on Ironmongery, *purposely* manufactured for exportation, to beware how he provokes the honest indignation of one who possesses nothing but what he has obtained by honest industry, and by keeping his tongue from evil speaking, lying and slandering, or he may again feel the weight a black thorn can inflict, and make it convenient to fly for safety. From your obedient servant,

TIMOTHY COLLINS.

St. John, June 15.

THE CHRONICLE.

ST. JOHN, JUNE 22, 1838.

We have received London dates to the 19th May.

THEATRE.—We are informed that a select Company of Theatricals are hourly expected to arrive, the Theatre is engaged for a season, and is now fitting up in a superior manner for their reception. The same gentlemen have been engaged at Halifax for some time past, where their performances have given great satisfaction.

MUSIC.—We understand that the splendid Band of the gallant 11th Regiment now stationed here, will (if weather permit) perform at the Barrack Square every Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m., and on Sundays at half past 4 p. m. From such an arrangement we feel confident that our citizens and lovers of music will be much gratified, as will soon be manifested by the numerous attendance on those occasions.

MORE AMERICAN SYMPATHY.—It appears that an armed party of Frontier Marauders landed at Amherst Island, and committed a most daring robbery at the house of Mr. Robert Preston, leaving him and his two sons in a dangerous condition from the wounds received from this murderous gang. It is to be hoped that these indications emanating from the shores of a professedly friendly power, will speedily be stopped and ample reparation given for the injuries sustained. The Governor General, EARL DURHAM, has commenced his duties upon this Border warfare in earnest, his Messengers are already at the seat of the American Government, and we place every confidence in his determination to have a complete and satisfactory adjustment.

American Steamer Telegraph.—As we predicted in our last number, so the *true version* of the firing into this Boat has proved. It now turns out, that *one solitary* musket only was fired through mistake by a Militia man who was on duty. No insult was offered to the boat, nor was she assailed by a mob as was industriously circulated in the papers.

THE PEEL BANQUET.—On Saturday the 12th ult. a sumptuous entertainment was given in Merchant Tailor's Hall to Sir ROBERT PEEL, Bart., by 313 Conservative members of the House of Commons a a mark of their admiration and respect for his personal character and talents.

The galleries at each end were filled with ladies in beautiful dresses, among whom were Lady and Miss Peel, the Dowager Duchess of Richmond, the Countess of Harrowby, the Duchess of Beaufort, Lady Jersey, Lady Catharine Jermyn, Lady F. Egerton, Lady Wilton, Lady G. Somerset, Lady Graham, &c.

The Marquis of Chandos officiated as Chairman, supported on the right by Sir R. Peel, Lord F. Egerton, Mr. Goulborn, Mr. Alliston, (Master of the Merchant Tailors' Company,) Mr. C. Wynn, Sir Edward Sugden, Sir Henry Hardinge, Lord Lowther, Hon. Henry Corry, Mr. G. Knight, Sir R. Inglis, Sir R. Planta, Sir Francis Burdett, Mr. Lascelles; and on the left by Lord Stanley, Lord Castlereagh, Sir James Graham, Sir George Rose, Mr. Herries, Sir Edward Knatchbull, Lord Granville Somerset, Sir S. Canning, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Lefroy, &c. We regret that our limits will not allow us to give an outline of their respective speeches.

Coronation Regatta.—We are informed that there is every probability, should the weather prove favourable, of our citizens being gratified with a sight of some of the prettiest boats ever built in the Port of Saint John. Seven beautiful boats are already entered for the first race, six of which are new boats built expressly for the regatta, the seventh is the fortunate *Hazard*. There are also several new whale boats with excellent crews to contend for the second race. The Amateurs are also busily preparing, and we have every reason to believe that the whole will present a splendid exhibition.

From the Royal Gazette.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 20th day of December, 1837.—Present.

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Chancellor.	Lord John Russell.
Lord President.	Viscount Palmerston.
Lord Privy Seal.	Viscount Melbourne.
Lord Steward.	Viscount Howick.
Lord Chamberlain.	Lord Hill.
Earl of Albemarle.	Lord Glenelg.
Earl of Minto.	Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.

Whereas the Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province did in the month of March, 1837, pass three Acts which have been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz:

No. 1080. "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province."

No. 1081. "An Act for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the Demise of the Crown."

No. 1082. "An Act to erect part of the County of Gloucester, into a separate and distinct County."

And whereas the said Acts have been refered to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Acts, and the same are hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. L. BATHURST.

Thursday the 28th instant, being the day appointed for the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, a Levee will be held at Government House at 2 o'clock.

GERARD L. HARVEY, A. D. C.

June 18, 1838.

Civil Appointments.—Charles I. Peters, of Chatham, to expend the sum of £25, granted for the building a Slip or Wharf at the Ferry landing in Newcastle, opposite the Town of Chatham.

Alexander Goodfellow to expend the sum of £60, granted for the Ferry Slips at the Ferry landings on each side of the north west branch of the Miramichi river, where the Great road between Fredericton and Newcastle crosses the river.

The Rev. Dr. Alley, of Saint Andrews, to be a member of the Board of Education for the County of Charlotte.

Richard Calvert, Senior, in the room of Robert F. Hazen, Esq. resigned, to be appointed Commissioner in conjunction with B. L. Peters, Esq. to expend the sum of £100 from Blakslee's farm to Little River, and for the Bridge over the marsh. £5 3 6 to be paid R. F. Hazen and R. Calvert, a balance due them on a former exploration.

Richard Calvert to be Commissioner, in conjunction with David Poor and William Hawks, to expend the sum of £45, from Little River to Black River.

IN COUNCIL, June 2, 1838.

ORDERED, That in future it be the duty of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to restrict the applicants for Timber licences to such space of ground as to him may under the circumstances of the case appear reasonable, to furnish the quantity of Timber applied for; also, That in future the Commissioner of Crown Lands be directed, in every case, to furnish the names of all persons employed by his Deputies, and receiving compensation for services.

SUPREME COURT.

Arrangement of the Circuit Courts, to be holden in Trinity Vacation, 1838.

Hon. Mr. Justice BOTSFORD.		
Kent,	Tuesday,	28th August.
Westmorland,	do.	4th September.
Carleton,	do.	25th September.
Hon. Mr. Justice PARKER.		
Saint John,	Tuesday,	7th August.
Gloucester,	Wednesday,	29th August.
Northumberland,	Tuesday,	11th September.

KING'S COLLEGE, June 18, 1838.

By His Excellency the Chancellor's appointment the Rev. Dr. Somerville will preach the Annual Sermon on Sunday next the 24th instant.

The Collegiate School will be examined on Monday, the 25th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

From the Halifax Times, June 12.

We are glad to learn that the subscription for the Festivities at the approaching Coronation, is going on well. More than £500 we understand, has been subscribed, and yet more will undoubtedly be tendered. This desire displayed to do honor to the occasion is most gratifying—and speaks well for the state of feeling in this Town—a feeling which, circumstances connected with the approaching ceremonial prove, is prevalent throughout the Province. We confidently believe, there is not a town of any note in Nova Scotia, but according to its means, will endeavour to testify that this Colony is no unworthy child of its noble parent—and that the name or the actions of Britons, are not confined to the denizens of the United Kingdom. Halifax will do its duty. If it were possible, like as when a whole nation went up to Jerusalem, we would have it such a centure of attraction, that from all quarters of the Colony there should assemble the population of the Capital, with one heart and voice to keep the glad holiday in honour of the supreme exaltation of the Virgin Monarch of the widest dominion ever given to earthly sceptre. This, however, circumstances may not permit—though we are certain that all who come will pass a day of heartfelt pleasure. The business of the managment is in good hands—those who must certainly have some experience in rejoicings of this nature, and who may be considered a sufficient guarantee that nothing insignificant or trifling shall interfere with the character of their arrangements. To them has the honor of Halifax been confided, and they will appreciate the trust.

THERE is some talk of a procession to be formed on the Day of the Coronation, by the different Charitable Societies in this Town, with the accompaniment of bands of music, banners, badges, &c. It would have a fine effect, and the charity which on ordinary occasions is exclusive, and of national application, will thus prove its catholic nature, and its bond of common union. There are at present in Halifax, a North British Society, an Irish Society, the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society, and a Highland Society. To complete the list there is only wanted a St. George's Society: and we feel confident there would be a goodly muster of Englishmen and their descendants under that designation—

"ENGLAND expects that every man,
That Day will do his duty."

Her Majesty's 23d or Royal Welch Fusilier Regiment, under the command of Lt. Col. Ross, arrived yesterday in the Jupiter, Troop-ship, from Cork. It disembarked to day at 1 o'clock, and marched into the South Barrack—they are a fine body of men, and we have no doubt in a high state of discipline. *Halifax Paper.*

MONTREAL, June 11.—James Buchanan, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at New York, arrived in town yesterday morning, with despatches from London, for the Earl of Durham, which were forwarded by mail.

The Hon. Lieut. Col. Grey, of the 71st Regiment, left town on Friday, with Despatches from the Earl of Durham, for the English Minister at Washington, which are supposed to be upon the subject of the affair of the *Peel* steamer. Col. Grey was accompanied by two officers of his Regiment—Sir Hew Dalrymple, Bart., and Lord Aberdour.

