THE Weekly Chronicle

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

VOL. V. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1841. No. 45.

THE CHRONICLE,

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

JULY.	R. SUN.	S. SUN.	MOON.	H. W.
10 Saturday,	4 38	7 22	10 38	3 53
11 Sunday,	4 38	7 22	11 1	4 43
12 Monday,	4 39	7 21	11 26	5 51
13 Tuesday,	4 39	7 21	morn	7 21
14 Wednesday,	4 40	7 20	0 0	8 43
15 Thursday,	4 41	7 19	0 46	9 50
16 Friday,	4 41	7 19	1 39	10 47

Last Quarter, 11th, 3h. 29m. eve.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Subscribers

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have commenced business as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, under the Firm of

Sancton & Crookshank.

and trust their assiduity and attention, joined to their intimate knowledge of business, will merit a share of public patronage.

GEO. P. SANCTON,
May 1, 1841. A. G. CROOKSHANK.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business in the second store, SANDS' Arcade, formerly occupied by Faulkner & Wheeler, where he will keep on hand a choice selection of the best *Wines, Liquors*, &c., &c., Also, *Pastry, Sandwickes*, &c., may be had at all times by those friends who will favour him with a call. A. COLLINS.
May 14.

White Lead, Oil, &c.

FOR SALE by the subscribers at their Store in Ward-street—A quantity of No. 1 & 2 White LEAD, Yellow, Red and Green PAINT; boiled & Raw Linseed OIL, in small packages; PUTTY in small casks and bladders; Barrels COAL TAR; Barrels Wilmington TAR and PITCH; fresh ground OATMEAL; 10 Hhds. Bright SUGAR; Hhds. of Molasses.
May 7, 1841. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed his Business to the Wooden Building lately erected on Robertson's Wharf, (heretofore known as Donaldson's Wharf,) where he will keep constantly on hand a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Ship Chandlery, of every description.
May 7. WM. ROBERTSON.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that large and well built House in Queen-street, with the freehold estate, being 40 feet on the south side of said street, and running back, the same width 100 feet; lately the property of Mr. Joseph Scammell. Half the purchase money may remain for a term of years, secured by bond and mortgage, and the remaining half in payments of 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15 months, by good endorsed notes, with interest.
May 21.—6w. T. L. NICHOLSON.

Paints, oil, and Sheet Lead.

Per "Sophia," from London :

180 Kegs best London WHITE LEAD,
5 Casks Double Boiled Linseed OIL,
5 " Raw do.
2 Rolls Sheet Lead.—Which with their previous stock of Paints, in all colours, will be sold cheap by
May 28. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

TWO or three Young Men (Mechanics) can be accommodated with Board and Lodging from the First May next, in a pleasantly situated house in Charlotte street, by making early application to Mrs. DEAN, at her present residence in St. James' street. *April 23.*

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he still continues to purchase old Silver at 4s. per oz.: old Copper at 6d. per lb.; Brass at 4d. per lb.: old Lead at 1½d.; and old Iron at ½d per lb.—He further states that he will not purchase from any person or persons under the age of maturity, and that they must identify that they are legally entitled to dispose of the same, and give in their names and places of abode.

☞Constantly on hand.—Cloths, Ready-made new and second hand Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.
JOHN G. LESSON.
Saint John, 7th May, 1841.

Public Notice

To Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors of the American Revolution.

WHEREAS the Subscriber and others have of late opened an Office for obtaining information and collecting such Pensions as are granted by the Congress of the United States, to such Soldiers and Sailors as served in said War at least six months: also to such of their Widows as were married before the first day of January, 1794, and were their Widows on the 4th of July 1836; all such will find it to their interest to apply by Letter to Nicholas J. Thomas, Postmaster, Eden, (Maine,) as no cost will be made for them unless a pension is obtained, as he will collect for those in the Provinces on the same conditions as those in the United States. NICHOLAS J. THOMAS & CO.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the Firm of DEWOLF & BENT, has been this day dissolved. All debts owing to the late Firm, are to be paid to William H. Dewolf, by whom the business will in future be carried on.

WILLIAM H. DEWOLF,
WM. F. BENT.
Amherst, N. S., 12th May, 1841.

TURNING, CARVING, &c.

THE subscriber having engaged an experienced Workman, is prepared to execute all kinds of *Turning & Carving*, at the shortest notice. He keeps constantly on hand *Mahogany* in Logs, *Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers*; which, with a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, HAIR MATTRASSES, &c. he offers for sale on favourable terms, for approved payment.
ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.
May 28. *King-street.*

☞Notice.☜

MR. GEORGE M. BURNS, of the city of St. John, Merchant, having duly assigned to the Subscriber all his debts, claims and effects, of every description—All persons indebted to the said Geo. M. Burns, are therefore required to make payment to the subscriber, who only is authorized to grant a discharge. W. H. SCOVIL.
St. John, May 5, 1841.

Porto Rico Sugar, & Molasses.

50 HHDS. Bright Sugar; 50 do. & Tierces *Molasses, of very superior quality*, now landing and for sale at lowest rates.
June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Per Rebecca, and Westmorland, from London :

THE subscriber has received a very choice assortment of Perfumery, consisting of—Queen Victoria's Bouquet, Verbena, Rondelatia Esprit, De Lavande Marechall, Bouquet du Roi, Vegetable Essence, Extract of Flowers, Lavender and Cologne Waters, Rose Oils, Balm of Colombia, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Kalydor, Odonto Tooth Powder, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, and Cloth Brushes, Razor Strops, and very superior Razors, Pot and Roll Pomatums, Atkinson's superior Bear's Grease, Prince Albert's Ambrosial Shaving Cream, Cold Cream, Shaving and Washing Soaps, Old Brown and White Windsor Soap, Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Bosoms; a choice assortment of Stocks; Black Thorn, Oak, Yew, Stick, Grape Vine, Hazel, Holly, Crab Tree, and Fancy Walking Sticks; also—4 large cases, containing every description of Toys, direct from the Warehouse in London. WM. MAJOR.
June 11, 1841.

LONDON CLOTHING, AND Fancy Warehouse,

No. 16, King street, St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber has received per *British Queen* and *Sophia* from London, his Spring supply of the best London and Parisian CLOTHING, to which the attention of the Gentlemen of Saint John is particularly requested.

☞*No Liverpool Slops imported.*
28th may. Cr. 3m. N. W. BUSTEED.

Wants a situation,

AS Cook, House, or Laundry Maid—A person just arrived from Ireland, and who has had several years experience in respectable families there. Address A. M. at this Office. June 11.

INDIGO.—3 Cases received per *Sophia*, from London, and for sale cheap.
May 28. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

LONDON GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the ship "Mozambique:"

50 PACKAGES of London GOODS—consisting of Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Cottons, Carpetings, Slops Woollens, &c., which are opening at their Establishment on the North Wharf.

☞The remainder of their Manchester and Leeds Goods daily expected by the barque *Andover* from Liverpool.

Also—daily expected by the Andover :

150 Tons Liverpool *SALT*; 200 do. best Orrel *COALS*; 200 Barrels Roman Cement; 100 do. Coal *TAR*; 200 Coils Jackson's *CORDAGE*; 200 Kegs *PAINTS*.
JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.
May 21.—8w.

COALS.—100 Chaldrons Grand Lake COALS, of superior quality, for House or Smith's work, just received and for sale by
June 4. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

United States Pork & Beef.

100 BRLS. Prime PORK, (in Bond) 26 brls. clear do. free for the Fisheries, 10 brls. Mess BEEF, do. do. do.
For sale low by
June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY! Cheap Room Paper.

S. K. FOSTER has now on hand about three hundred remnant lots of Room Paper of this seasons importation, which he will sell for cash at less than the original cost, in preference to having them lay on hand through the summer.

There is enough in each lot to paper Bed-rooms small parlours, entries, and such places. Those who wish to paper their rooms at a very small expense will find great bargains. June 11.

Valuable Building LOTS in Carleton.

THE subscriber holding under Lease from the Corporation, a Block of Lots on Queen's square, containing 20 Lots, 50 by 100 feet each, at the small annual rent of 12s. each, with the usual covenants for renewing, offers the same or any number of them for sale. Terms of payment easy.
April 16. T. L. NICHOLSON.

Miscellany.

THE BATTLE OF FUENTES D'ONORO.

(From Charles O'Malley.)

Crawford came now galloping up amongst us, his eyes flashing fire, and his uniform splashed and covered with foam—

"Steady, sixteenth, steady! Don't blow your horses! Have your fellows advanced, Malcolm?" said he, turning to an officer who stood beside him: "ay, there they go,' pointing with his finger to the wood, where, as he spoke the sharp ringing of the British rifle proclaimed the advance of that brigade. "Let the cavalry prepare to charge! And now, Ramsey, let us give it them home!"

Scarcely were the words spoken, when the squadrons were formed, and in an instant after, the French light infantry were seen retreating from the wood, and flying in disorderly masses across the plain. Our squadrons riding down amongst them, actually cut them to atoms, while the light artillery unlimbering, threw in a deadly discharge of grape shot.

"To the right, fourteenth, to the right?" cried Gen. Steward. "Have at their Hussars!"

Whirling by them, we advanced at a gallop, and dashed towards the enemy, who not less resolutely bent, came boldly forward to meet us; the shock was terrific; the leading squadron on both sides went down almost to a man, and all order being lost the encounter became one of hand to hand.

The struggle was deadly; neither party would give way; and while fortune now inclined hither and thither, Sir Charles Steward singled out the French General Lemotte, and carried him off his prisoner. Meanwhile, Montbrun's cavalry and cuirassiers came riding up, and the retreat now sounding through our ranks, we were obliged to fall back upon the infantry. The French pursued us hotly; and so rapid was their movement, that before Ramsey's brigade could limber up and away, their squadron had surrounded him and captured his guns.

"Where is Ramsay?" cried Crawford, as he galloped to the head of our division. "Cut off—cut off! Taken by G—! There he goes!' said he, pointing with his finger, as a dense cloud of mingled smoke and dust moved darkly across the plain.—"Form into column once more!"

As he spoke, the dense mass before us seemed agitated by some mighty commotion: the flashing of blades and the rattling of small arms, mingled with shouts of triumph or defiance, burst forth, and the ominous cloud lowering more darkly seemed peopled in deadly strife. An English cheer pealed high above all other sounds; a second followed—the mass was rent asunder, and, like the forked lightning from a thunder cloud, Ramsay rode forth at the top of his battery, his horses bounding madly, while the guns sprang behind them, like things of no weight; the gunners leaped to their places, and, fighting hand to hand with the French cavalry, they flew across the plain.

"Nobly done, gallant Ramsey!" said a voice behind me. I turned at the sound—it was Lord Wellington who spoke. My eyes fixed upon his stern features, I forgot all else, when he suddenly recalled me to my recollection, by saying, "Follow your brigade, sir. Charge!"

In an instant I was with my people, who intervening betwixt Ramsay and his pursuers, repulsed the enemy with loss, and carried off several prisoners. The French, however, came up in greater strength—overwhelming masses of cavalry came sweeping upon us, and we were obliged to retire behind the light division, which rapidly formed into squares to resist the cavalry. The seventh division, which was more advanced, were, however, too late for this movement, and before they could effect their formation the French were upon them. At this moment they owed their safety to the *Chasseurs Britanniques*, who poured in a flanking fire, so close, and with so deadly aim, that their foes recoiled, beaten and bewildered.

Meanwhile the French had become masters of Pego Velho; the formidable masses had nearly outflanked us on the right. The battle was lost, if we could not fall back upon our original position, and could not concentrate our force upon Fuentes d'Onoro. To effect this was a work of great difficulty; but no time was to be lost. The seventh division were ordered to cross the Turones, while Crawford, forming the light division into squares, covered their retreat, and, supported by the cavalry, sustained the whole force of the enemy's attack.