A gentleman now in this city, who resides in Bath, has favoured us with the perusal of a letter from that place, dated Thursday last, detailing the particulars of a most daring robbery on Amherst Island, situated a few miles from Bath. On the preceding night fourteen or fifteen men, in two boats, landed on the Island, repaired to the house of Mr. Robert Preston, and robbed him of 600 dollars in cash, as well as everything valuable in his house. They were all armed with pistols, and Mr. Preston, while attempting to prevent them from carrying away his property, nearly lost his life, a ball passing through his hat. The banditti who fired the shot, then beat him with the pistol till he broke the stock to pieces. The two sons of Mr. Preston were beaten in a similar manner. After the departure of the banditti, a boat was despatched to Bath for Doctors Stewart and Fairfield, the wounds of Preston and his two sons being considered dangerous; and in the course of the day depositions were taken before Messrs. M'Kay and Hancox, Magistrates, and forwarded by express to Kingston. A man of the name of Patterson, who resides on the Island was robbed the same night. There is no doubt but the banditti were well aware of the unguarded state of that part of the country.

Sir John Colborne arrived at Montreal yesterday, at seven A. M., and proceeded at ten for Upper Canada.

The Hon. Colonel Grey left Montreal for Washington on Monday, and a Messenger from Sir George Arthur, proceeded for the same place yesterday.

The United States Bank of Pennsylvania has determined to resume specie payments, in consequence of the repeal of the United States Treasury Circular.

"Monday, 4th June—There is nothing new here to-day.

"The 43d regiment came into town at two o'clock from Laprairie.

"The 85th left at half-past seven in the morning for Upper Canada, in two divisions, one to proceed by the Rideau, and the other by the St. Lawrence."

We learn that one of the regular Militia, at Brockville, who was on sentry, and had orders to fire over any boat he might see in the river, to bring it to, had mistaken his orders and fired into the steamboat Telegraph, but fortunately with no damage.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

Lieut. Gen. Sir John Colborne, the Commander of the Forces, accompanied by his two sons, Col. Gore, Lieut. Eden, and Capt Goldie, arrived here this morning in the Canada, and left again about ten, on his way to the Upper Province. The object of his Excellency's journey, we have learned is to investigate, near the scene of the late outrage, into the circumstances attending it, and to endeavour to allay the excitement which the atrocious attack upon the Sir Robert Peel is so well calculated to produce among the people of our sister Province.—[Montreal Gaz.]

We are happy to learn that Lord Durham intends following up his Proclamation on the subject of the audacious outrage of the Americans upon the steamer Sir Robert Peel, by despatching a *special mission to Washington*. An officer of high rank will be sent with instructions to Mr. Fox, the British Minister, and also with a letter of introduction to the President Mr. Van Buren, to whom he will personally state the Governor General's views upon this important question, and demand from the head of the American Republic a frank and explicit avowal of his own sentiments and intentions as to the future.

In the mean while, preparations are making on an extensive scale to place the whole border line, on the British side, in a state of Military efficiency, in readiness for events of whatever complexion, whether peaceful or piratical or sympathetic!

The Americans will soon learn that if they can sympathise with the disaffected of our possessions, British authority and British bayonets can sympathise with the loyal and steadfast. Sir John Colborne's mission is directed to this purpose, and who can doubt that the veteran will execute his task satisfactorily?

Preparations are also making in Montreal to receive his Excellency the Governor General immediately, should there be further demonstrations on the border, rendering his presence nearer the scene of action, or at the scene of action, if requisite. It is pleasing to witness this commendable promptitude in a British Governor when the National Honour is concerned.—[Herald.]

QUEBEC, June 6.

LORD DURHAM'S FIRST LEVEE.

His Excellency the Governor General held his first Levee yesterday, at the Castle of St. Lewis. It was more numerously attended than on any former occasion, and conducted with that state and solemnity which have so powerful an influence in inspiring respect for the public authority, without which, whatever may be the form of Government, it is in vain to expect public order and a ready submission to the laws.

The Bishops and Clergy of all religious denominations, the Judges and Magistrates, the learned professions, the Civil and Military Officers, the Merchants and Citizens generally, all seemed anxious to pay their respects to the new representative of the Crown, commissioned to restore peace, and we trust, prosperity and happiness to these Provinces.

The general opinion seems to be that we shall be governed, and well governed, a thing we stood greatly in need of; that individual and partial interests and ambitions will be made to the general interest, and the welfare of the Provinces permanently conciliated with the interests of the great Empire of which it forms a part.

The high Commissioner to whom this duty is assigned, must, however, have time to acquire the necessary local knowledge. He is entitled to the full confidence of every good subject of the British Crown, by which he has been selected, according to its lawful prerogative. We have nothing to fear under the British Government, subject to all the responsibilities of the British Constitution and laws; and we trust that the industrious and peaceable inhabitants of this Province will be permanently relieved from the dissentions and anarchy produced by men contending for power, distinctions and emolument.

The Honorable Lieutenant Colonel Grey, attached to the High Commission, who had but just returned to Quebec set out again yesterday; he is understood to be charged with the instructions and a letter referred to in the above article. From the exertions made by the more respectable inhabitants of Smith's Creek, and other places in the neighbourhood, in aiding the authorities apprehending the pirates, and from views generally expressed by the New York press, we hope that the measures the American goverement may now feel itself compelled to take will be supported in the execution by the people on the frontiers; for they must by this time perceive that the danger from such a gang of desperate ruffians harbouring amongst them, is no less imminent to themselves than it is to their Canadian neighbours. *Gazette.*

This day, at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General held his first Levee, in the Chateau St. Lewis, which, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, was more numerously attended than any we have seen. His Excellency arrived at the Chateau punctually at the hour indicated in the notice which had been given, and the rooms were already filled. The Bishops of both Churches, with their respective Clergy attended, and the Ministers of other Churches, the Judges, the Gentlemen of the Bar, the military Departments, the officers of the Garrison, and an immense concourse of persons were present, and as the presentation to His Excellency, of all those who had not previously enjoyed that honor, was to be gone through, the ceremony occupied a considerable time.—(*Mercury.*)

H. M. S. *Andromache*, 28, arrived this morning, 9th May from Plymouth, having on board 101 men of the 24th Regt.

The following is a list of the officers:

Andromache, 28 *Sheerness*.—Captain Rob Lambert, C. B. Lieutenants—Alexander T. Goldie, Richard Studdert. 1st Lieut. Mar.—Edward S. Browne, Master George Peacock, (Act). Surgeon—Frederick Crellen. Purser—James Giles. Asst. Surg—David Booth.

H. M. S. *Hercules*, was reported by telegraph this morning at 8 o'clock, to be at No. 6 station. It is supposed she has on board detachments of the different Regiments serving in Canada.

The following is a list of the officers of the *Hercules*;

Hercules, 74—*Particular Service.*—Captain J. Toup Nicolas, K H. Commander—Colson Festings. Lieuts Robert G. Welch, Geo. A Leary, Jas C Johnson, Edward H. Kenney, Hon. Charles St. Clair. Captain Mar—J G Richardson, 1st Lieut Mar.—H G Morrish. Master—Thomas Leon. Chapl

From the Sandwich Herald.

Attack upon British Officers at Detroit.—Colonel Hill, Capt. Sparke, and Lieut. Robinson, of the Queen's Light Infantry, in full uniform, accompanied by Dr. Dewson, Surgeon of the Regiment, in plain clothes, went over to Detroit about noon on Friday, and whilst walking through the streets, were assailed by the cry of "Tory, Tory," from individuals, and also by disgusting and abusive language, and were thrice pelted with stones, eggs, and mud, of which they took not the slightest notice.

The officers behaved with the greatest forbearance and, at Col. Hill's request, went quietly on board the ferry boat; but, on turning to do so, Capt. Sparke was *kicked* by the cowardly rascal who first pushed against him; several eggs were also thrown at the officers when on board of the boat, one of which passed close to the head of Miss Mason, sister to the Governor.

Another officer, Lieutenant Cameron, of the Queen's Light Infantry, who had been sent, on the 18th, with despatches to Amherstburgh, on his return last Sunday morning in the Steamer General Porter, was grossly insulted and pelted with stones and mud, whilst proceeding on horseback from the landing to the ferry boat. Lieut. Cameron was informed that the man who led the mob on Friday and Saturday, was a fellow named Appleby, *cidevant* Capt. of the piratical steamboat Caroline, and now of the steamboat Constitution.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—*Fracas in the House of Representatives.*—It will seen by the letter of our Washington Correspondent, that a most disgraceful personal fight yesterday took place in the House of Representatives between members of that body.

Washington, June 1.—Mr. Turney here rose, and standing directly in front of Mr. Bell, looked him in the face, and said twice "That is false."—Whereupon Mr. Bell forthwith struck Mr. Turney, and being struck back, more than one blow was interchanged. They were parted for a moment, when Turney repeated the provocation by saying again "It is false." And Mr. Bell again struck him, and the contest was once more renewed.—Much confusion arose, and the Speaker and the Sergeant-at-Arms were called for from various parts of the House.

Subsequently, Mr. Pennybacker introduced a resolution declaring that the privileges of the house had been violated, and that the parties be both required to apologise to the house.

Before the question could be taken, Mr. Bell rose and voluntarily made a very manly, dignified, and handsome apology to the House, for the occurrence that had taken place.

Mr. Turney also apologised to the house.

MARRIED,

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Robert Mitchell, to Miss Elizabeth Smith, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. William Harrison, Mr. Joseph Sharp, to Miss Jane Grey, both of the Parish of Portland.

At Edinburgh, on the 12th April, Mr. Valentine R. Nelson, of St. John, N. B., to Margaret, eldest daughter of Wm. Rodger, Esq., 12, Leopold Place.

At London, on the 25th April last, by the Rev. Solomon Herschel, Mr. Michael Samuel, Merchant, of Richibucto, to Miss Jacobs, third daughter of Mr. Henry Jacobs, of Regent-street, London.

DIED,

On Tuesday morning last, SOLOMON NICHOLS, Esquire, in the 46th year of his age. In his removal, his family have to mourn the loss of kind husband and parent.

Yesterday morning, after a distressing and painful illness, which he bore with the most pious resignation to the will of his Heavenly father, Mr. Wm. Whitney, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife and three small children to lament the loss of a kind and affectionate parent. Funeral to take place on Sunday, from his late residence, corner of Princess and Germain streets, directly after morning service, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

At Cape Termentine, on Tuesday, 5th instant, after an illness of four days, George Oulton, fifth son of Thomas Oulton, in the 25th year of his age, leaving a wife and two children to lament the loss of a tender husband and an affectionate parent.

On the 17th April, at his residence, the Pavilion, Hampton-court Palace, in his 78th year, Lieutenant-General James Moore. For upwards of twenty-six years this distinguished officer was the favourite and confidential equerry of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Kent, and was in attendance upon his Royal Highness at his decease.

In January last, at Gothland, aged 91, Dr. Ebenstein, Bishop of the Island of Gothland. The news of his death was not received at Stockholm till the 30th March, all communication with the island having been interrupted, for more than three months, by the severity of the weather.—The people of Stockholm were in possession of news to a later date from India America, and Africa than from an island scarcely forty miles distant from their own shores.

A Coroner's Inquest was held on Friday evening, at Indian Town, on view of the body of *Richard Farmer*, late Steward of the *Fredericton*, steam boat, who fell from the gangway of the boat the same day while in the act of washing some utensil, and sunk before assistance could reach him. Verdict—"Accidental death by drowning."—The deceased, who was a most deserving man, has left a wife with four helpless children.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, June 14, New brig Sarah Jane, Robetham, St. Martins,—Crookshank & Walker, ballast,

16th, ship Susan, Neil, Londonderry, 31—G. D. Robinson & Co. 125 passengers.

18th, ship Pearl, Fletcher, Liverpool, 26—S. Wiggins & Son, goods.

Schr. Fronties, Wallace, Eastport, —staves.

Post Boy, Heney, Eastport,—furniture, &c.

William Henry, Brint, Halifax,—sugar.

20th, ship Erin, Wilkinson, Philadelphia, —order ballast.

Brig Susan Jane, Hughes, Donegal, 35—R. Rankin & Co. ballast and 29 passengers.

Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, New York, —C. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.

North America, White, Baltimore, —D. Hatfield & Son, flour, &c.

21st, schr. Jane Ann, Thirierge, Quebec, 50—J. Robertson, pork and glass.

Martha, Blanche, Quebec, 35—D. Hatfield & Son, pork and flour.

Meridian, Crowell, Halifax, W. Hammond & others, sugar and molasses.

Brig Geth, Crow, Sunderland, 40—Ratchford & Brothers, coal, glass, &c.

CLEARED.

Ship Chester, Lawson, Liverpool, timber.
Lockwoods, Lawton, Liverpool, timber.
British Queen, Dudne, London, timber.
Abeona, Grant, Liverpool, timber.
Sarah, Whitney, Bristol, timber.
Edward Thorne, Tizard, Liverpool, timber.
Saint Patrick, Lannan, London, timber.
Regulus, Crews, London, timber.

Brig Augusta, Morrell, Jamaica, lumber.
John M'Cullum, Baker, Barbados, staves &c.
James Hay, Leavitt, Demerara, boards.

Schr Margaret, Delue, Antigua, fish and lumber.
Lazy, Ross, Quebec, rum, &c.
Thistle, Best, Boston, coals.
Sir Howard Douglas, Best, Boston, plaster.
Argonaut, Betts, Boston, plaster.
Elizabeth, Billings, Philadelphia, salt.

At Augustine Bay, Madagascar, March 30th whale ship Margaret, of this port, 500 barrels oil, 140 sperm—all well.

The Brig Morning Star, Beard, from this port for Belfast, 7 days out, was run foul of, on the Banks, by the brig Susan Jane, Hughes, from Donegal for this port, and became water-logged immediately.—The master of the Susan Jane took the crew on board, and arrived here on Wednesday last.

Arrived at Quebec, 31st May, brig Thomas Parker, Valpey, Antigua; and schr. Will Watch, Carr, St. John.—*Cleared*, 30th, schr. Judge Thompson, Poirier, St. John; June 4, brig Horatio, Picot, do.—Entered for loading, 7th, Prudent, St. John.

Ship Calcutta, McLay, and John Bentley, Robertson, of this port, at Quebec, on the 7th inst., 33 days from Liverpool; Europe, Ellis, from do. 32 days.

Liverpool, May 15.—Arrived, Albion, Huggins, St. John.—17th, arr. Frances, Armstrong, do.; sailed, Lady Campbell, St. Andrews.

Strangford, April 28.—The brig Harmony, Bailey, of this port, intends sailing to-morrow, with emigrants, for St. John, N. B.

Artillery! Attention!

A FEW able bodied RECRUITS will be received in the Artillery Company formerly attached to the First Battalion City Militia; and who will be expected to uniform according to the latest order.—Early application must be made to the Commanding Officer, or at the Chronicle Office.

June 22.

STEAM NOTICE.

THE steamer NOVA-SCOTIA, Thomas Reed, Master, will, on and after Wednesday the 27th instant, extend her trips to St. Andrews and St. Stephens, returning on Thursday, touching at St. Andrews, and Eastport.

Will leave St. Stephen at 6 o'clock in the morning; should it be low water at that hour, she will leave sooner, of which due notice will be given.

St. John, 22d June, 1838.

New Brunswick Philosophical Society.

THE Monthly meeting of the above Society will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock.

By order of the President.

June 22. WILLIAM MILLS, *Secretary.*

To be Let,

FURNISHED Apartments in a small Family, where there are no children, in a central and respectable part of the City. Enquire at this office.

St. John, June 22.

D. M'Millan,

HAS just received and offers for sale at the Phœnix Book and Stationary Warehouse—Printing Paper, printing Ink, marking Ink, warranted Writing Fluid; black, red, and blue Inks; Steel Pens in great variety; Ink Stands, Mathematical Instruments, pen Knives, Slates, and slate Pencils, Limerick Hooks, trout and salmon Flies, ditto ditto Reels and Lines, Percussion Caps; Backgammon and Chess Boards, Chess Men, gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Razors and Hones, Violins, Flutes, Clarionets, Bugles, &c.; a few cheap Prints; a pair of oil paintings of Montrose, all of which will be sold low for cash.

D. M'M, having been appointed Agent for the Boston Printing Press and Type Foundries, will execute such orders as he may be favoured with in that line at the manufacturer's prices, and warrant the quality of the articles if required.

In cases where a complete office is required, an extended credit will be given; specimens may be seen by applying as above. 22d *June.*

Sugars, Navy Bread, &c.

Landing This Day, on North Market Wharf:—

15 HHDS, superior Bright SUGARS.
25 Puns. superior retailing MOLASSES,
60 Bags, each 1 cwt., superior NAVY BREAD,
20 Chests fine Congo, Gunpowder, and Bohea TEAS.

—ALSO—

2 Bales of *Griffin's* best quality SCYTHES and SICKLES,—assorted sizes,
2 small Packages CUTLERY, assorted.

June 22, 1838. JOHN V. THURGAR.

SUGAR.—11 Hogsheads choice Porto Rico Sugar, now landing ex schr. *William Henry*, for sale low by JAMES T. HANFORD.

June 22.

CANVAS.—Ex ship *Eagle*, from London: 300 Bolts "*Coker*" CANVAS, for sale low at a liberal credit. J. KERR & CO.

22d June, 1838.

HERRINGS.—200 Barrels new caught Herrings. For sale by

22d June. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Saint John Regatta.

THE REGATTA will take place on Thursday the 28th day of June, instant, being the Coronation Day of our Most Gracious Majesty Queen VICTORIA.

FIRST RACE will consist of Gigs, rowing 6 Oars each. First Boat $80; second $20; third $10.—Entrance money, 20s.

SECOND RACE—Whale Boats, to be rowed with five oars each, and a steersman. First boat $34; second $16; third $10. Entrance 15s.

If less than five boats start in either of the above races, two prizes only will be given.

The above races to be from Reed's Point, round Partride Island, and back to the place of starting.

THIRD RACE—Gigs rowed by Amateurs, four oars each. First boat $20; second $10. Entrance money 15s.

FOURTH RACE—Fishing Skiffs, rowed by two men each. First skiff $14; second skiff $6. Entrance 5s.

FIFTH RACE—Dingeys, rowed by one man each. First Dingey $12; second $8. Entrance 5s.

SIXTH RACE—Canoes, paddled by Indians. 1st canoe $10; second $7; third $4; fourth $2.

N. B.—If only two boats start in any of the above Races, there will be but one prize given.

The four last races to be from Reed's Point round the Beacon, and back to the place of starting.

The races will take place at half past 2, P. M.

C. HARE, R. N.
C. C. STEWART,
CHARLES HAZEN,
J. PADDOCK, M.D. } Committee.
A. R. TRURO,
CHAS. DRURY,
W. C. HARE,

By order of the Committee.

W. C. HARE, Secretary and Treasurer.

June 15, 1838.

SHOE STORE.