Then was the moment to witness the cool and steady bravery of British infantry; the squares dotted across the enormous plain seemed as nothing amid that confused and flying multitude, composed of commissariat baggage, camp followers, peasants, and finally broken picquets and videttes, arriving from the wood. A cloud of cavalry hovered and darkened around them; the Polish lancers shook their long spears, impatient of delay, and the wild huzzas burst momentarily from their squadrons, as they waited for the word to attack. But the British stood firm and undaunted; and although the enemy rode round their squares, Montbrun himself at their head, they never dared to charge them. Meanwhile, the seventh fell back, as if on a parade, and crossing the river, took up their ground at Frenada, pivoting upon the first division; the remainder of the line fell also back, and assumed a position at right angles, with their former one, the cavalry forming in front, and holding the French in check during the movement. This was a splendid manœuvre, and, when made in face of an over-numbering enemy, one unmatched during the whole war.

At the sight of this new front the French stopped short, and opened a fire from their heavy guns.—The British batteries replied with vigour, and silenced the enemy's cannon. The cavalry drew out of range, and the infantry gradually fell back to their former position. While this was going on, the attack upon Fuentes d'Onoro was continued with unabated vigour. The three British regiments in the lower town were pierced by the French Tirailleurs, who poured upon them in overwhelming numbers; the 78th were broken, ten companies taken, and Cameron, their Colonel, mortally wounded. Thus the lower village was in the hands of the enemy, while from the upper town the incessant roll of musketry proclaimed the obstinate resistance of the British.

At this period our reserves were called up from the right, in time to resist the additional troops which Dronet continued to bring on. The French, reinforced by the whole sixth corps, now came forward at a quick step. Dashing through the ruined streets of the lower town, they crossed the rivulet, fighting bravely, and charged against the height.—Already their leading tiles had gained the crag beside the chapel. A French colonel, holding his cap upon his sword point, waved on his men.

The grizzly features of the grenadiers soon appeared, and the dark column, half climbing, half running, were seen scaling the height. A rifle bullet sent the French leader tumbling from the precipice: and a cheer—mad and reckless as the warcry of an Indian—rent the sky, as the 71st and 79th Highlanders sprang upon the enemy.

Our part was a short one: advancing in half squadrons, we were concealed from the observation of the enemy by the thick vineyard which skirted the lower town: waiting with impatience the moment when our gallant infantry should succeed in turning the tide of battle. We were ordered to dismount, and stood with our bridles on our arms, anxious and expectant. The charge of the French column was made close to where we were standing—the inspiring cheers of the officers, the loud *vivas* of the men, were plainly heard by us as they rushed to the assault; but the space between us was intersected by walls and brushwood, which totally prevented the movement of cavalry.

Fearlessly their dark column moved up the heights, fixing the bayonets as they went. No tirailleurs preceded them; but the tall shako of the grenadier of the guard was seen in the first rank. Long before the end of the column had passed us the leading files were in action. A deafening peal of musketry—so loud, so dense, it seemed like artillery—burst forth. A volume of black smoke rolled heavily down from the heights, and hid all from our view, except when the vivid lightning of the platoon firing rent the veil asunder, and showed us the troops almost in hand to hand conflict.

"It's Picton's division. I am certain," cried Merivale; "I hear the bagpipes of the Highlanders."

"You are right, sir," said Hampden: "the 71st are in the same brigade, and I know their bugles well. There they go again."

"Fourteenth! fourteenth!" cried a voice from behind, and at the same moment a staff officer without his hat, and his horse bleeding from a recent sabre cut, came up. 'You must move to the rear, Colonel Merivale: the French have gained the heights. Move round by the causeway: bring up your squadrons as quickly as you can and support the infantry.

In a moment we were in our saddles; but scarcely was the word to 'fall in' given, when a loud cheer rent the very air; the musketry seemed suddenly to cease, and the dark mass which continued to struggle up the heights, wavered, broke, and turned.

'What can that be?' said Miravale. 'What can it mean?'

'I can tell you, sir,' said I, proudly, while I felt my heart as though it would bound from my bosom 'And what is it, boy? Speak?'

'There it goes again! That was an Irish shout! the 88th are at them.'

'By Jove! here they come,' said Hampden—'God help the Frenchmen now!'

The words were not well spoken when the red coats of our gallant fellows were seen dashing thro' the vineyard.

'The steel, boys—nothing but the steel!' shouted a loud voice from the crag above our heads.

I looked up. It was the stern Picton himself who spoke.

The 88th now led the pursuit, and sprang from rock to rock in all the mad impetuosity of battle: and like some mighty billow rolling before the gale, the French went down the heights.

'Gallantly, 88th! Gloriously done,' cried Picton, as he waved his hat.

Aren't we Connaught robbers, now?' shouted a rich brogue, as its owner, breathless and bleeding, pressed forward in the charge.

A hearty burst of laughter mingled with the din of the battle.

'Now for it, boys! Now for *our* work!' said old Miravale, drawing his sabre as he spoke—'Forward! and charge!'

We waited not a second bidding, but bursting from our concealment, galloped down into the broken column. It was no regular charge, but an indiscriminate rush. Scarcely offering resistance, the enemy fell beneath our sabres, or the still more deadly bayonets of the infantry, who were inextricably mingled up in the conflict.

The chase was followed up for above half a mile, when we fell back fortunately in good time, for the French had opened a heavy fire from their artillery, and regardless of their own retreating column, poured a shower of grape among our squadrons.—As we retired, the straggling files of the Rangers joined us—their faces and accoutrements blackened and begrimmed with powder; many of them, themselves wounded, had captured prisoners; and one huge fellow of the grenadier company was seen driving before him a no less powerful Frenchman, and to whom, as he turned from time to time reluctantly and scowled upon his gaoler, the other vociferated some imprecation, whose harsh intentions were made most palpably evident by a flourish of a drawn bayonet.

British News.

By the English Mail.

WHIG AND TORY FINANCE.—*From the Times.*

In our former paper we limited our observations to the single point of reduction of taxation. We showed that the Tory financiers who presided at the Treasury from 1821 to 1830 had contrived, in the course of those ten years, to relieve the people of taxes to the amount of £15,883,000. That they had done this, while, at the same time, year by year they were devoting from *three* to *five* millions to the reduction of the national debt; and that, at the end of these ten years, they were able to hand over the accounts to their successors, with a surplus of Revenue over Expenditure of £2,677,000.

We next found that the Whig reductions of taxation, from 1831 to 1840, had been only £6,373,000; and that their *new taxes* imposed during the same period had been £2,249,000: so that only £3,124,000 had, in fact, been remitted in these ten years. We saw, also, that even this small remission had only been brought about by getting rid of the surplus Revenue, existing in 1831, of £2,677,000, and arriving instead at a *deficiency* of £2,421,766 in 1841. The result of the whole being that the Whigs had been occupied throughout these ten years in something worse than doing nothing.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF ASTLEY'S THEATRE BY FIRE, WITH LOSS OF LIFE.

This place of public entertainment was on Friday morning totally destroyed by fire. The flames were first discovered about half past four o'clock, and within half an hour the whole building was enveloped in them, and in less than hour the fabric was one mass of ruins. Scarcely a wall is left standing. With the exception of the front entrance, over which was the residence of Mr. Ducrow, and the interior of which was completely destroyed, there is scarcely one brick left upon another. One human life has been lost. Elizabeth Britain, aged about 30, who had been for several years in the service of Mr. Ducrow, has become a victim to the devouring element. The unfortunate woman is actually burnt to a cinder, only one small part of the face remains, by which the deceased could be identified. At the time the fire broke out there were between 20 or 40 valuable horses in the stables, and it was with the greatest possible difficulty they could be removed; three of them were burned in the attempt: the others were not injured. One of the three valuable horses that have been destroyed was nearly 30 years of age, named 'Bijou' and was a great favourite of the proprietors. The poor old animal was got out of the stable and proceeded as far as the middle of the circle of the theatre, when he made a stand and could not be moved either one way or the other; the consequence was, in a few minutes he was enveloped in flames and destroyed. The other two horses were burnt in their stables. The premises and nearly all the houses in the immediate neighbourhood are the property of Mr. Chevalier Cobbold, a gentleman residing at Ipswich, and are insured to nearly, if not quite, their full value. The theatre was fully insured, but we regret to say that Messrs. Ducrow and West will be sufferers to a very large amount, no part of their furniture or theatrical property being insured. Mr. and Mrs. Ducrow, who occupy the rooms over the entrance to the theatre, and their two children, were in bed at the time the alarm of fire was given, but such was the rapidity of the flames, that it was with difficulty they escaped in their night clothes. Independently of the loss sustained by the total destruction of household furniture, theatrical properties, scenes, dresses, &c. &c. including a most valuable stage wardrobe, which has been eighteen years in collecting, and a long time must elapse before another can be supplied. Mr. Ducrow has lost a considerable sum of Bank of England notes. The notes were deposited in an iron chest, but such was the intensity of the heat that they are entirely destroyed. The private carriage of Mr. West is also burnt to a cinder, and other valuable property belonging to that gentleman destroyed. Several of the horses were led through the flames, but they escaped without injury. The library, articles of vertu, and several silver cups which have at various times been presented to Mr. Ducrow, have also been destroyed, and what adds greatly to the calamity is that the musicians unfortunately left the whole of their valuable instruments in the theatre, which, with the tools of the carpenters and other tradesmen were totally destroyed. Forty-two years since this theatre was destroyed by fire, on which occasion Mrs. Astley lost her life. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. It is supposed by some that it was from the gas not being properly extinguished after the close of the performance last night, but nothing for certainty is known.

The amount of damage is variously estimated at from £12,000 to £20,000. Truth probably lies between.

By this dreadful calamity not less than 300 persons will be deprived of employment, and among the many hard cases that may be mentioned none is more deserving than that of Mrs. Jennings, the saloon keeper, who, but one day before, had expended no less a sum than £40 in her department of the establishment.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE BILL, (No. 1.)

House of Commons, June 16.

On the motion that the report of the Administration of Justice Bill (No. 1.) be further committed,

Sir E. B. Sugden deprecated the attempt to pass the bill at this period of the session, seeing that it was not necessary for the administration of justice; but, as it was the wish of Her Majesty's Government, he should not oppose it, provided a provision he should propose was agreed to. This proposition was to the effect that a clause should be introduced providing that the Act should come into effect on and after the 10th of October next. If ever there was a moment when Ministers should not be entrusted with the appointment of Judges it was the present, when the Government had no longer the confidence of the House of Commons, and the country was on the eve of a general election

Lord J. Russell—The right hon. gentleman's reason for his motion seems to be, not that of the more convenient administration of justice, but that this house having passed a vote of want of confidence in the Government, it should impede them in carrying out the improvements of the law. That is a good ground for the right honourable gentleman; but I think he must see that it is impossible for me to assent to such a course. (Ministerial cheers.) It is impossible I could assent without admitting that no act of the Executive Government can be made because the right hon. gentleman opposite has obtained a vote of one upon the question of a want of confidence in us. I deny that that vote is an expression of the opinion of the country—(Oh)—nor can I consider that the character of the government can be paralysed during the time it will be necessary to call together a new Parliament. If I am not to admit this conclusion generally, how am I to admit this proposition with respect to the Court of Chancery—that the Lord Chancellor is the most unfit person to hold office or to distribute its patronage? Because there has been a vote of the House of Commons by a majority of one, the right hon. gentleman says, "Let us take this opportunity of saying that Lord Cottenham is unfit to advise the government in these appointments." (Ministerial cheers.) This and no other is the meaning of the proposition of the right hon. gentleman. (No, no.) I must submit to the majority of this House if you will, but I never will submit voluntarily to place such a brand on the present lord Chancellor of England. (Cheers.)