Just received, per ship HENRY BLISS, *from Liverpool, a further supply of Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.*

LADIES' best black Prunella Adelaide Boots,
Do. second and very low priced do. ditto,
Do. best black Prunella Slippers,
Do. Prunella Slippers, from 1s. 9d.,
Do. Russia Kid and Seal Skin Slips & Ties,
Do. white Satin Slippers,
Do. Walking Shoes, of various descriptions,
Misses Kid, Prunella, Russia Kid, and Seal Shoes,
Do. Seal Skin and Leather Boots,
Children's Seal Skin Boots and Boottees of the very best qualities, (warranted,)
Do. cheap Boots and Shoes of all descriptions,
Women's Leather Shoes, from 1s. 6d a pair.

A large lot of Girls' best quality SHOES *on hand, a little soiled, which will be sold below cost, for Cash only.*

L. & S. K. FOSTER

N. B.—No article will be sent from the Store without an order. *15th June*, 1838.

BUILDING LOTS.

50 LOTS of Ground, 40 by 100 feet each, for sale; and 127 LOTS, 40 by 100 feet each, to be let for a term of Years, in parcels to suit applicants—the whole lying between the Western bounds of the City and the *Tea Garden* of the Corporation, now occupied by RICHARD AVERY, at the falls of the River. Letters addressed to the Subscriber and left at the Office of MR B. TILTON, will meet with early attention.

May 26. WILLIAM Y. THEAL.

Paints, Wines, &c.

Per ships Hebe *from London &* Ward *from Liverpool:*

10 CASKS of first quality PAINTS, assorted, say White, Black, Red, Yellow, Blue and Green, in kegs and small Tins,
2 Casks fine 3thread Herring TWINE,
2 Casks fine Salmon and Shad ditto.

ALSO—

25 Qr. Casks of excellent quality Sicily Madeira WINES—for sale low by

May 25. JOHN V. THURGAR.

NEW JEWELLERY,

Per the John M'Cullom, from London.

J. Munro, Silversmith,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has received his spring supply of JEWELLERY, which he will sell reasonable, according to its quality.

ALSO—Silver and steel Thimbles; Do. Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Do. Mounted Spectacles; Plated Candlesticks, silver edges; Do. Snuffers and Trays, do.

J. M. will set Hair, and Engrave Rings, Lockets, and Brooches purchased of him, if required, without charge.

☞ Shop, South side of King-street, near the St. John Hotel. June 15, 1838.

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c. &c.

The Subscriber has just received per ship Woodman, *from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of new and rich* JEWELLERY, *Watches, &c.*—

—amongst which are—

PATENT lever and verticle WATCHES, of the best description; Gold Seals and Keys of various patterns; bugle pattern Gold Keys; split Gold Rings; ladies' and gents. fine Gold Finger RINGS; Gold mounted Jet Ear Rings; Cornelian Do.; sterling silver Watch Guards; Steel, do. do.; Silk do. do.; Gold and Jet Brooches; Spectacles of every description; Glaziers Diamonds of the best kind; sterling silver THIMBLES; sterling and German silver pencil Cases & Pens; Pelisse Snaps, Toy Watches, &c. &c.—For sale cheap for cash only. JAS. G. MELICK,

June 15. *Market Square.*

N. B.—Clocks, Watches, Quadrants, Compasses, &c., repaired at the shortest notice.

Mistake!

TAKEN from alongside the Brig *John M'Cullom*, at the South Market Wharf, on Monday last, a cask of WHITE LEAD, marked L. No. 14. Any information concerning the same will much oblige the Master. JAS. BAKER.

June 15, 1838.

HERRING NETS.

A SMALL quantity of 2, 2 1-4, and 2 1-2 inch Mesh Herring NETS; 1 bale Pollock LINES;—per *Eagle*, from London.

15th June. J. T. HANFORD.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

William L. Avery,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he has (in addition to his other business,) fitted up a

Book & Job Printing Establishment;

where he hopes from the very general assortment of Book and Job TYPE, and a PRESS on an improved principle, to give satisfaction to all those who may favour him with their patronage.

Prince Wm. street, St. John,
9th June, 1838.

IRON! IRON!!

The Subscriber is now landing ex barque "Beverley":

5514 BARS British IRON, assorted from 5-16 in. to 3 inches, round;
From 1-2 inch to 4 inches Square;
From 1 1-4 inch to 3 by 3-8 inch Flat;
From 1 1-4 inch to 4 by 1-2 inch do.;
From 2 1-2 inch to 3 1-2 by 3-8 inch do.;
One Chain CABLE, 1 1-4 inch,

—Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for good payments.

June 15. WM. CARVILL.

Gentlemen's Boots, &c.

JUST received per ship *Henry Bliss*, from Liverpool, a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at the following low prices, for Cash only, viz:

Gents. best Wellington Dress Boots, warranted good, at 27s. 6d.
Do. ,, Clarence do. do. do. 18s. 9d.
Do. second do. do. do. do. 15s.
Do. best Eldon do. do. do. 16s. 3d.
Do. 2d & 3d qualities do. do. from 9s. 6d.
Do. Shoes and Pumps of all qualities, from 6s. 6d.

L. & S. K. FOSTER, *King-street.*

N. B.—No article will be sent from the Store without an order. *15th June*, 1838.

FLOUR.—75 Barrels *Chamcook Mills* FLOUR, of superior quality, just received and for sale by

15th June. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

CHAIRS & BROOMS.—Ex schooner *James Clarke*, Beck, master, from Boston:—206 CHAIRS, assorted; 27 dozen best Corn BROOMS;—for sale by CRANE & M'GRATH.

15th June.

Contract for Washing & Repairing

Barrack Bedding.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
Saint John, N. B., 8th June, 1838.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office by the respective Officers of the Ordnance, until Monday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, from persons disposed to enter into an agreement for One Year, commencing on the 1st July next, for Washing and Repairing such quantities of the following Articles of Barrack Bedding as may be required at this Post.

The Tenders to express the rate in Sterling for which each Article will be Washed and Repaired.

Paillasses,	at each,	sterling,	- -
Bolsters,	do.	do.	- -
Blankets,	do.	do.	- -
Sheets,	do.	do.	- -
Rugs,	do.	do.	- -
Round Towels,	do.	do.	- -
Gowns, hospital,	do.	do.	- -
Waistcoats,	do.	do.	- -
Trowsers,	do.	do.	- -
Night Caps,	do.	do.	- -
Bed Sackings,	do.	do.	- -

The usual security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into, and any further information may be known on application at this Office.

Contract for Artificers & Laborers.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
Saint John, N. B., 8th June, 1838.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Respective Officers, will be received at this Office until Monday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock, from persons willing to furnish for One Year, commencing the 1st July next, such Artificers of the undermentioned description, and Laborers as may be required by the Royal Engineer Department at Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews.

The Tenders for each place to be separate, and to express in Sterling the rate of each per day; also to name two persons to become securities for the due performance of the Contract.

Blacksmiths,	*Slaters,*
Whitesmiths,	*Painters,*
Carpenters,	*Plumbers,*
Masons,	*Laborers.*
Stonecutters.	

☞ Notice.

THE subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, the business heretofore carried on by THOMAS P. CRANE, will henceforth be continued under the Firm of

Crane & M'Grath.

THOMAS P. CRANE,
JOHN M'GRATH.

St. John, May 19, 1838.

To Let,

And possession given immediately—

A LARGE BARN in Waterloo street, suitable for storing Hay or Lumber, or for keeping Horses; with a good well of water. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

June 1. JOSEPH WETMORE.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Newly Manufactured and Warranted.

BY the subscribers, at the Rooms of Mr. JOHN J. HOGAN, Cabinet Maker, corner of Princess and Germain-streets, on TUESDAY, the 26th of June, commencing at 11 o'clock: consisting of—Mahogany and Rosewood TABLES, BUREAUS, SOFAS, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, &c. &c. of every variety.

ALSO—at 12 o'clock the same day, on the same premises, the subscribers will sell to the highest bidder, the following Valuable Properties:

The LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at the corner of Princess and Germain-streets, at present in the occupation of Mr. John J. Hogan, and held under a Lease, of which 18 years are unexpired, subject to a ground rent of £18 per annum, renewable at the end of the said time at the same rent; or the buildings and improvements on the lot to be paid for by appraisement.

102 Acres of LAND, about four miles from St. John, on the North side of the Road leading from Little River to Lake Lomond, being part of a Lot numbered 5, class E, on a division of lands on the 11th November, 1824, between the heirs of the late Hon. Mr. Hazen.

The valuable Leasehold LOT, with two Houses thereon, fronting 50 feet on St. Patrick-street and 50 feet on Union-street, and numbered 201 on the Plan of the City; held under a Lease, of which 14 years are unexpired, at a ground rent of £6 per annum, renewable at the end of said time, or the buildings and improvements on the Lot to be paid for at a valuation.

Terms of Payment as follows:—5 per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited on the day of sale; 20 per cent. on the delivery of the deeds—the remainder in equal payments at three, six, and nine months, by approved endorsed notes.

JOHN KERR & CO.

22d June, 1838. *Auctioneers.*

NOTICE.

ABSCONDED from the service of the subscriber, this morning, an indented Apprentice, named WILLIAM MOFFIT, aged 18—All persons are hereby cautioned against crediting said Apprentice on my account, or employing him, as in case of so doing, they will be prosecuted.

JOHN DUNN, *Chairmaker, &c.*

St. John, 12th June, 1838.

Horse for sale.

A BAY Horse, six years old, perfectly kind either under the saddle or in harness, and warranted sound. Enquire at the Chronicle Office. June 8.