Sir R. Peel—I must repudiate any intention of reflecting upon the fitness of the Lord Chancellor to advise government in the appointment of officers. (Hear, hear.) If the Lord Chancellor was in possession of the ordinary patronage of government—(Hear, hear, hear)—and that we were obstructing him in his exercise of it in a manner implying his unfitness for that function, no consideration should induce me to assent to such a mark of unfitness. But I draw a strong difference between ordinary patronage and new legislation—(hear, hear)—between creating new patronage and obstinately opposing the exercise of patronage already created. (Hear, hear.) Here is a judicial arrangement under discussion, the Government has been shown not to possess the confidence of the House, and the noble lord states that a new parliament will show what the character of the Government in power must be; and it would be inconsistent for the House to accede to this arrangement. (Hear, hear.) The main objection of the noble lord to the proposition is that it involves a distrust of the Lord Chancellor. But let him permit the present Bill to be withdrawn, and I shall not object to that course, for I wish to avoid any direct imputation on the part of the Lord Chancellor; but, then, it must be on the distinct understanding that it must not be said we impede the progress of the Bill. (Hear, hear.) The reason my right hon. friend did not take that course was lest he should be accused of obstructing the Bill. (Hear, hear.) But if the noble lord asserts the Bill can pass through both Houses at the earliest period of the next session, then I for one, and I am sure my right hon. friend, will be perfectly satisfied. You are in point of fact not a Government, for you have not the confidence of the country. (Hear, hear.) The noble Lord has declared that he does not think it fit to bring on the Corn Laws. Why not? Because he thinks that that is an important act of the executive Government. (Hear, hear.) He has pursued the same course with respect to the Poor Laws; and the same principle appears to me to apply to this case. (Hear, hear.) It is notorious that the Bill itself has received the approbation of all sides, and therefore I shall vote for its passing. I have no objection to the principle of it; and if the noble lord finds himself in the condition to carry on the Government in the new Parliament, let this be the first Act passed, and I, for one, will be the first to support it. (Hear, hear.) I shall now assent to the postponement of the Bill, on the understanding that it will not interfere with the public administration of justice. (Cheers.)

Mr. Labouchere rose to protest against the doctrine laid down by the right hon. bart. as novel, dangerous, and unconstitutional. He did not remember any instance of a Bill having passed that House giving to the Crown patronage, and at the same time postponing that patronage to a particular period. If the House could postpone the patronage of the Crown for three months, why not for three years? (Oh.)

Mr. Hume said it appeared to him that, looking at the two parties in dispute, the question was, who should have the appointments. (A laugh.) The Right Hon. Gentleman might say at once that by the 10th of October he expected to be at the Government side of the House, and that at present he did not quite wish those now placed there to have the filling up of these offices.—(A laugh.)

The House then divided when the numbers were—

For Sir E. Sugden's clause 101
Against it 83
Majority against Ministers 18

Lord John Russell—I cannot but think that the vote to which the House has just come is a violent infringement of the prerogative of the Crown, and an unfair interference with the executive Government of the country. (Cheers.) This is the view which I take of the motion of the Right Hon. Gentleman.—(Hear, hear.) I am sorry to find that I differ in opinion with the majority of the House on that motion; but taking this view of it, I can never consent to proceed with a Bill which, as it at present stands, I must look upon as infringing the rights of the Crown and the duties of the executive Government. (Hear, hear.) I beg, therefore, now to move that the further consideration of this Bill be taken this day three months. (Loud cheers.)

Sir E. Sugden said that the noble lord was at liberty to adopt that course which he thought most proper and convenient, but he must tell him that the progress of the Bill was now impeded entirely by his own act. (Cheers.)

Sir De Lacy Evans said that he hoped that it would go forth to the public that this Parliament, which had declared itself by a majority of one to be a monopolist Parliament—(Ironical cheers)—had by their conduct prevented the passing of a Bill the object of which was to prevent existing abuses, and to afford increased convenience to the public; and had thus given a further proof of the flagrant partizanship by which they were influenced. (Ministerial cheers.)

Lord Stanley—I am not content that the remark of the hon. and gallant member should go forth to the public without an answer. (Cheers.) This Act could not have come into operation for any beneficial purpose until the commencement of the term after the long vacation—until the 1st of November. It has been decided by the house that the Act shall come into operation on the 10th of October, and that the appointment of the judicial officers under the Act shall be vested in the Government of that day, whoever at that period the Government may be. [Cheers.] And, if her Majesty's Government had consented to such a course, on the 10th of October—a fortnight or more before the Act could under any possibility come into practical operation—not only without one word of opposition or without the delay of a single moment, but with the cordial approbation and concurrence of the parties, the Government of the country—the hon. gentleman opposite, if they then were the members of the Government—[cheers]—would exercise the power of the Crown, by making those judicial appointments in the manner long contended are so desirable. [Loud cheers.] But the house has decided that these important functions shall not be exercised by a Ministry which it has itself declared to be at present in abeyance—[loud cheers]—by a Ministry which is now holding office only under the condition of resignation—[continued cheering]—that is, only holding office until the opinion of the country has been pronounced either in favour or against them. By the amendment of my right hon. friend we have once again declared that her Majesty's Ministers are not capable of exercising the functions necessarily attaching to the executive Government of the country. [Tremendous cheering.] And, holding this opinion, we were bound to oppose their performance of those functions in a case where no detriment could possibly arise to the public service. [Hear, hear.] If, before the time mentioned in the motion of my right hon. friend, the hon. gentlemen opposite are in possession of that power of which they are now in possession—(immense cheering)—then they, of course, will perform this amongst the other duties of the Government; and by the course we have to-night pursued we shall have deprived ourselves of all power of opposition or objection. (Cheers.)

Mr. Labouchere represented the conduct of Opposition as an attack on the prerogative, and a proceeding without precedent.

Mr. Villiers ridiculed the notion of answering for what might be done by a new Parliament. The public, he thought, were much aggrieved by this act of party.

"Yes," said Mr. Pemberton, "but by the act of which party? The clause just carried would have caused no delay, no inconvenience. The last speaker had said that none could answer for a new parliament passing the bill; but whose fault was it that the bill did not pass in the present parliament? The responsibility was on the noble lord."

Mr. Wakley desired it might be observed that this interference with the prerogative did not proceed from the Radical party. Those things showed that the hours of the Monarchy were numbered, unless gentlemen should very shortly recover their senses.

Sir R. Peel thought the real cause of all these embarrassments perfectly obvious; it was neither more nor less than this—the attempt to carry on executive government with a minority of the House of Commons. [Loud cheers.] There clearly was no other alternative for the government, when the House of Commons declared that the administration did not possess its confidence, than resignation or immediate dissolution. [Cheers.] By immediate dissolution he did not mean dissolution without the necessary grants to carry on the public service—he did not mean dissolution without those legislative acts which would enable them to levy duties; but no contested motion of any kind whatsoever—no act of the House of Commons implying confidence, ought to have been brought forward (loud cheers): and it was from that anomalous, extraordinary, and unparalleled position, her Majesty's Ministers being placed in a minority on a vote of confidence, and yet coming and asking that house for a fresh demonstration of confidence, that all the embarrassment arose. [Cheers.] Depend upon it, it was impossible that a government could be conducted on that principle. [Cheers.] This devolution of authority implied confidence. [Cheers.] If they had passed this act, would not hon. gentlemen opposite have been the first to turn round and say, the adoption of this measure was inconsistent with the vote which the house had come to the other night? The hon. gentleman [Mr. Wakley] complained of the attempts on the part of the house to interfere with the prerogative of the Crown. He [Sir R. Peel] claimed also respect for the privileges of the House of Commons. [Cheers.] He claimed a

perfect right to consider legislative measures. It was perfectly new doctrine for the hon. gentleman to hold that the House of Commons was not at perfect liberty, with respect to a merely legislative act, to exercise its own discretion; and so far from thinking the monarchy in the slightest danger, if such really were the opinion of the hon. gentleman, and of those acting with him, he [Sir R. Peel] never recollected a time when higher prerogatives were claimed for the monarchy than that the House of Commons should not have the power of considering a legislative measure submitted to its decision, and substituting the 15th of October for the 15th of August. [Cheers.] No one would more strenuously contend for the legitimate prerogative of the Crown than he would; but if a government not having the confidence of the House of Commons would attempt to conduct the administration of affairs without that confidence, they must be obstructed—they must be thwarted; and, if the prerogative of the Crown did sustain any injury, it was not because those in a majority claimed for the House of Commons the privilege of asserting its authority. [Cheers.] The fault lay with those who, being the Ministers of the Crown, did not do homage to the principles of representative government—[loud cheers]—and continued not only to administer executive functions, but to propose to the House of Commons legislative acts implying confidence in themselves. [cheers.]

After a few words from Mr. Hawes, denouncing the course which had been taken with reference to this measure as a mere scramble for patronage, the conversation dropped, and the bill was withdrawn.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 10th.

Sir R. Inglis said that at that late period of the session, it could hardly be expected that he should bring forward the motion of which he had given notice, with respect to church extension. He trusted however, that in another session of Parliament the question would come before the house under happier auspices. The honourable baronet concluded by presenting 464 petitions in favour of church extension from all parts of the country, observing that that made a total of 500 petitions he had already presented on the subject.

Mr. Villiers presented petitions for the total repeal of the corn laws.

Lord Darlington presented three petitions from the county of Salop against any alteration in the corn laws.

Viscount Morpeth presented a vast number of petitions from different parts of the kingdom, praying generally for free trade, for the adoption of the ministerial measure, and for the total repeal of the corn laws.

Sir J. Graham presented a petition from Milford, praying for inquiry into the fitness of that place for a steam packet station.

Mr. Smith O'Brien presented a petition from Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, against my alteration in the corn laws.

Mr. Serjeant Jackson presented petitions from Waterford, Clonmel, and a place in the county of Tipperary, against any alteration in the present corn laws.

On the motion of Lord Morpeth the House of Industry [Ireland] Bill, and the Insolvent Debtors [Ireland] Bill were severally read a third time and passed.

The order of the day having been moved in the House of Commons, to receive the report on the Danish claims.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that, if the address to the Crown were agreed to, the House would be asking the Crown to do that which was contrary to law, and the only answer to the address would be, that the Crown had no power to comply with it. The Crown could not pay this quarter of a million out of the Civil List, and the only other fund to which recourse could be had would be the small fund for civil contingencies. Neither the Crown nor the Government could pay the money out of the consolidated fund without a regular vote in committee of supply, or an Act of Parliament.

The claims were supported by Mr. Hume, Mr. Warburton, Mr. Cresswell, and Mr. Chapman, and opposed by the Solicitor General.

The House divided, and the numbers were—

For receiving the Report	75
Against it	64
Majority against Ministers	—11

THE PRESIDENT STEAM-SHIP.

Viscount Strangford wished to know whether her Majesty's Government had sent out any vessel in quest of the President, to ascertain her fate, or to give her succour if she stood in want of it? He understood that the Portuguese Government had had humanity enough to despatch two vessels for that purpose, and however much they might have to complain of them in other respects, that fact did them much credit.

The Earl of Minto was sure that the Noble Viscount would not doubt the intense interest with which the Government had watched and had endeavoured to obtain all the information in their power, and to have the best advice from persons of experience on the subject, to discover the fate of that vessel—[hear, hear]—but they had been compelled to come to the conclusion, having exhausted all their sources of information and inquiry, that they could take no measures which would be calculated to afford the slightest information or relief. It appeared to him that no exertions of theirs could be of the least service, but if they were, the noble Viscount might rest assured that they would have spared no exertions for such a purpose. (Hear.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 11th.

Petitions against any alteration in the corn laws were presented by Mr. Round from four parishes in Essex; by an hon. Member, from the parishes of Copthall and Ellingham, in Surrey; by Col. Rolleston, from the parishes of Upton, in Nottinghamshire; by Viscount Ingestrie, from the town of Wolverhampton, and other places in Staffordshire; by Lord C. Manners, from a parish in Derbyshire; and from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and two other places in Leicestershire.

Petitions in favour of a repeal, or an alteration, of the corn laws were presented by Mr. Grote from London, Westminster, and Worcester; by Mr. Fielden, from Huddersfield and various other places; by Gen. Johnson, from the borough of Oldham; by Mr. B. Wood, from the parish of St. Mary, Rotherhithe; by Mr. T. Duncombe, from various places; and by Mrs. Ward, from the students of Rotherham College, and from other places.

Petitions against any further grant to Maynooth College were presented by Viscount Ingestrie, from a parish in Staffordshire; and by Col. Archdall, from Fermanagh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—Various are the reports afloat as to the day on which the existence of the present Parliament is to be terminated by Her Majesty. Some persons had an idea that the prorogation would take place on Tuesday next, the 15th inst. but the more general opinion now seems to be that the old Parliament will "drag on" for another 10 or 12 days, Friday, the 25th inst., being the day named. There is, however, no business of any great importance to occupy the two houses, and there is, therefore, nothing to prevent the dissolution from being announced on Thursday or Friday next at the latest. We think it not improbable that Parliament will be dissolved next week.—*Times.*

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—We have been informed, on very excellent authority, that her Majesty's ministers have determined to dissolve Parliament on the 18th instant.—*Morning Herald.*

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Speaker has issued cards for a dinner to the Serjeant at arms, the clerk, and other officers of the Commons, at his house in Eaton-square, on Friday next, at seven o'clock. This official dinner generally takes place the day after the prorogation of Parliament. The dissolution may therefore be expected next week.—*Standard.*

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

(From the Morning Post.)

If any inference as to the result of the approaching general election can be drawn from the number of Ministerial candidates and present Members who, after looking well at their ground, have thought fit to withdraw from it, the Conservative party may already boast, by anticipation, of an assured triumph.

We yesterday announced that Mr. C. Lemon had retired from his canvass for West Cornwall.

The eastern division of the county of Cornwall has also its distinguished deserter, in the person of no less important an adherent of the present Government than the Master-General of the Ordnance.

The Hon. C. C. Cavendish abdicates East Sussex without encountering the defeat which he foresees would be the certain issue of a contest.

The Earl of Surrey and Lord G. Lennox take the same rational view of their chances of success at the approaching election for West Sussex, and wisely determine to give their Conservative successors and the Conservative constituency no trouble. And in Dorsetshire Mr. Sheridan, who had put forward some pretensions to a seat for that county, was soon satisfied by a glance at the constituency that his claim would be regarded as invalid, and withdrew it accordingly.

At Reading, Mr. Fyshe Palmer, one of the most devoted, and Mr. Serjeant Talfourd, one of the most respectable, of the adherents of the present Government, have equally been convinced of the expediency of striking their flag. Both the hon. members have intimated that they do not intend again to solicit the suffrages of their constituents.

At Knaresborough the discomfiture of the Ministerial party has been anticipated in a manner which may fairly be described as humiliating. Mr Rich, the sitting Member, whose interest was supposed to be the stronger of the two, as he had been the chief medium in getting the sons and brothers of electors] made excise and custom-house officers, withdraws without a canvass. The other sitting Member, Mr. Langdale, canvasses, and, having done so, immediately retires from the contest. But this is not all. Two other candidates in the Ministerial interest are set up in succession, and each, and after a close and eager canvass, abandon the ground as untenable. One of these, Mr. Ridley Colborne, is said to have been sent to Knaresborough by Mr. Thomas Duncombe, who has some local influence, and he was accompanied in his canvass by Mr. F. Astley, the brother of that new ornament of the Whig Peerage, the Baron Hastings.

CITY OF LONDON REPRESENTATION.—Mr. Travers and the other gentlemen forming the deputation which waited on Lord John Russell yesterday, at the Colonial-office, presented to his Lordship the requisition inviting the noble lord to become a candidate for the city of London. It is said that the deputation were most courteously received, but that his Lordship did not give a definite answer.—Such is the *on dit* at the west end.—*Standard.*

Mr. Fripps has consented to be put in nomination for Bristol, in connexion with Mr Miles.

Lord Palmerston has declined the invitation to stand for Liverpool. Sir Joshua Walmsley and Thomas Smith, Esq., are now the liberal candidates. The election is expected on the 22d inst.

Mr. D. Le Marchant, of the Board of Trade, starts as a candidate for Harwich, and if he is returned for that place, we are told he is to succeed Mr. Stanley as one of the Secretaries of the Treasury.—*Standard of Saturday.*

IRISH ELECTIONS.

(From the Dublin Evening Mail.)

Mr. Grogan, of Harcourt-street, a gentleman of great wealth and considerable talent, has acquiesced in the call made upon him; and by his letter, announcing himself as a Candidate, has been just read, at a most numerous and highly influential meeting of electors at which every class and grade of the citizens of Dublin was represented.

Hurrah, then, for West and Grogan.

Mr. Grogan has hereditary claims upon the citizens of Dublin. His father and his grandfather lived and realised large fortunes amongst them, with honour, character, and credit. Success is certain.

LONDONDERRY CITY.—We have been anxiously looking for the announcement of a Conservative candidate for the city of Derry. We are much disappointed by hearing that as yet there is no champion of Conservative and Protestant principles to lead our forces in that quarter of the field in which the last desperate effort of the Protestants of Ireland must soon be made.

ARMAGH COUNTY.—Lord Acheson retires, and the hon. Mr. Caulfield stands upon the liberal interest. In justice to Mr. Caulfield we are bound to say that his politics are far more moderate and reasonable, and much less obtrusive or offensive, than those of his brother, Lord Charlemont; and that, bating these, he is in every way qualified by station, rank, and character, to represent the county in Parliament; but surely it is possible to return two Conservatives. We understand that exertion, energy, a liberal outlay, and that a popular candidate would insure to the Protestant electors a colleague suited to the constitutional principles of Colonel Verner.

ARMAGH CITY.—The address of Mr. Fox will be found in our advertising columns. It is all that could be desired—manly, straightforward and explicit. His principles are known to be Conservative.

WEXFORD BOROUGH.—Mr. Bourne, the son of an eminent Liverpool merchant—a gentleman who has for many years had considerable dealings with the people of this town—is certain of his return.

WEXFORD COUNTY.—Mr. J. K. Morgan—a gentleman of very large fortune, a resident landlord, and one in every respect eminently qualified to discharge the duties of a member of parliament—is a candidate.

NEWRY.—Viscount Newry *versus* John Milley Doyle.

CARLOW COUNTY.—Colonel Bruen, who has done more for the cause of Conservatism than any other individual in Ireland, will of course, be again in the field; but not alone. A country resident gentleman, of influence, property, and talent will fight the battle with him.

CARLOW BOROUGH.—Mr. Gisbourne has announced his intention of not standing, and no doubt a Conservative will be returned.

CLARE COUNTY.—Crofton Moore Vandeleur, Esq., of Kilrush-house, is candidate for the representation of this county.

Mr. David Leahy is to be the candidate for the County Limerick, in the room of Colonel Fitzgibbon. He is a native of the County, but is now attached to the English bar.

Sir Burton Macnamara, R.N., is reported a candidate for the borough of Ennis.

Charles Fox, Esq., connected with the representation of Longford, is the Conservativh candidate for Armagh city.

Mr. F. J. Howard, M.P. for Youghal, is a candidate for Bridgenorth.

Mr Wm. F. Hatton, of Delganny, an officer of the Royal Navy, is a candidate for the county Wexford, in the room of Mr. Maher, who retires from Parliament.

Mr. Hutton retires from Dublin, and the Marquess of Kildare, son of the Duke of Leinster, has been invited to stand with Mr. O'Connell.

LONDON, June 5.

DEFEAT OF MINISTERS.—At half-past 3 o'clock this morning, the House of Commons declared, by a majority of one, that the present Ministers of the Crown do not possess the confidence of Parliament, and that their continuance in office is at variance with the spirit of the constitution.

For Sir R. Peel's motion,	312
Against,	311
Majority for the censure and expulsion of Ministers,	1

When the cheers which followed the announcement of the division had subsided, Lord John Russell said he would take until Monday to determine what course he would pursue, for the vindication of Ministers.

Ministerial Changes. Several important moves will take place, among the Government officials at the close of the session. Mr. J. Parker, MP. for Sheffield, has, it is said, received the appointment of Secretary to the Admiralty, in the place of Mr. More O'Ferall, who is appointed one of the Secretaries to the Treasury in the room of Mr. Robert Gordon, resigned. Mr. Shiel is to be Judge Advocate, vice Sir George Grey, who will have an appointment with a seat in the cabinet. The Hon. Fox Maule will succeed Mr. Shiel as Vice President of the Board of Trade. The office of Under Secretary of State for the Home Department will be filled by Lord Seymour, now Secretary of the Board of Controul. Mr. D. Le Marchant as Secretary to the Treasury; and Mr. Shaw Lefevre, who has resigned his Poor Law commissionship, is to take the place of Mr. La Marchant as Assistant Secretary to the Board of Trade. Report sends Rear Admiral Frederick Waner to the Admiralty as one of the Junior Lords, and Rear Admiral the Hon. George Elliott to Plymouth as Superintendent of the Dockyard there. Among the on-dits of the day it is reported that Lieut. General Sir H. Vivian, Master General of the Ordnance, will be raised to the Peerage.—*Post.*

Capt. Sir Henry Prescott, late Governor of Newfoundland, arrived at Cork on Tuesday, in the Lady Stafford, after the extraordinary passage of 13 days.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Serious disturbances have taken place to day between the ship-carpenters and Irish labourers, in the neighbourhood of the docks. A very large posse of the police are out, armed with cutlasses. Serious apprehensions are entertained that violence will be committed to night. Several hundreds of the ship-carpenters are now parading the town.

Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels.—On Thursday afternoon the 23d annual meeting of this society was held at their house in Trafalgar square, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury the President, in the chair. There were also present the Bishops of London, Winchester, Norwich, Hereford, Lincoln, Bangor, and Ripon; the Earl of Harrowby, Lord Bolton, Lord Bayning, the Dean Salisbury, the Dean of Hereford, Archdeacon Macdonald, and several other clergymen. From the report it appeared that, during the year, 181 appeals had been made to the society for its aid, and 148 grants had been awarded, involving an outlay of 22,543. This would afford the means of providing public service for 45,757 persons, and of these 33,466 would be free. The amount of the society's grants remaining unpaid on the 31st of March, 1841, was 56,338*l.*, and the means it possessed to meet them 55,156*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* Since the establishment of the society in 1818 additional accommodation had been provided for 522,137 persons, including 367,805 free sittings, at an outlay to the society of 304,910*l.* After the report had been read, the Bishop of London briefly alluded to the state of the society and the lowness of their resources, and hoped that every effort would be made to support it. He stated that he had lately had a communication from a gentleman who did not wish his name to transpire, forwarding to him a donation of 2,000*l.* to be appropriated to four different societies, of which the present was one; and that morning a highly respectable gentleman in the City had sent a contribution of 300*l.* Several resolutions, relative to the management of the society, were proposed and adopted, and the meeting separated.