To the Ladies.

MRS. MILLAR, has just received per *John M'Cullom* from London, a splendid assortment of Fashionable MILLINERY, comprising—silk and satin Bonnets, Caps, Turbans, Flowers, Feathers, &c. to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies, by whom she has been so liberally patronized,

Market Square, June 8.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received, ex the ship Clyde, *from Liverpool, ships* Regulus, and John M'Cullum, *from London, his Spring supply of Fancy and domestic Goods, as follows*—

BLACK, Blue, and Brown superfine Broad CLOTHS; plain and ribbed Buckskins; plain and striped Cassimeres, Kersey's, Cassinetts and Sattinetts; cotton Warps and Bedticks; white and red Flannels, Welsh do; rose and whitney Blankets; plain and printed Moleskins; white and grey Cottons; regatta shirts and shirtings; check'd and strip'd shirting Cottons; a large assortment of printed Calicoes and Muslins; book, jaconet and swiss mull Muslins; bishops Lawn and Imitation Cambrick's, French ditto; rich Dhallia Dresses, sewed muslin, do; rich worked muslin and Lace Collars, ditto Capes, Tambioured ditto; sewed muslin Trimmings and Insertions, Thread ditto; thread Edgings, Quillings and Laces; Lace Caps; trim'd silk, challie, and muslin Aprons, India Rubber do; plain and figured Silks, do. Poplins; figured Tabinets, black Bombazines; Damask cloak Patterns, Parasols; Victoria and Altona Shawls; plain printed and embossed Canton Crape, ditto; do. Handkerchiefs; plain and filled centre shawls and Handkerchiefs; silk, do.; Thibet Wool and Worsted do; black and white lace Veils; black, white and green Blond ditto; blond gauze scarfs and Handkerchiefs; blond lace Quillings and Edgings; black, white & coloured silk lace Gloves and Mitts; black, white and colored Silk do.; do. Kid Gloves in great variety; men's black, white and colored, assorted; black and white lace Cotton Hose, black, white and painted ditto; black, worsted and lamb's wool, do; black, white and printed Merino do; Men's grey lambs wool, and worsted Hose; men's worsted, lamb's wool, and cotton half Hose; Boy's, ditto; silk, India Rubber and Worsted Braces; Irish Linens and Lawns; black prunella Boots and Shoes; Kid shoes; black and white satin, do.; Children's shoes; men's Beaver Hats; rice, straw, Dunstable, Devon and fancy Bonnets; a large assortment of Combs, Beeds and Jewellery.

The above with other articles too tedious to enumerate will be sold at the very lowest market prices for cash only. JAS. BOWES.

St. John, June 8, 1838.

W. G. LAWTON.

Has received per ship *Clyde*, from Liverpool, and *Regulus*, from London, a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of

RICH Plain and Figured Gro de Naples, black and coloured in great variety; plain & fig'd Persians; black Bombazines; colored SATINS; 4-4 and 5-4 black Crapes; plain and figured Lutestring RIBBONS; rich French Gauze ditto; black Lace Veils; Gauze ditto; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; Printed Zephyr Squares; black Bandannas; black Barcelonas; Gent's colored fancy pocket ditto; Plain black and col'd sarsnet Ribbons; Ribbon Velvet; Leghorn Galloons; rich Fill'd centre shawls; French cashmere ditto; Border'd Indiana; Velvet embroidered satin ditto; Fill'd Handkerc'fs, Blond Lace Edging; Thread ditto; Laces, Insertions, Muslin do.; Muslin Bobbinetts and Quillings, colored Kid Gloves—ladies', gent's, and children's; Ladies' Lace do. and Mitts; White and col'd cotton Hose; Lace ditto; black and col'd Merinos; Printed Cottons and Muslins in great variety; Plain and checked French Ginghams; Furniture Prints; grey and white cottons; Lining cambrics; rolled Jaconetts; Book, mull, jaconet and checked Muslins; Ladies' collars; Red and White Flannels; regatta shirtings; Irish Linens; Osnaburgs, Brown Hollands, Diapers, Scotch Homespuns, Green Baize, Plaid Druggets, cotton Velvets, Fancy cantoons, Moleskins; Sattinetts—striped and plain; cassinetts; checkd Moleskins; BROAD CLOTHS, in black, blue, and olive; Fancy Buckskins; Cotton balls, Reels, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Buttons, Ladies Parasols, Umbrellas, Linen Threads, cotton Ticks, &c. &c. &c.

4000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

16 cases Gentlemen's LONDON HATS, of the latest fashions.

The above will be found to comprise a very general assortment, and will be sold for the smallest profit. *Market-square, May* 25.

PER HEBE FROM LONDON:

44 CHESTS first quality Congo TEAS;—and a very extensive assortment of BRITISH GOODS, comprising every variety of *Fancy Haberdashery*; which together with the remainder of a very valuable Stock of Scotch and Manchester GOODS, recieved per ships *Mozambique* and *Lockwoods*, are offered for sale at a reasonable advance for approved payments.

8th May. JOHN KERR & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the Inhabitants of Saint John, that he will on MONDAY the 21st instant, open in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. CORBETT & TRENTOWSKY, a large and varied asssortment of GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:—

PLAIN and Figured GRO DE NAP;
Plain and Figured Irish POPLINS;
Plain and Figured SATTENS;
Muslin de Laine DRESSES;
Plain and Fancy Chally DRESSES;
London Printed MUSLINS and CAMBRICS;
BONNETS in great variety;
French and Edinburgh SHAWLS, in great variety;
A very extensive assortment of HOSIERY and GLOVES, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
Irish LINENS, CAMBRICS, and LAWNS;
Every description of LACE GOODS;
A very extensive assortment of CLOTHS, Fancy Vestings, and Trowser Stuffs;
5 Cases London HATS, of the most fashionable shapes.

As these GOODS have been selected by himself, in the best Markets, for *Cash*, he is enabled to offer them at such prices as will defy competition.

N. B.—*No Goods will be allowed to leave the Establishment without being paid for.*

St. John, 18th May, 1838. WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

IRON, &c.

The Subscriber is now landing ex ship "Chester," from Newry:

100 TONS No. 1 Scotch Pig IRON;
10 do. English Iron, assorted,
5 do. Refined do. do.
4 do. Swedish do. do.
100 boxes Tin Plates, IC. IX. DC. DX & DXX.;
12 Anvils, assorted; 80 bundles blister Steel,
19 pairs Forge Bellows; 1 cask Rivets,
1000 Pots, assorted, 1-2 to 20 gallons,
754 Pans, do. 10 to 17 inches,
130 Bakepans and Covers, 10 to 16,
300 KETTLES, assorted, 0 to 4,
1 cask Smoothing Irons,
2 bundles sheathing COPPER,
200 bars Bolt Copper, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch,
50 sheets Brass, 57 ingots block TIN,
18 bundles sheet Iron, 18 to 22,
134 Sock Plates, for Ploughs,
20 dozen Ballast Spades; 60 do. Common do.
4 casks steeled Shovels; 5 cases Irish LINEN,
40 bundles 5-16 Round Iron, 80 do. 3-8 do. do.;
20 do. 1-2 do. do.; 200 brls. prime Oatmeal;
10 puns. Irish Whisky; 1 cask 7-16 Coil Chain,
100 chaldrons Liverpool Coals.

WM. CARVILL.

St. John, May 11, 1838.

Per ship "Edward Thorne," from Liverpool, and "Regulus," from London,

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED,

2 CHESTS superior Madras INDIGO,
120 boxes Malaga and Muscatel RAISINS,
3 cases Ladies Tuscan and Dunstable STRAW BONNETS,
2 cases, containing a splendid assortment of Plain and Figured GROS DE NAPLES,

Also, an addtional Stock of Gloves, Hosiery, and Fancy Haberdashery.

—IN STORE—

100 kegs and half kegs No. 1 Richmond TOBACCO,
8 hhds. Loaf Sugar; 30 do. good Molasses,
20 crates Earthen ware—assorted for the Country,
20 casks 4 to 9 inch Spikes,
10 do. 10dy Rose Nails; 50 bolts *Coker* Canvas;
75 packages Congo Teas; 20 bags Coffee,
20 rolls Scotch and Brussels CARPETING,

With an extensive assortment of *BRITISH MERCHANDIZE*;—for sale on liberal terms for approved payments.

May 18. JOHN KERR & CO.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

22 PUNCHEONS Molasses; 18 Cases Port Wine; 20 Chests fine Congo TEA; 40 Bbls. TAR; 100 Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD; 50 Kegs Green Paint; 50 Kegs Yellow do.; 50 Kegs Black do.; 3000 Bushels Liverpool SALT 2000 do. Coarse Salt; 2 Tons Oakum; 2 Casks; raw Linseed OIL; a few Bags of best live geese FEATHERS.

Bbls. Flour; Bbls. Corn Meal; 7×9 8×10 10×12 Window Glass. CRANE & M'GRATH.

8th June, 1838.

YOUNG LADIES'

BOARDING SCHOOL.

MISS KIRK respectfully announces that she will open School on Monday the 7th May, in the Brick house owned by Mrs. NUTTING, in Germain street, near St. John's Church.

School hours, from 9 o'clock till 3; on Saturdays, from 9 till 12.

Drawing Class; hours, from 4 till 6 o'clock on Wednesdays, and from 2 till 4 on Saturdays.

TERMS—Instruction on the Piano Forte and Organ, £2:10; Singing £1; Drawing £2; French £1 per Quarter.