GRAND REVIEW AT WOOLWICH.—Tuesday morning, at a quarter past ten o'clock, the Rocket Service, under the command of Lt. Col. Dyneley; the batteries of the Royal Artillery, under the command of Lt. Col. Hunt; and the field batteries, under the command of Major Sweeting, marched to the marshes, where they were shortly afterwards joined by Lt. Gen. Lord Bloomfield, Colonel, G. C. B., and G. C. H., Sir R. D. Ross, Deputy Adjutant General, Colonel R. J. S. Lacy, Colonel Cockburn, and Colonel Cleaveland, Lt. Col. R. Jones, Lt. Col. J. E. Jones, Assistant Ad. Gen. Lieut. Col. Dundas, and Lt. Col. Blackley, Major Romer, and Brigade Major Cuppage, of the Royal Artillery; Lieut. Col. Harding and Major Vicars, of the Royal Engineers, and a great number of officers connected with the Ordnance Department, over which Sir Hussey Vivian, Bart, is Master-General. At eleven o'clock the Master General arrived at the marshes, attended by his aide-de-camp, Major Vivian, and accompanied by General Bangaloe, in the service of the King of Wurtemburg, and about twenty ladies and gentlemen, friends of Sir Hussey Vivian. Lord Bloomfield and his staff received the party, and, after the usual introduction, escorted them to a mock fortification, constructed at nearly the extremity of the marshes, next the river, containing embrasures, and a great number of old guns unfit for service mounted on carriages, and others lying on the ground. The practice immediately afterwards commenced from a battery of thirty-two 56 and 68 pounder guns at a range of 800 yards. The shots were excellent and told with great effect, as they were seen to great advantage by the numerous spectators, who had taken their stations within about fifty yards of the flag-staff, the object aimed at being in almost every instance very nearly struck. The walls and old guns were struck several times, showing the awfully destructive properties of the weapons employed against them. The exercises of the day concluded at five o'clock, and evidently gratified the party who accompanied the Master-General.

The young Giraffe, born in London last week, already stands above six feet high, and is very beautifully and distinctly marked. The horns are about an inch in length and terminated by tufts of long black hair. This is the second Giraffe ever born alive in Europe. On the first occasion the mother would not recognize her offspring, owing, as it was supposed, to too great attention having been paid to it, and being handled too soon, so that the keeper had to act the part of the foster parent, in consequence of which it only survived a week. In the present instance no one was allowed to disturb it, and the mother now fondles and takes notice of its offspring. The male parent also shows his joy by by caressing the mother and young one through the bars of the adjacent room in which it is confined. The event proves the period of gestation to be fifteen months, or three months longer than that of any other animal.

The Ennis police have orders from the magistrates to shoot every cur dog in the streets, and the magistrates fined the owners of those who had not the animal muzzled.

The statement that Earl Cardigan had been blackbeaned by the U. S. Club, is contradicted by the *N. M. Gazette.*

THE ARMY.—We (*Limerick Chronicle*) have letters and papers from Bombay to the 1st May last. The Government of India were most actively engaged pressing on the reinforcements for China.—The 21st, 55th, and 62nd, were the corps stated. The 26th and 49th regiments were reduced to mere skeletons by sickness; and our available effective military force at Canton was obliged to be reinforced by marines and even sailors from on board the fleet. Lieut. General Sir Colin Campbell, Governor of Ceylon, and daughters, landed there under a salute and guard of honour of the 95th regt. Col. Power, R. A., was sworn in a member of the council, in room of Major-General Arbuthnot.

The 50th regiment is now upon the India establishment, having sailed from Sydney for Calcutta, the first week of February; but the usual augmentation of officers and men is not yet made.

It is understood that Colonel Wodehouse, 50th, is about to retire from active service, in which case Major Ryan will get the second Lieutenant-colonelcy, and Brevet Major Turner is certain of the well-earned majority. Lieutenant and Adjutant Tudor obtains a vacant company.

Twelve regiments upon the India establishment were this week supplied with extra Assistant Surgeons, thus giving a staff of four medical men to each corps.

Dr. Sandham, 11th Hussars, has left the regiment from an aversion to serve under Lord Cardigan, who reprimanded him for not having come out of Brighton Church by a particular gate. Dr. Sandham is appointed Surgeon of the 62nd regt.

The following officers have embarked with the depot companies of the 59th regiment, for Jersey, viz.—Major Hovenden, commanding; Captains Harward, Barmester, Poyntz, (Acting Paymaster,) and Mockler, Lieutenants Smith, (Acting Adjutant,) and Fulton, (just joined from the service companies;) Ensigns Gaussen, Wilson, De Montmorency, Holmes, Newcomen and Lloyd, and Assistant Surgeon Dolmage. Captains Floyer and Butler and Ensign Prior are on leave of absence. The draft from the depot companies of the 2nd battalion 1st, or Royal, regiment, destined to join the service companies, also embarked on the 9th inst., and will be landed at Portsmouth, there to be remembarked for Canada.

Reinforcements for India will commence leaving Chatham during the present month. The total number of troops to be embarked for the three Presidencies will average about 800. Detachments to about the same extent have also been placed under orders to proceed direct from this country to China, in addition to those which are now on their voyage thither from India.—*U. S. Gazette.*

The Lady of Major General R. Ellice, commanding the western district, presented the 11th Regiment with new colours at Mount Wise, Plymouth, on Thursday last. The officers gave a ball and supper to 400 of the nobility and gentry. The 11th Regiment was raised in 1685, in Barnstaple, from which circumstance they took their title of "North Devon."

Colonels already selected to receive 100*l.* per annum in addition to their half-pay, in accordance with the recommendation of the Military Commission:—Sir Archibald Maclaine, C.B., George O'Malley, CB., Sir Richard Armstrong, CB., Sir F. Stovin, K.C.B., Richard Hare, CB., John Duffy, CB., Charles E. Conyers, CB., Rodger Parke, George L. Goldie, CB., Peter Dumas, Edward Wildman, KH. There are still eight vacancies.

The Good Service Pension of 300*l.* per annum has been bestowed on Sir Josias Rowley, Bart., Admiral of the Blue.

Captain Pogson, who exchanged from the 30th Regiment from the half-pay, is appointed garrison quarter-master at Gibraltar, in succession to Lieut. Gilchrist, of the 30th Regt., who resigned.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 9, 1841.

THE steam-ship *Britannia*, which underwent repairs in this port in May, returned again at Halifax from Liverpool on Thursday the 1st July, performing her passages to and from England in twenty-three days. The principal article of interest is the defeat which the Ministers experienced on Sir ROBERT PEEL's motion on the want of confidence; no efforts were wanting on the part of Ministers to sustain their expiring credit, and the display of numbers, both in conservatives and whigs, presented a most animated scene on the floor of the Imperial House. Such a spirited contest between rival parties has seldom been witnessed; all that talent and genius could bring forth, were fully arrayed on the occasion, and it was not until several days of protracted discussion, that Ministers ventured a division of the House. The majority though nominally *one* against her Majesty's Ministers, is virtually, on such an important resolution, more than equal to *forty* on a minor subject of discussion. It now remains to be seen, what will be the result of this decision in a few months hence:—unlike former precedents of British Ministers when left in a minority who invariably and almost instantly resigned office, the present incumbents appear desirous of establishing new precedents for a new Era, and to show to the reforming world, that a defeat in the British Commons is a thing of trifling importance, when thrown in the scale against the Sovereign's word of protection. This state of things cannot continue much longer, a dissolution of the Parliament may take place, and a new election follow under the immediate excitement of the populace; but until the present ministers are displaced or resign from office, no important State questions can be carried or settled.

Extracts from papers received by the Britannia will be found in preceding columns.

CHANGE OF TROOPS—The 69th Regiment proceeded from this place to Fredericton in the course of the past week; and are succeeded by the 36th from Fredericton under the command of Major CAIRNES.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor left Fredericton on Tuesday last, on a visit to Miramichi. We have understood that His Excellency will also visit the adjacent counties, and arrive in St. John via Sussex Vale.

It is much to be hoped that after the very marked disapprobation of the constituency of the City and County of St. John, of the conduct of their Representatives, that they will be prepared with a numerously signed petition to His Excellency for a dissolution of the House. The radicalism, recklessness, and total disregard of the sacred trust reposed in them by the people, have been so abundantly displayed of late, as to make their dismissal from office a matter of unavoidable expediency.

THE WEATHER.—A more extraordinary season than the present has perhaps never been known in this Province; along the sea-board we have either been enveloped with dense fog, or deluged with rain for nearly four months in succession, while in the interior, better weather has never been experienced. In many places the excessive heat has compelled the farmer to suspend operations for several hours in the middle of the day. Vegetation has been rapid beyond precedent; indeed the agricultural prospects, especially for green crops, are highly promising. Tempests amounting almost to hurricanes have been experienced in various districts of the Province. The weather this morning has shewn symptoms of clearing off, leading to a hope for a dry spell.

PENMANSHIP.—We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the Advertisement in our columns of Professor VAN NORDEN. Those persons who are desirous of acquiring that great requisite, and that too at a moderate charge, we would advise not to let this opportunity pass.

CONCERT.—The celebrated St. Luke, the prince of fiddlers, and Master St. Luke, have arrived in this city, and will give a Concert this evening at the *St. John Hotel.* From the character given Mr. and Master St. Luke wherever they have travelled, we should imagine that such rare musical talent has seldom visited this city. We would advise the admirers of the science, as well as those who are apt to shew symptoms of the "savage breast," to attend and witness for themselves the performances of the "youthful Paganini."

THEATRE.—That interesting actress, Miss Barnes takes her Benefit this evening. Fazio is the piece selected for the occasion.

THE EPISCOPAL SABBATH SCHOOL in this city underwent an examination on Friday: the result we are informed, was highly creditable to all concerned, and evinced the greatest exertions made by the teachers to impart religious instruction to the rising generation, as well as the general avidity with which it was received.—*Courier.*

The children belonging to the School met on Sunday evening at Trinity Church, when a sermon suited to the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, and a collection taken up in aid of the Institution. The collection amounted to about £28.—*Observer.*

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
1st July, 1841.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the undermentioned appointments, &c. in the Militia, viz.—

2d Battalion Westmoreland.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant Henry Ogden, vice Ury, resigned, dated 1st July. Lieutenant Samuel T. Black, vice Easterbrooks, resigned, dated 2nd July. Ensign Christopher Boultenhouse, dated 3d July.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign William Barnes, dated 1st July. Ensign David Taylor, dated 2d July. Ensign William Atkinson, dated 3d July. Ensign Otho R. Sayre, dated 4th July. William Boultenhouse, Gent., vice Evans, deceased, dated 5th July. Thomas Ogden to be 2d Lieutenant Artillery, vice H. Ogden, promoted, dated 6th July.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Jonathan Black, Gent., dated 1st July. Blair Botsford, Gent., dated 2d July. James J. Evans, vice Barnes, promoted, dated 3d July. William Fawcett, Gent., dated 4th July. Jasper Nugent Murphy, Esquire, to be Assistant Surgeon, dated 1st July.

3d Battalion Westmoreland.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant John Beatty, vice W. Wilmot, superseded for absenting himself without leave for the last two years, dated 1st July. Lieutenant Aaron Robinson, vice Fillemore, who retires with his rank, dated 2d July.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign John Rodgers the 3d, vice Robinson, promoted, dated 1st July. Ensign Benjamin Marshall, vice Beatty, promoted, dated 2d July. Joseph Robinson, Gent., vice N. Wells, retired with his rank, being reported unfit for service, from severe Rheumatism.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

James Hamilton, Gent., vice Rogers, dated 1st July. Daniel M. Clark to be Paymaster, with the rank of Lieutenant, dated 1st July.

4th Battalion Westmorland.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

John Copp, Gent., to a new Company, dated 1st July. John Ogden, Gent., to a new Company, dated 2d July.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Alexander Munro, Gent., dated 1st July. Thomas Oulton, Jr, Gent., vice Anderson, resigned, dated 2d July.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Daniel Goodman, Gent., dated 1st July. John Wells, Gent., dated 2d July. Richard Johnson, Gent., vice Ogden, promoted, dated 3d July.

1st Battalion Kent.

Thomas W. Wood, Gent., to be Quarter Master, with the rank of Ensign, vice Gifford, whose appointment is cancelled, he not having complied with the requisites of the Law.