Terms for Boarding and Instruction, exclusive of Music, French and Drawing, £35 per annum; if paid in advance, £32:10. *May* 4.

HARVEY STAGE LINE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to give notice that they intend running a STAGE once a week between this City and Dorchester, for the accommodation of the public. The Stage will leave this City every Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M. and arrive at the Finger Board (at Caldwell's,) where it stops for the night, and leave early next morning, and arrive at Dorchester at 6 o'clock P. M.—The Stage will return immediately on the arrival of the Mail from Halifax, and arrive in this City about 7 o'clock P. M. on Monday evening.—Fare each way, Thirty-one hillings & sixpence.

WAY FARES:

From Saint John to Hampton Ferry, 6s. 3d.
From Hampton Ferry to Finger Board, 3s. 9d.
From Saint John to Sussex Vale, 12s. 6d.
From the Vale to Nixon's Petticodiac, 10s. 0d.
From Nixon's to Dorchester, 9s. 0d.

☞ Stage Books will be kept in Saint John at the Hotel, and in Dorchester at Mr. Andrew Weldon's. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, who will find at Dorchester a ready conveyance to Amherst, &c.

Further information can be had by applying to Joseph Wetmore or Guy Clinch, at their residence in Waterloo-street, Saint John, or to Mr. Andrew Weldon, Dorchester.

JOSEPH WETMORE,
GUY CLINCH,
Proprietors to the Finger Board.
DAVID CALDWELL,
Proprietors from Finger Board to Nixon's, Petticodiac.
WILLIAM BURNS,
Proprietors from Nixon's to Dorchester.

Saint John, 20th April, 1838.

Hats, Hats, Hats.

The subscriber has received from London, via Halifax, in the Mary Jane:

A FURTHER supply of Gentlemen's Waterproof HATS, which together with former importations, will consist of upwards of 1200 of the most fashionable shapes; the whole of which are selling considerably below the market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

June 8, 1838.

Oatmeal, Potatoes, & Spirits.

The subscriber has just received per ship *Leslie Gault*, from Londonderry:

10 TONS fresh OATMEAL; 6 hhds. and 179 Hampers Potatoes; 5 Puncheons Patent Grain Spirits;

ON HAND—100 Firkins Prime Irish BUTTER, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Enquire at the store of Messrs. FAULKE & MATTHEW, South Market Wharf.

May 25. JAMES KERR.

More Paper Hangings.

JUST received, per *Argonaut*, from Philadelphia, an additional supply to the subscribers' splendid assortment of Fashionable Paper Hangings, for sale cheap.

☞ Orders from all parts of the country will meet with prompt attention. L. & S. K. FOSTER.

June 1, 1838.

Prince William Street.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received per ships *Clyde, Edward Thorne,* and *Ward*, part of his Spring supply of Goods, consisting of

BOXES Mould and Dipt Candles; Liverpool soap; bags Porter and Ginger beer corks and Bungs; bags spikes; kegs Nails; Patent counter Weighing machines; do. box coffee mills; Flanch do.; box Irons; sad ditto; Polished steel fire irons, square mouth shovels; spades; Patent Powder Flasks; Tin'd Iron sauce Pans; Brass Wire and Hair sieves; trunk Locks and Handles; Italian Irons; chest Locks and Hinges; mortice, cupboard, till and pad Locks; steel chains; Dog collars; Heel and toe Iron shoe nails; copper do. do.; shoe maver's Lasting tacks; Iron and brass candlesticks; Iron and brass wood screws; small brass Padlocks, Fancy coat Buttons; Bone and Florentine ditto; shoe thread; Brass curtain rings; Percussion caps; Fancy tea trays; bread baskets; large Britannia metal tea and coffee pots; Plated Liquor Frames; ditto cruet ditto; 6 bottles; ditto 5 ditto; German silver table Forks; do. Dessert ditto; do. do. Table spoons; do. Tea ditto; do. Fish Knives; do. Ivory Handled do.; Butter ditto; do. Knife rests; Fancy bronzed card racks; do. do. tapers; do. do. candlesticks; do. Lustres with Glass Drops.

Hair, hat, nail, tooth, comb, room, carpet, hearth, plate, crumb, whitewash, paint, shoe, scrubbing, Turks' head, counter, table, horse, bottle and tar BRUSHES; Fancy Telescope do.

Oval and square market Baskets; reticules, plate, and clothes do. in great variety; Butter Prints; Work boxes; tea caddies; setts balanced ivory handled table and dessert Knives and Forks; do. stag and buck do. do.; pairs carvers and forks; Oyster Knives and Forks; butler's knives; cards of single and double bladed Pen Knives; cards scissors; silver pickle knives and forks; plate powder, polishing paste.

Three quire foolscap Journal, Ledger, and cash Books; Five quire ditto ditto; One quire books; memorandum do.; reams Foolscap Paper; blue and yellow Pot and Post do.; red, black, and fancy sealing wax; best Quills; 50 boxes window Glass.

A few stilton and Pine Apple Cheese.

Which with a large assortment of superfine Broad Cloths, and a great variety of other Goods, he offers low for cash or approved paper, at his store Prince Wm. street.

May 18. E. C. WADDINGTON.

Choice Retailing Mol

Just Received, a Fresh supply of

Moffat's

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

☞ A CONTRAST.—All nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of this great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I have discovered the precious object I was in search of—HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but comparatively speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 546 Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all-infallible" mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent health JOHN MOFFAT,

GENERAL REMARKS RELATIVE TO MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certified instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and chanels of life, and endued them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved.

The Proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and SOLELY VEGETABLE, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its eminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infalible:—

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind;—*Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Head-ache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. *Costiveness*, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days. *Diarrhœa* and *Cholera*, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucus membrane. *Fevers of all kinds*, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in some cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The LIFE PILLS have been known to cure *Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. *Dropsies of all kinds*, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gravel*. Also, *Worms*, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere; *Asthma & Consumption*, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which if not removed becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. *Scurvey, Ulcers, and Inveterate Sores*, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humours; *Scorbutic Eruptions*, and *Bad Complexions*, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, the morbid state of which occasions all *Eruptive Complaints, Sallow, Cloudy*, and *other disagreeable Complexions*. The use of those Pills for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of *Salt Rheum, Erysipelas*, and a striking improvement in the *Clearness of the Skin*. *Common colds and influenza*, will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases. *Piles*: as a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of *thirty-five years*, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The Proprietor of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS does not follow the base and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The usual dose is from two to five, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require; those more robust, or of very costive habits, may begin with three, and increase to four, or even five Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. These Pill sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very foul; this, however, may be considered a favourable symptom, as the patient will find himself relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within ten or twelve hours, and never give pain unless the bowels are very much constipated. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances.—It is, however, recommended, that those in latter periods of pregnancy should take but one at a time, and thus continue to keep the bowels open: and even two may be taken where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two table spoons full of water, may be given to an infant in the following doses—a tea spoon full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHŒNIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigour throughout the constitution, as the Phœnix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phœnix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure FEVERS AND AGUES of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of BLOOD TO THE HEAD; never fails in the *sickness incident to young females*; and will be found a certain remedy in all cases of *nervous debility and weakness* of the most impared constitutions. As a remedy for *Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism*, the efficacy of the Phœnix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. This indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the mouths of the absorbent vessels being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy result. For further paticulars of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, and PHŒNIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 546, Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box; and the Bitters for $1 to $2 per bottle. ☞ Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, *Piles, injuries fom the use of mercury, quinine, and other diseases of long standing*, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phœnix Bitters, in the doses before recommended

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the *rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, tic doulureux, &c.*—All persons who are predisposed to *apoplexy, palsy, &c.*, should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

☞ For further particulars of the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, see Moffat's *Good Samaritan*, which contains a full account of the Medicine. A copy accompanies the Medicine, and can also be obtained on application at the *Circulating Library*, in this city, where the Medicine is for sale, and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4, King street.

St. John, April 13, 1838.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters: At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Gagetown, Mr. J. H. Bonnell; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W. Y. Theal, Esqr. Shediac; Oliver Vail, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake,) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.)

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EVAN'S CAMMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS. These valuable Medicines were introduced under the direction of the "Society for the Restoration of Health," in London, and having gained in England great celebrity by innumerable well authenticated cases of cure, have recently been introduced into this country and are now offered to the Publick, with confidence that their highly distinguished character will stand the test of the most thorough scientific investigation.

It cannot be denied that whilest many medicines which are recommended to the public, have not even the negative merit of harmlessness, there are others which it would be great injustice indeed and suicidal prejudice to involve, in a common condemnation. And when a medicine, comes endorsed with all the great names that have adorned the annals of the medical profession, and warranted by the seal and signature of long and uniform success, the proprietor makes no unreasonable demand upon public confidence, when he claims for it a superior consideration.

The Camomile Preparation of Dr. W. Evans is undeniably entitled to this enviable distinction; for whilst no medical authority in existence condemns it, every medical work which alludes to it, and every medical practitioner that is acquainted with it, freely acknowledges its pre-eminent virtues; and that the latter should do so in opposition to their personal interests must be attributed either to their candor and love of truth, or to their unwillingness to fly in the face of all observation, and the testimony of thousands.

Aware that great imposition is constantly put upon the public in the shape of *deleterious drugs*, it is deemed important that it should be known that they are a *Vegetable Medicine*, and that they are regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and other cities in the Union where they have had an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the Country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all that it promises. Dr. W. EVANS does not pretend, for instance, that either his *Cammomile* or his *Aperient Pills* will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of diseases of the stomach, the Lungs and the Liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver.—These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physican. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment by affright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action; and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coat of the stomach, and leaving it in flacid prostrate weakness: and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of us for digesting wholesome and solid food, and then impovish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blamed for this? Again, with regard to the Lungs; it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet, or by a current of air, will influence the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, Consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? so the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or either prostrating causes have withered it away or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never effected by the blood, until after the blood has been effected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstrated fact in science and experience, Dr. W. EVANS' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it.

These medicines, which can be purchased either together or seperately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them:—Dyspepsia, in all its forms, Bilious and Liver affections, in every stage and degree; Female sickness, more particularly the nauseas incident to mothers; Flour Albus; Fever and agne; Incipient Consumptions or Declines, whether of the Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors; Inebriation, or Detirium Tremens; spasmodic Affections of all kinds, Rhumatism, whether Chronic or Inflamatory, Nervous and Billous Fevers of every variety, scorfuta, salt Rheum and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexions of the skin, Restlessness at night and daily irritability mealancholy, the summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus, or Diarrhœa in grown persons, Worms and Flatulency with bad breath, Chlorosis, and Palpatation of the Heart or Head, Changes of Female Constitution: and for impared and disorganised constitutions in either sex which have been permanently relieved by any other medicine. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' Medicines to any of these cases will produce such effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and introduce sucah use of them as will ensure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful to get them genuine of the authorised Agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions.—For further particulars, he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisments and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

Among the multiplied Certificates that have been given to the Public the following are given.

PARALOTIC RHEUMATISM.—*A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans.*—Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth st. Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months,—during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excrutiating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees, and ankles, an aggravation of the pain towards night: and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia & ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and feels able to resume his ordinary business.

MRS. MARY DILLON, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North sts. completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. EVANS, 7 Division st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twiching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciations, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited for by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permissiuo to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefits she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. *Wm. Evans'* celebrated *Cammomile and Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills* in alleviating afflicted mankind. Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery or bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar œdid matter mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is now enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefits he has received.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIASM.

Interesting Case.—Mr. William Salmon, Green just above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impared appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremeties, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, night mare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, langor and assitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however, as hi afflictions had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. W. EVANS' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of perfect health.—Persons desireous of further information will be satisfied in every particular of his astonishing cure at Dr. Wm. Evan's Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

LIVER COMPLAINT, Ten Years' standing—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North sixth st. near Second st. Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. W. EVANS.

Symptoms—habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of apetite, ecruciating pain of the epigatric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, mordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an' aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but yet received but little relief from their medicine till Mr. Brown procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss;

Joseph Browne, of Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is just and true.

J BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day January, 1838.

PETER PINKING, Com. of Deeds.

PATHOLOGY OF CONSUMPTION.

BY DR. WILLIAM EVANS.—If the medical maxim be true, that "the knowledge of a disease is half its cure," how greatly is it to be deplored that the knowledge of those prevalent diseases which annually carry off millions of the human race, is not more generally diffused. How lamentable is it that so few of the great human family possess any information upon a subject in which, of all others, they are most vitally interested. It will probably be an incredible marvel of future generations of the world that the past should have been acquainted with every thing except that which it most concerns them to know.

To convey this knowledge more extensively than has yet been attempted by any other practioner, and to direct the attention of the afflicted to those few and simple remedies by which many of the most prevalent diseases may be arrested and removed, is the object of Dr. Evans in this and other pathological summaries which he will publish, upon the authority of the highest medical writers of the age. His instruction will necessarily be brief, but its accuracy will be undeniable.

CONSUMPTION.—Of this disease, in one or other of its forms, four thousand persons have died in the city of New York within the last seven years; this is proved by the city bills of mortality; and its victims throughout the country, have been in almost the same proportion to the population. Consumption (or Marasmus Phthisis) is of three kinds, the Catarrhall, the Apostematous, and the Tubercular. In catarrhall consumption, the cough is frequent and violent, with a copious excretion of a thin, offensive, purulent muscus, sometimes, but not frequently, streaked with blood. There is generally a soreness about the chest, with transitory pains shifting from side to side. Its ordinary cause is a neglected cold, and is therefore a common kind of consumption in a climate subject to such sudden and extreme changes as ours. 2. In Apostematous Consumption, the cough returns in fits, and is for some time dry, with but very little expectoration, and that very difficult. There is often in this kind, a fixed, dull, circumscribed pain the chest, which is increased by lying upon the side.—The dry cough at length changes to a copious expectoration of purulent matter, which occasionally threatens suffocation, although many other painful symptoms are temporarily relieved. At this stage, the disease is rarely if ever cured. 3, In Terbercular Consumption, the cough is short and trickling, and is often an excretion of the watery, whey like sanies, sometimes tinged with blood. The pain in the chest is slight, and there is an almost habitual elevation of the spirits. This variety is usually the result of a scrofulous taint in the system generally, which when thus seated in the lungs, can seldom be arrested in its fatal progress unless met in its first advances.

Each of these three, varieties of phthistical consumption, begins with the following common symptoms, by removing which, it may certainly be cured. The patient is sensible of an unusual langor, breathes with less than his usual freedom, and consequently with more frequent respirations, which sometimes induce him to relieve himself by making a deeper respiration similar to a sigh. When he does this he usually feels an uneasiness across the chest; and as these symptoms increase, they are attended with more than ordinary perspiration at night, so as to leave him unfeebled in the morning, disinclined for exertion, and affected with more or less of headache. He coughs occasionally without complaining of any inconvenience, but if his sleep be not disturbed by coughing, he usually coughs shortly after waking in the morning, gradually becoming debilitated, and experiencing an aggravation of all the above symptoms. This is the first stage of consumption in general, and this being the only step at which there is any reasonable hope of being cured. Dr. Wm. Evans will not go on to describe the truly melancholy and dreadful symptoms by which its further fatal stages are characterised. To do this, would be unprincipled and unfeeling quackery, for he pretends only that his medicines cure it in this early stage, however much they may relieve it when more advanced.

The above Pills are sold by Mr. D. M'Millan at the Phœnix Book and Stationery Ware House, in this City; Robert Chestnut, Esq., Fredericton; Sheppard Carey, Esq. Houlton; John Beckford, Eastport; Brewer & Smith, Calais.

Saint John, March 29, 1838.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

MR. STOCKWELL, of the SAINT JOHN HOTEL, would give notice that the Hotel is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent BOARDERS.—A few single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board *for the Winter*, at the Table d'Hote; Dinner at 3 o'clock, at 20s. or 25s. per week. Transient Boarders will be charged 6s. 3d. per day, or £1 15s. per week.

Private Rooms will be furnished for Society Meetings, Clubs, Dinner Parties, &c. at short notice, and at reasonable rates.

There will also be a Dinner Table at 5 o'clock every day, on and after Wednesday next, which will be supplied from the best the Market will afford, for the accommodation of those Gentlemen who wish to Dine at a later hour.

Gentlemen giving entertainments at their own houses, can be accommodated with Fancy or Side Dishes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c. &c., at the Hotel, from the hands of a celebrated French *Artiste*.

St. John, January 1, 1838.

FIRE and LIFE Insurance Office,

St. John, N. B. 28th Jan. 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RENEWAL RECEIPTS for all POLICIES expiring on the 2d February, will be prepared and ready for delivery on payment of the Annual Premium.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Attorney.*

THE HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Mr. ANDREW BURGOYNE, three doors North from the corner of Dock street, and opposite the store of Messrs. E. Drury & Co. where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Fancy and Dry GOODS, JEWELRY, HARDWARE, &c. &c. and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage which he has been favoured with while in his former stand.

EDWARD DOHERTY.

☞ He daily expects his supply of Spring Goods per first arrivals from Liverpool, London, &c.

May 26.

Saint John Stage Coach Company.

IN future, a Coach will start from the *Saint John Hotel* every Tuesday morning at seven o'clock, for Amherst, Nova-Scotia, stopping at Norton, Sussex Vale and Dorchester, and returning to St. John on Friday Evening.

☞ This arrangement will enable Travellers arriving by the Coach from Saint Andrews on Monday evening, to leave St. John, for the Eastward, the next morning; and those arriving by the Coach from Amherst on Friday evening, can proceed to St. Andrews and the United States on Saturday morning.

☞ A Book will be kept at the *Saint John Hotel*, where Passengers can secure seats—and every information as to the different routes of the Stages, will be given by applying to JOHN LOCKHART, North side King's Square.

St. John, 12th January, 1838.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

400 Pairs

Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for past favours, begs leave to state that he has now on hand, Four Hundred Pairs Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of almost every description—among which are, Gentlemen's Morocco and Waterproof Boots. The whole of the above have been manufactured under his immediate inspection, with the greatest care to render them neat and substantial. From twenty years experience in the above Buisness, in this City, he is confident they are the best assortment of domestic manufactured work offered for sale here within that period.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to measure, at the shortest notice.

DAVID PATERSON,

Sign of the Golden Boot, Dock-street, a few doors from the Market-square.

St. John, 20th April, 1838.

Nails, Lead, Oil, &c.

Received per *Clyde*, Reed, master, from Liverpool:

17 ROLLS of Sheet LEAD, from 2 1-2 lb. to 10 lbs. per foot; 1 ton of Pig Lead; 100 bags Spikes, assorted from 4 to 10 inch; 43 do. fine Sheating nails, from 2 to 3 inch; 7 hhds. Linsed Oil; 10 bales Cotton Warp; 10 boxes Mould Candles; 20 do. Dipt ditto; 10 dozen square mouth Shovels; 6 do. Round Ballast ditto; 6 do. Ship Scrapers; 3 do. Log Slates; 6 do. Deck Clamps; 6 do. Mops; 5 do. long handled Tar Brushes; 1 keg Batten Nails.