2d Battalion Queen's County.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieutenant Ebenezer Briggs, dated 5th July. John Pearson, dated 6th July. William Shearer, dated 7th July.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Dougald Carmichael, dated 5th July. Isaac Clarke, vice Carpenter, removed, dated 6th July. John M'Gregor, dated 7th July. James Olton, dated 8th July.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

John Elliott, dated 5th July. William Vincent, dated 6th July. Gideon Baillie, dated 7th July. John Cochran, dated 8th July. Thomas Wasson, vice Day, removed, dated 9th July.

3d Battalion King's County.

Lieutenant Monmouth Fowler to be captain, vice Ketchum, who retires with his rank, dated 3d July. Ensign Charles E. Smith to be Lieutenant, dated 3d July. John Morrison to be Ensign, 3d July.

Saint John City Rifle Battalion.

Lieutenant-colonel Charles Ward having tendered his resignation, the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in chief has been pleased to accept the same, and he is permitted to retire with his rank.

Captains George Vanhorne and Thomas Merritt are permitted to retire with the rank of Majors unattached.

Captain Stephen Smith having removed from the city, has vacated his commission as Captain in the City Rifle Battalion.

Captain W. Thurgar to be Major Commandant, 3d July.)

By Command.
GEORGE SHORE, A. G. M.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
30th June, 1841.

William R. Sentill and William Ganter to be Commissioners to expend £500 granted for the Road from Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale.

Oliver Myers to be a Bye Road Commissioner for the county of Kent, to expend £20 granted for the Road from Little Chockpish to the Great Chockpish River.

Nathaniel Hubbard to be Commissioner for erecting a Bridge over Long Creek, Washademoak.

William M'Kay to be a Bye Road Commissioner for the county of York, to expend £15 granted for the Road leading from Payne's towards the Attorney-General's Farm; and £10 to assist in opening a Road from the late Jack Patterson's cottage towards the College, in place of the Attorney-General, who declines to act. By Order.

WM. F. ODELL.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) June 24.

"The Address of the Assembly, in answer to the Governor's Speech, passed the Assembly at yesterday's sitting, and messengers were named to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive it.

"Mr Neilson had previously proposed to substitute his draught of an address, as submitted in committee on the 19th instant, and printed. It was negatived, 51 to 25. All the Lower Canda members *elected* for the most populous counties, and several representatives of a numerous population in Upper Canada voting for it. The twenty-five probably represent the majority of the population and qualified electors, in both the late Provinces of Canada.

"The words of the resolutions passed by the House in opposition to the administration party, stating that the Re-Union Act 'may hereafter require some modification' were altered by the special committee to whom these resolutions were referred, into 'subject to such modifications,' and placing them as so, in the opinion of some, to give *a different* sense. The liberty taken with a decision of the House on which a division had taken place, was blamed by some members, as of dangerous precedent, but the clause as reported, was carried by a majority of 14, with the addition of the word 'experience,' several of the members saying that they saw no difference in the meaning from that expressed in the resolution in which the 'Responsible Government' was left in the minority of 26 to 41 in committee.

Friday, June 25.

"The Assembly waited on his Excellency the Governor General yesterday at 3 p m. according to appointment. His Excellency's residence, Alwington-House, is near a mile west of the late General Hospital, now the place of meeting of the Legislature. It is pleasantly situated on a rising ground fronting the lake. Mr. Speaker, the clerk and Assistant Clerk, and nearly all the members went on foot. His Excellency received them in state. The address being read by the Speaker, His Excellency 'thanked them and trusted that they would assist him in promoting the prosperity of the Province.' His health is still very feeble. Little business was done yesterday in the Assembly. There was a long talk about encouraging Reporters, and finally a a committee named.

QUEBEC, June 25.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The freight ship *Earl of Durham*, from Cork, arrived in port this morning, has on board the following detachments:—

1st Royal Regiment, 2d bat.—Lieut. E. Nicholson, Ensign Andrew Anderson, 1 sergeant and 12 boys.

74th: 2 Captains, 6 subalterns, 3 sergeants, and 170 rank and file.

67th: 1 quarter master sergeant, and 8 lds.

83rd: 3 subalterns, 1 sergeant, and 25 rank and file.

The freight ship *Liverpool*, from London, also arrived this morning, has on board the following detachments:

4 officers and 68 men of the 1st Dragoon Guards; 2 officers and 40 men of the 7th Hussars; 2 officers and 82 men of the 71st Light Infantry; 2 officers and 52 men of the 93rd Highland Regiment.

Montreal, June 24.—We understand that Major General Clitherow is about to proceed to Kingston, where he will in future reside, having been appointed to the command of the Forces in that section of the Province.

In consequence of Lt. Col. Sir Charles O'Donnell being about to proceed to England, captain Brooke Taylor, A. D. C. to the commander of the Forces, has been appointed Military secretary to His Excellency.

With the view of making more public the instructions of the Governor General, respecting the release of Merchant Seamen imprisoned in the Gaol of this district, we have been requested to publish the following letter:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Kingston, 16th June, 1841.

Sir.—An application having been addressed to the Governor General, by the Master of the ship Belmont, of St. John, N. B. in behalf of the two seamen belonging to his vessel, who are imprisoned in the Quebec Gaol, on a charge of disorderly conduct, and requesting that they may be delivered over to his charge on the day fixed for sailing. I have received his Excellency's commands to desire that you will in all instances where sailors have been committed for desertion or disorderly conduct, on application at the time of sailing from the Master or Commander of the vessel to which they belong, authorize their liberation, but you will not observe this course towards any other applicant during the assigned period of imprisonment.

Mr. Amos Armstrong, the Master of the above ship has been instructed to communicate with you in reference to his application.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
D. DALY, Sec'y.

T. A. Young, Esq. &c.

MONTREAL, JUNE 26.—On the 7th inst. a meeting was held at Amherstburg for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of erecting a monument to that noble warrior and unmitered savage, Tecumseh, whose name will be remembered and respected in Canada through ages yet to come.—Colonel Matthew Elliott, J. P., was called to the chair, and Dr. G. R. Grasett acted as secretary. Several resolutions were passed, explanatory of the object of the meeting, and it was finally resolved that a monument be erected in Amherstburg to the memory of the departed warrior, that subscriptions be opened in all towns in British North America, and that British subjects in all parts of the United States be respectfully invited to join in this noble undertaking. The sixth resolution contained a request that editors of papers throughout the Provinces of British North America would aid the undertaking by inserting the proceedings of the meeting in their respective journals.

This is the only instance which has ever occurred of a civilized people assembling to pay such a tribute to an untutored Indian, and stands forth in bright relief from the conduct of the "free and enlightened" sovereigns of the States towards the red men, and we doubt not the circumstance of the band of friendship being thus held forth by Britons to the Indian tribes, will have great effect in binding them to the British government, should circumstances ever arise when their services in the field may be required against our neighbours.

We hope that a handsome sum will be collected to build a monument of solidity, which may tell to future generations that the memory of the brave warrior, even though he be an Indian, who sacrifices his life in defence of our country, is entitled to our lasting gratitude. It should not be forgotten that the Indian tribes, scattered far and wide over an extensive country, when they heard of the destruction of the monument erected to General Brock, the brave companion in arms of Tecumseh, and of the intention of rebuilding, most generously transmitted eight hundred dollars in aid of the object. When we consider their poverty, this voluntary contribution speaks volumes as to their feelings of admiration of Brock, and of detestation of the unmanly perpetrator of the outrage.

THE WILLIAM BROWN.—The Boston Post gives the statement of John Messer, one of the seamen saved from this wreck, and although we delight not in recording the horrible deeds of men, we think that the conduct of the mate on this occasion should not be concealed. If the arm of the law cannot reach him, public opinion may have its effect in preventing a recurrence of such cold blooded atrocity. We leave out his description of the loss of the ship, and go at once to his account of the transactions on board the long-boat.—*Emigrant.*

"Before leaving us, the captain addressed the boat's crew encouragingly, desired us to keep our hearts up, not to quarrel or fight among ourselves, but to be advised by the mate, and to do what he should desire us. He then bid us good bye, and in fifteen minutes or so he was out of sight.

"During the whole of the day the weather was extremely cold, and the sea very rough. We rigged a drag with our oars in order to keep the boat's head to the sea, and to break the force of the waves.

Towards night-fall the mate consulted in a low voice with several of the crew, about lightening the boat. I was aft at the time, with my back against the stern. At last he said to me and another man, who was near me, 'Well, I suppose you have no objections to lending us a hand to lighten the boat?' I inquired how he intended to do so? and while I was speaking I heard a splash alongside, and the whole boat was in an uproar—the work of death had commenced. The other man and myself both remonstrated against such cold blooded proceedings and said, 'If we are to die let us die fair—let us cast lots.' 'Very well,' said the mate, 'they will throw you overboard next.' I then drew my sheath knife, and swore that whoever should lay a hand on me should share my fate. The mate then called a tall negro, one of the crew, aft, to toss me overboard, but when he saw my knife, he went forward again and lent the others a hand. My companion stuck close to me during the whole of the heart-rending scene determined to defend himself to the last.

One old man, a native of Ireland, when about to be seized, fell upon his knees and entreated them to spare his life, and he would give them all he had. He then drew from his purse a number of sovereigns, and offered them to the crew, but they were thrown aside and himself thrown overboard. A lad about 18 years of age, requested time to say his prayers, and when he concluded he said, 'I am now prepared—I do not wish you to throw me overboard—I will go myself and he stepped off the gunwale into the sea.' Of all who were thrown overboard, not one, to my knowledge, succeeded in getting on board again. There were no hands cut off, nor any blood spilt; neither did any one except the young man already mentioned, jump overboard voluntarily.

The unfortunate passengers

ir liberation, but you will not towards any other applicant du- ried of imprisonment.

rong, the Master of the above cted to communicate with you application.

honour to be, sir, Your most obedient servant, D. Daly, Sec'y.

. &c.

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There were no hands cut off, neither did any one except the mentioned, jump overboard va-

assengers offered no resistance; ies were all they used 'Oh! !' several of them cried, even overboard. I will not attempt awful scene—it would melt a ieve there were sixteen thrown

ed out after she had been ligh- very well and made but little ing morning I discovered a sad, the fact to the mate, who said— re a lucky fellow; you have he ship that picked us up, as is the Crescent. So strong was nst the negro, that, upon reach- ck, I seized a heaver and threw

n the boat, excepting the mate ere foreigners, or as sailors say men belonging to the continent

at Havre in the Ville de Lyon, al, when made acquainted with e and my companion to remain nce against the mate and the ned upon the ground that we ony of the passengers sufficient. urgent, we were liberated, af- efore the Board of Police. as somewhat recruited, I ship- ngelo, Captain Jaques, bound here I arrived on Wednesday Boston on Thursday and have for the information of the pub- JOHN MESSER, Seaman.

s been added to those who suf- strous *debouills* from the Cape. t noon, while the labourers en- away the rubbish were taking fortunate man named Pierre iting near a detached portion hed to death by the stone cart- rvived but a few minutes after A coroner's inquest was held at erdict of Accidental Death re- ette.

ent. Asheton, Adjutant of the ragoons, has gone to Europe in s in this city a short time since Globe Hotel. He has taken d dollars from the Regiment d of the Regiment after having and as sergeant-major. He s from the English Army.—N

e rumour which we alluded to ng several Officers of the Vo- Philipsburgh, in the comm very serious nature, we are told r has been misrepresented, and on to suppose that the young

men alluded to contemplated setting fire to the building. The whole thing originated in a frolic, which, however discreditabe to the parties concerned, yet does not amount to anything like a punishable offence, although the *frolic* might have ended in a way little contemplated at the time. We are sure that had the building been destroyed by the folly of these young men, it would have been as much lamented by them as by any of our readers. We understand they have not been brought to town, nor are they likely to be brought before a court of justice.—*Montreal Courier.*

[The rumour alluded to was that the volunteers had set fire to a church.]