May 11, 1838. JAMES OTTY.

Pickles, Sauces, Mustard, &c.

Landing ex ship *Hebe*, from London:

20 CASKS double superfine MUSTARD, 10 do. superfine ditto; 10 do. fine do. 4 boxes Bottled ditto; 4 boxes Italian Maccaroni; 4 do. Vermicelli; 1 box Pearl Sago; 1 do. Isinglass; 2 hhds. Pickles, assorted; 2 do. Sauces, do. 1 hogshead French Olives.

☞ The above Goods are all from the celebrated Italian Warehouse of *Lazenby & Son*, London, and are warranted fresh and of the best quality. For sale by JAMES MALCOLM.

May 11.

Wanted,

A MASTER and Mistress for the Madras School at Saint Andrews. A Married Man, whose wife would undertake the office of Mistress, would be preferred. For further information apply to the Rev. Dr. Alley, St. Andrews.

St. Andrews, April 5, 1838.

Warehouse to be Let.

THREE Floors, each 30x30 feet, of a new building fronting on the Alley between Messrs. Ratchford and Kirk's stores, in Nelson Street, and in rear of the subscribers' on the North Market Wharf.

The tenant will have a separate entrance and the exclusive use of a Purchase Wheel. Apply to

March 16, 1838. E. L. JARVIS & Co.

Wanted to Purchase,

500,000 SUPERFICIAL FEET of DEALS. A little higher price will be given for 16x9x3. Apply to

Nov. 17. WILLIAM CARVILL.

SHOE STORE.

Fashionable Boots & Shoes.

THE subscribers have received per ship *Edward Thorne*, from Liverpool, part of their Spring supply of Ladies and Gent's Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, amongst which are:

Ladies best black Prunella Adelaide Boots;
Ladies second quality and low priced do;
Ditto best Prunella Boots, galoshed;
Ditto coloured ditto and Valencia Boots;
Ditto superior French and English kid slippers, *newest style;*
Ditto do. Prunella and Kid Opera do. do.
Ditto do. Prunella slippers and walking shoes;
Ditto do. white and black satin slippers;
Ditto Russia Kid slippers and Walking shoes;
Ditto Morocco and seal skin ditto ditto;
Misses' French English, and Russia kid slippers,
Ditto Prunella, Russia kid and seal ties;
Ditto French kid and Prunella Opera slippers,
Children's Boots and shoes of every description and quality;
Youths' and Boys boots and shoes, ditto ditto;
Gent's best Dress and Dancing Pumps;
Ditto ditto Wellington, Clarence, and Coburg Boots, of a warranted quality;
Ditto dress and walking shoes, of various patterns,
Ditto coloured Morocco House slippers;
Gentlemen's Galoshes and clogs;
Women's lin'd Web slippers; Men's do. do;
Women's strong leather Boots and shoes;
Girls' and boys' ditto ditto;

A large lot of very low priced shoes, for men, women, boys and children.

L. & S. K. FOSTER,

May 18. *King street.*

Ex ship "WARD," Capt. Marsters, from Liverpool:

10 BAGS COFFEE, 1 Tierce ALMONDS, 10 drums Sultana Raisins, 9 barrels Smyrna RAISINS, 68 Drums Figs, 20 Hampers double gloster CHEESE.

Ex ship "Edward Thorne"

Bags shell Almonds, Cases spanish Liquorice.

For sale cheap by

May 18. JAS. MALCOLM.

Silesian Extra Superfine FLOUR, Ex Hebe from London.

100 BBLS. Silesian Extra superfine FLOUR (a superior article) for sale low by

May 11. THOMAS HANFORD.

TEA, TEA.

Ex ship Hebe, from London:

25 CHESTS superior Congo TEA; 10 do. Souchong; 5 boxes sperm Candles; for sale cheap by JAMES MALCOLM.

May 11, 1838.

Look Here!

JAMES HOWARD, Tailor and Draper, has just received his Fall supply of Broad Cloths and CASSIMERES, which he will sell low for cash. ☞ A Discount of 5 per cent. from former prices will be made for ready money.

Prince Wm. street, Nov. 17.

ON HAND,

And for sale at low rates by the Subscriber:

22 FIRKINS Cumberland BUTTER, prime, 6 hogsheads Bright SUGAR;
75 Bags fresh ground WHEAT FLOUR;
50 Bags assorted Spikes;
100 M. White Pine BOARDS, for shipping;
300 M. seasoned Pine Boards and Plank;
100 M. sawed Laths;
Pine shingles, Refuse Boards and Deals;
150 Cedar Fence Posts,

Together with a good assortment of GROCERIES of every description. Please apply to

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER,

Scoullar's Brick Building, King street.

March 30, 1838.

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton,	S. MILLER, Esquire,
Woodstock,	J. BEDELL, "
Sussex Vale,	Major EVANSON,
Richibucto,	JAMES D. WELDON, Esq
Norton,	Mr JOHN ELLIOTT.
Gagetown,	W. F. BONNELL, Esq.
St. Andrews,	WM. KERR, Esq.
Dalhousie,	A. BARBERIE, Esq.
Bathurst,	WM. NAPIER, Esq.
Amherst,	Mr. ALLAN CHIPMAN.
Canning, Q. C.	Mr. H. DEVEBER.
Eastport, Maine,	Mr. CHAS. JAMES.
Londonderry, N. S.	Mr. JAS. K. FULTON.
Andover, (Carleton,)	Mr. J. P. TAYLOR.
Chatham, (Miramichi,)	GEORGE KERR, Esq.

India Rubber Manufactory.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, North side Market square:

100 Pairs Leather soled India Rubber Shoes, of the subscriber's own manufacture;

20 do. Gents. Boots, warranted a superior article.

India Rubber waterproof CLOTHING, of every description, engine hose, carriage tops and curtains, nurses' aprons, travelling bags, gun cases, horse blankets, boot lining, cushions, caps, capes, &c made to order.

Glazed Hats, of the best India rubber varnish.

☞ The above articles are manufactured of the pure Gum Elastic, in such a manner that they do not crack or chafe by wear, and are very light and durable.

ALSO FOR SALE: 200 pairs India rubber shoes; Oil skin Jackets and Trowsers, Trunks, side and back combs, raisins, saleratus, pepper, sugar, candles, tea, soap, tobacco, earthenware, and leather.

All which will be sold at very low rates for cash or approved paper.

☞ The highest price given for old india rubber shoes, &c. JOHN HAWKESWORTH.

January 12, 1838.

To the Public.

WE the Undersigned, certify, that we have used the India Rubber BELTS, manufactured by John S. Hawksworth of the city of St. John, and find the same to wear and work well, and in every respect to answer the purposes for which they are intended. We have much satisfaction in recommending them for general use.

M. H. PERLEY,
for the Lancaster Mill Company.
HARRIS & ALLEN.
I. & J. G. WOODWARD.
HENRY SCOVIL.
J. D. EMERY.
Agent St. John Mills & Canal Co.

10th January, 1838.

The Subscriber,

Will furnish at all times, at his Establishment in the Market Square.

PICKLED pork, corn beef, cooked Meats of all kinds, fresh eggs, superior oats, geese and other Poultry, salt Mackerel and Herrings, HOT SOUP from eleven till four, Hot Mutton and apple PIES. ALEX. McQUEEN.

Jan. 12, 1838.

Sugar & Tobacco.

15 HDS. very bright Sugar; 22 Kgs. prime TOBACCO. *For sale low by*

Also: 30 chests CONGO TEA.

20th April. JOHN THOMSON & SON.

RECEIVED

Per ship MOZAMBIQUE, Cronk, master, from Greenock,

6 HDS. of Loaf SUGAR; 5 pipes BRANDY, "*Martell's*" *Brand*; 2 tons patent Sheating Paper: 5 hhds. boiled and raw Linseed OIL; 2 tons Pot BARLEY; 70 casks Wrought NAILS, assorted from 6dy to 24dy.

—ALSO IN STORE—

15 Rolls of Sheet LEAD, from 2 1-2 lb. to 14 lb. per foot;

90 Fathoms	1 1-2 inch close link Chain CABLE,		
60 ditto	7-8	ditto	ditto.
100 ditto	5-8	ditto	ditto.
60 ditto	9-16	ditto	ditto.
100 ditto	7-16	ditto	ditto.

May 4th, 1838. JAMES OTTY.

BRANDY, WHISKEY, &c.

Per ship Mozambique, from Greenock.

20 HDS. first quality Cognac BRANDY, 10 do. ditto. Pale HOLLANDS, 2 puncheons first quality Malt WHISKEY, 5 hhds. and 5 tierces refined Loaf Sugar, 30 bags superior Pot Barley, 60 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES, 60 tin cans boiled and raw Paint OIL, 2 bales CARPETING, 1 case Worked COLLARS, CAPES, &c.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

4th May, 1838.

☞ Notice.

THE undersigned having this day entered into Partnership, the Business hitherto carried on by E. D. W. RATCHFORD, will henceforth be continued under the Firm of

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

E. D. W. RATCHFORD,
C. E. RATCHFORD,
A. F. RATCHFORD.

St. John, 1st May, 1838.

CANDLES.

Ex ship *Regulus*, from London:

50 BOXES London Mould Candles, WAX Wicks; 30 do. do. Dipt do.;