☞ We beg to inform those persons who are indebted to this Establishment, and whose accounts have been rendered to 1st May last, that it is necessary to the settlement of our late business, their accounts should be adjusted forthwith.—All persons having accounts with the office are requested to hand them in for settlement.

Married.

On the 24th June, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson Mr. James Elliott, to Miss Jane Edwards, both of this city.—On Tuesday last, by the same, Mr. Robert Fulton, to Miss Nancy M'Candless, both of the parish of Chipman, Queens County.—On Thursday by the same, Mr. William Bogle, to Miss Deborah Beckett, both of the parish of Greenwich, King's County.

On Thursday se'nnight, by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Mr. John Furnas, of this city, to Miss Rebecca Hogan, of Fredericton.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr Robert M'Cutchin, of the Parish of St. Martins, to Miss Julia Ann Burchall, of the same place.

On Tuesday evening last, in St. Luke's Church by the Rev. Mr Harrison, Mr John Stephens, to Miss Mary E. Brown, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Thursday evening, at all Saint's Church, Loch Lomond, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Ephram C. Sentell, to Henrietta A. T., fifth daughter of the late William G. Cody, Esq., all of the parish of Simonds.

At Fredericton, on Thursday the 1st instant, by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, Mr. George Taylor, Manager of the Bank of British North America, Fredericton, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Bennet, Pentonville, London.

On the 1st instant, by the Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, Mr Robert Irwin, to Miss Sarah Nicholson, both of that place.

On the 2d instant, by the same, William Tomlinson, Serjeant 36th Regiment, to Miss Eliza Colter, of that place.

At St. Mary's, on Thursday evening, 1st instant, by the Rev. W. M. Leggett, Mr. John M'Leod, of Fredericton, to Agnes, eldest daughter of Mr Robert Macklin.

By the Rev. Dr. Jacob, Mr. Henry Wandless, Porter of King's College, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Andrew Grey, of Stanley.

On Thursday the 24th ult. by the Rev. T. W. Saunders, Mr William Parent, of Queensbury, to Miss Ann Hallet, of the same place.—At the same time, Mr. James Bishop, of Carleton, to Miss Mary Hallet, Queensbury.

Died.

On Sunday morning of consumption, James Scott, second son of Mr. N. P. Alexander, in his 23d year. A young man of retiring modesty and unblemished character.

On Saturday at Indian Town, George Frederick, only son of Mr. George Eagles, aged 2 years and 4 months.

On Sunday evening, after a lingering illness, Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr. John Moore, in the 16th year of her age.

At Montreal, on the 29th ult., after a short, but very severe, indisposition, R. H. Liston, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America in this city, aged 32 years. This gentleman, although resident among us but a few months, had rendered himself eminently esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, whether in the relations of private life, or in the official intercouse of business.—*Montreal Courier.*

On the 6th June, at the Rectory, Amherst Island, U. C., aged 47, of two days' illness, the Hon. Col. Thomas Radcliff. This distinguished Officer served his country gallantly in the four quarters of the globe—followed the Duke of Wellington through the whole of his Peninsula campaigns, during which he received eight wounds—and in the late rebellion in Canada, commanded the militia of the western frontier, and captured the piratical schooner Ann, having on board several leading insurrectionists. He bore his agonizing illness with an evenness of temper peculiarly his own: we never knew a more pure or high-minded individual. He was in thought, word and deed, a perfect gentleman, and a most engaging and endearing companion. A disconsolate widow and eight young children are left to mourn his loss.—*Kingston Chron.*

In the Gore of Toronto, on the 8th ult., Captain and Adjutant James Young, of the West Suffolk (British) Militia, and late of the 3d or Scots Fusileer Regiment of Foot Guards, aged 48.

SHIPPING LIST.

Port of Saint John, Arrived, 5th—ship Lord Stanley, Walker, Halifax, 8—James Kirk, ballast.

Barque Albert, Keith, Greenock, 59—Francis Collins, 35 passehgers.

Brig Sarah Jane, Muir, Donegal, 39—R. Rankin & Co. 44 passengers.

Kate, Wilson, New-York, 6—order, staves.

Alexander, Pierce, Sligo, passengers.

Schr. Prudent, Billingsly, Quebec—Ratchford & Brothers, flour.

Olive Branch, Bouche, Montreal—Ratchford & Brothers, provisions.

Abigail, Smith, Halifax—J. & H. Kinnear, assorted cargo.

Steamer North America, Mabee, Boston, 40 hours—J. Whitney, passengers and merchandize.

6th—Brigantine Sarah Jane, Nuen, Galway, 42—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.

Brig Kate, Williams, New-York, 6—ballast.

9th—ship Jane Walker, Gillis, Liverpool, 29—John Walker, merchandize.

CLEARED.

Ship Pons Elli, Carroll, Cork, deals—H. J. & D. Mackay; Primrose, Frost, Liverpool, timber and deals—J. Kirk; Liverpool, Spence, Liverpool, timber and deals—E. Barlow & sons; Voluna Aymar, Greenock, timber and deals—Adam & Davidson; Kangaroo, Prosser, Baltimore, (Ireland) timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Macao, Milligan, Colerraine, R. Rankin & Co. timber; Perthshire, Risk, Greenock, John Robertson, timber.

Brig Saint Lawrence, Weetman Bristol, timber—J. M. Wilmot; Aurelia, Amess, London, deals and staves—R. Rankin & Co.; Mary Nicholas, Cork, deals and staves—R. Rankin & Co.; Wampanoag, Addison, (Maine) ballast; Coquette, Fowler, Bristol, timber and deals—H. J. & D. Mackay; Brigantine, Carrywell, Buchanan, Ballyshannon, timber—R. Rankin & Co.; P. I. Nevius, Thomson, Baltimore, plaster; Harmony, Bailie, Portaferry, deals & lathwood.

Schr. Emily, Hilton, Halifax, alewives—George Salter; Spray, Anderson, Boston, grindstones—master; Challenge, Valpey, Eastport, passengers—Charles M'Lauchlan; Sassex, Harris, Halifax, limestone—Thomas & Sandall; Hope, Trefry, Halifax, limestone—C. M'Lauchlan; Richard Smith, Gibbons, Sydney, (C.B.) assorted cargo—Munro, Wallace & Co.; Collector, Anderson, Boston, chalk—Waterhouse and Troop; Brothers, Larkin, Boston, Thomas and Sandall; Victoria, Lown, Halifax, Charles M'Lauchlan; Lively, Gillis, Halifax, limestone.

Barque Lord John Russell, Daily hence, for London, was spoken on the 10th ult. 15 miles south of the seal Islands, by a fishing schooner.

Spoken on the 13th June, in lat 42 46. long 62, ship Emerald, from St. John, for Liverpool.

The *Great Western* was spoken by the Britannia, on Sunday, 27th June, 8 days out.

Whaling ship Lucy Ann, Cox, 139 days from King George the Third's sound, (Western Australia,) at Wilmington, Delaware, 24th June, sailed in company with the brig Brothers, M'Kenzie, from St. John, N. B. for Hobart town.

Ship Symmetry, Whitney, of this port, at New-York, from Liverpool, saw the steam ship Great Western, from New York for Bristol, on the 20th June, in lat. 40, long. 71, one day out; on the 16th, in lat. 42 37, long. 62 21, boarded the wreck of the British schr. Belvidere, lumber loaded, all her spars carried away, full of water, and one dead body in the cabin.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, June 11th, Montrose, Davys, for St. John; 14th, Princess Royal, Burns, do; 15th, Thetis, Vaughan, do.; 16th, Duncan, Robertson, for Halifax; 18th, John Bentley, Disbrow, Quebec.

Sailed from Liverpool, June 6th, ships Mary Caroline, Lawson, Lady Milton, Sinnott, and Jane Walker, for St. John.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE Regular Monthly meeting for July, will be held at the Hall, on Monday, the 12th instant, at 8 o'clock, P. M. H. J. CHUBB.

July 9. R. Secretary.

It being understood that a proposal for purchasing Dr. Gesner's collection of curiosities, &c. for the Museum of the Institute will be brought before this meeting by some of the members, a full attendance is particularly requested.

LONDON

Prince William Street,

(Opposite Mann's Hotel.)

JUST received per *Hercules*, from London, an additional supply of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Music, &c. &c. viz: two Grand square Piano Fortes, with check action, &c. from the manufactory of Allison & Allison; 1 Accordian, 12 keys and semitones; 4 eight keys, do. do.; Violoncellos; Violins; Flutes; Flageolets; Eolian Harps; Violin Bows; Rosin in Boxes; Violin Mutes; Violin and Guitar Cases; Tuning Forks; Violin, Harp, and Guitar Strings, &c. &c.

POPULAR WORKS on Musical Education, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Musical Catechisms; Works on the History of Music; Czerny's Elementary Works for the Piano Forte, viz: Piano Forte Primer; Sequel to ditto; Ten Letters to a Young Lady on the art of playing the Piano Forte; Letters on Thoro' Bass; New Works on the study of Expression; The Child's Library—24 Popular Airs arranged as Rondos and Fingerd, &c.; *Henri Bertini's* celebrated studies for the Piano Forte; *Musard's* London Season Quadrilles and Galops; New Piano Solos by Duarte J. Dos. Santos; Czerny's Royal Quadrilles; *Sacred Vocal Music* with an accompaniment for the Organ or Piano Forte; AIRS, with variations—by Czerny, Valentine, Kialmark, Himten, Kirmair, Grosse, J. A. Moralt, &c. &c.;—Classical Music by Hammel, Czerny, Mayer, Weber, Berthoven, Herz, Kuplan, Mayseder, &c. *Dressler's* selection of Favourite Melodies, arranged for the Violin and Piano Forte by T. Howell; Dressler's Beauties of Caledonia for ditto: Berthoven's Favourite Romances for the Violin & Piano; *H. A. Praeger's* Musical Recreations, for the Violin and Piano; Praeger's twenty four National Airs, with variations for the Violin; Tricks on the Violin by C. H. Muller, in which are introduced some imitations of Paganini's style of playing on that Instrument; 100 National Melodies for the Violin by Muller; the Beauties of Paganini for the Violin, by Muller; Cronet's Method of Flute Playing; Berbiguier's Method of Instruction for the Flute; Wragg's Flute Preceptor: Fully Tutor for the Kent Bugle; Hamilton's Preceptor for the Violoncello; the Beauties of L. Drouet, for the Flute and Piano Forte; the newest and most popular Songs of the day; and every other article connected with their Branch.

Piano Fortes tuned and repaired.

BEYER & LEITCH.

June 9, 1841. (Courier)

LONDON GOODS At Reduced Prices.

THE London Goods shipped by our House (in England) per the ship *Rebecca*, in March last, and which have been held from us by the owners of said ship for want of the bills of lading, which had been mislaid, have now come to hand.—We are now enabled to offer them for sale; and as the season for such Goods has far advanced, we will sell them at very reduced prices—say 40 per cent. on the sterling cost.

JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

July 6.—5†

Bright Sugar.

Landing this day from on board sch'r Victoria, at the South Market Wharf:

25 CASKS of very Bright SUGAR, which will be sold low if applied for immediately. July 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Ex 'Banner' from Boston:

PIERCES RICE, Bags Java Coffee, Pails, Brooms, Filberts, Walnuts, Cigars, &c. &c. for sale cheap at the Tea Warehouse, Prince Wm. street, by July 9. Jas. Malcolm.

Coals! Coals!!

500 TONS COALS, daily expected by the ship *Lady Milton*,—which will be sold low from the ship while landing.

July 9. Jas. Lockwood & Co.

SOAP & CANDLES.—Daily expected by the Lady Milton—250 Boxes Liverpool CANDLES; 500 do. do. SOAP.

July 9. Jas. Lockwood & Co.

MILITIA NOTICE.

ALL Persons between sixteen and sixty years of age, residing in the city of Saint John, on the Eastern side of the harbour, who are liable to do duty in the militia, and are not at present enrolled, according to Law, are hereby notified that the subscriber will attend at the *Court House*, King's square, on Wednesday the 21st day of July instant, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and they are requested then and there to come forward and enroll themselves, or send a written notification of their names, occupations, and places of residence, that they may be enrolled for duty as the law directs.

N. B.—Persons neglecting to enroll, or send a written notice, as above, will be subject to a penalty of *Twenty shillings*; as also a fine of *Ten shillings* per day, if absent from duty when ordered out for Drill and Inspection; and they are further notified that in all cases the Law will be strictly enforced.

THOMAS BALDWIN,
Captain and Enrolling Officer, City militia.

9th July.

NEW BRIG FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the Hull & Spars of a new Iron Fastened BRIG, of about 180 Tons old measurement, building at Advocate Harbour, Parrsboro. She will be ready for launching about the 15th sept. next, or sooner if required.—Any further information can be had of Mr. Randolph Morris, the builder, or on application to

July 9. Ratchford & Brothers.

CANADA PORK AND BREAD.—200 Bbls. Prime new Pork; 20 do. Prime mess do.; 20 do. mess do.; 50 Bags Navy Bread,—now landing ex Pruneet, from Quebec, and for sale at lowest rates. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

July 9, 1841.

BONNETS, &c.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO., has just received per late arrivals a part of their spring supply of GOODS, comprising a general assortment of Manchester Goods.—Ladies Straw and Tuscan Bonnets and Boots and Shoes of every variety and description—which are now open and ready for inspection.

☞ J. S. & CO., are daily looking for the arrival of their London GOODS. May 21.

AN APPRENTICE is wanted at this Office: *July 9.*

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Freehold Property,

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

On Monday the 12th day of July next, at Twelve o'clock, will be sold by G. A. Lockhart, Esq. without reserve:

THOSE valuable, pleasant, and well situated Freehold Premises in Horsfield street, next adjoining the Wesleyan Methodist school room, and not five minutes walk from the Market slip—at present occupied by the subscriber. The above consists of nine rooms in the first and second flats, two rooms in garret, all in good order. Also, an excellent frost-proof cellar, with a large yard and wood-house,—the whole well adapted for two families. Terms and conditions at sale. C. DAVIES.

July 2, 1841.

On TUESDAY, 13th July, inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Subscriber's Warehouse:

12 OCTAVES superior Old SHERRY; 1 Pipe, 4 Hhds., 6 Qr. Casks, *Sicily MADEIRA;*
10 Hhds., 10 Qr. Casks, BRANDY;
4 Canns 3 doz. each, do.
6 Casks ea. 4 doz London BROWN STOUT,
6 " " 4 " " PALE ALE,
2 Puncheons WHISKY;
2 Puncheons high proof Jamaica RUM,
4 Hhds. French VINEGAR,
200 Kegs Painter's colours—comprising, London White Lead, Red, Blue, and Yellow Paint.
10 Hhds. Porto Rico SUGAR;
10 Boxes Mould CANDLES—6s.
10 " Dipts " 12s.
10 " Sperm " 6s.
20 Boxes Liverpool SOAP,
10 Barrels, 10 half do. best superfine Genesse FLOUR.

July 9. W. H. STREET.

CANADA FLOUR.—550 Barrels superfine and Fine FLOUR, per schr. *Olive Branch* now landing and for sale low from the vessel, by

July 9. Ratchford & Brothers.

Anti-Angular Penmanship,

Taught in Six easy Lessons of One Hour each, BY PROFESSOR VAN NORDEN,

At his Writing Academy, in Nichols' Brick Building, Prince William street, 3d story, at the room lately occupied as the News Room—Entrance from Church street.

Terms only £1 for the Course.

NO matter how cramped or illegible the writing, it can positively be reformed to a splendid and easy style in Six Easy Lessons, at this Academy.

Professor V. disliking the vain practice of puffing, would simply refer the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John to the fact, that he has for four consecutive years borne off the first premiums at the different Fairs in the United States, for the best specimens of Penmanship.

The Ladies meet daily at 4 o'clock, P. M., and acquire a neat and fashionable style in SIX EASY LESSONS. Academy open from 9 in the morning till 10 in the evening.

☞ Remember, all from eight to seventy years of age can positively acquire this system, and write with ease and expedition, in Six Lessons, or there will be no charge. *July 2.*

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE subscriber has made arrangements to convey Passengers to the following places, and receive the amount here for the whole distance, viz. New-York, Utica, Syracuse, Montezuma, Rochester, Buffalo, Akion, Huron, Detroit, Trenton, Newark, Lancaster, Portsmouth, Dunkirk, Erie, Cleaveland, Chicago, Pittsburgh, and a number of other places on the Erie canal route, and on the borders of Upper Canada.

July 2. JAMES WHITNEY.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly Dividend of Twenty-two shillings sterling per share, will become payable on the shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 30th day of July next, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks, as announced by Circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 30th day of July, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

The Books will be closed preparatory to the Dividend on the 19th day of July, between which time and the 30th day of July, no transfers of shares can take place.

By order of the Board.

G. D. B. ATTWOOD,
Secretary.

London, 1st June, 1841.

Notice.

MR. McARTHUR would inform young gentlemen that he intends giving instruction on the Violin, at his residence opposite Mr. McDermotts, Germain street.

Orders for tuning Pianos, will meet with prompt attention. *July 2.*

PRIVATE TUITION.

Ladies' Angular or Fine Running Hand, Arithmetic and English Grammar.

PRIVATE instruction will be given in the above branches of Education, as may suit the time or inclination of the Pupil.—Please apply at the Victoria Book Store, Market square, or at Mr. M'Millan's, Prince William street. *July 2.*

COMMERCIAL BANK STOCK.—Wanted to purchase—7 shares of Stock in the *Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.*

July 2. Ratchford & Brothers.

TAR.—100 Barrels, landing ex schr. Thomas, for sale by

24 July. Ratchford & Brothers.

EX *Hercules*, London—50 boxes best London Yellow SOAP.

24 July. W. H. STREET.

Freeman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.'s celebrated LONDON STOUT.

THE subscriber has received from the above eminent house, a shipment of Bottled DOUBLE STOUT, in fine condition, which he offers for sale at an unusual low price.

July 2. W. P. RANNEY.

On consignment,

EX *Hercules*, London—12 Octaves very choice Sherry WINE; 20 hhds., 40 Quarter casks BRANDY. For sale by

24 July. W. H. STREET.

Aerated Waters.

J. G. SHARP, Chemist, &c. begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John and its vicinity, that he has lately erected a New Patent Engine, for manufacturing Aerated Soda and Seidlitz Water, Lemonade, Ginger Beer, Sarsaparilla, &c., which from the great power and superior action of the Machinery, will be produced in the highest state of perfection; and may be had from the Fountain, which is well supplied with Ice, or put up in strong glass bottles and sent to any part of the city free of expense. July 2.

GLASS.

110 BOXES of Window Glass—7x9. 8x10, 10x12, 17x12, 16x12, 14x11, 11x9.—Just received per Ellen Bryson—Apply to

June 25. JOHN ROBERTSON.

New Cumberland Butter.

10 FIRKINS of the above, just received and for sale by.

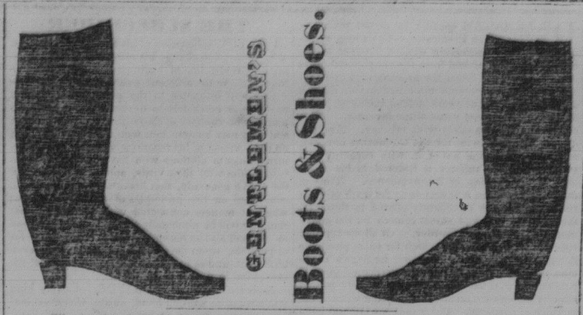
June 25. JAS. MALCOLM.

Arrack & Old Jamaica.

The subscriber has just received, ex *Oromocto*, from Glasgow—

2 PUNS. old Batavia Arrack; 1 pun. superior old Jamaica Rum. For sale by

June 25. W. H. STREET.



The undersigned would intimate to the Public that he has now on hand

500 Pairs Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES,

In every variety—made up in his usual style, and feels a pleasure in offering them for sale at his well known liberal prices.

He has lately received from London a supply of LEATHER, consisting of French and English CALF SKINS, Patent Leather, Morocco, Sole Leather, &c. &c. together with a complete set of the new Patent London made LASTS, of the latest fashion; all of which will enable him to continue to give that satisfaction to his customers, which it has been his care to endeavour to do since his commencement in business. ☞ Orders attended to with punctuality.

1st July, 1841. DAVID PATERSON.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber, at his store Robertson's Wharf. (formerly called Donaldson's Wharf:)

12 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; 50 Cans do. do. from 2 to 5 gal. each;
3 Tons No. 1. London WHITE LEAD;
1 " do. Hull do.
1 " Black Paint
½ " Yellow
1½ " Putty in 7, 14, 21 and 28 lb. bladders,
8,000 faths. short linked proved Chain, for cutting, from ¼ to 1¼ inch;
16 Kedge ANCHORS, from 3-4 to 5 cwt.
28 Rolls sheet Lead, from 2½ to 10 lb. pr. foot;
12 Doz. Ships Scrapers; 10 do. do. Mops;
12 " Log Glasses, 14 and 28 seconds;
1 " 1-2 Hour do.; 1 doz. 1 hour do.;
6 " Log Slates; 3 do. Patent Binnacle Lamps;
20 " Ground Paint Brushes, ass'd sizes,
10 " Long Handle Tar Brushes; 6 do. short do.
8 " White Wash Brushes;
12 " Deck and Paint Scrubbers;
5 " Chamber, do.; 5 Bannister, do.;
200 Coils Marline, Housline, Amberline, and Spun Yarn;
3 Dozen Water Laid Deepsea Lines;
10 " " Hand Lines;
15 " Log Lines; 5 do. 15 and 18 thr. st. Peter Cod Lines: 60 do. Seaming & Roping Twine;
25 " Bed Cords; 20 do. Whity Brown Linen Thread, No. 16 and 18;
3 Cases ships Compasses, from 8 to 11 inch;
9 " superfine Ensigns and Union Jacks, from 2 to 9 yards; 30 pieces superfine Bunting, assorted colors: 1 Bale Osnaburgs.

—ON HAND—

20 Bbls. Pale Seal OIL; 40 do. Coal TAR;
50 do. American Tar; 55 Kegs fine Rose Nails from 6dy. to 24dy.; 24 Gin Wheels, ass'd sizes;
15 dozen round and square Mo. Ballast Shovels;
20 doz. Deck Lights, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch; 1 Bale Thrumbs: 1 Bale Lamp Wick; 20 Bags Round Pease: 3½ doz. Thomson's Screw Augers, assorted sizes: 8,000 feet Ash Oars, 5,000 feet Spruce—finished. WM. ROBERTSON.

St. John, June 18, 1841.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received the following shipments, which they offer at reasonable rates:

Ex "Volunia" from Greenock:

50 Tons Gonrouck CORDAGE, in every size, from 6 th. to 8½ inch, including Spunyarn, Marline, Bolt Rope, &c.
40 Hawsers, 3 to 7 inch, 60 to 70 fathoms each,
400 Bolts Gourock and other CANVAS,
200 Rods Patent Metal, ⅜, ¾, ⅞, 1 1-8 and 1¼ inch,
150 do. Copper, 5-8 to 1½ inch,
30 Hhds. Treacle, 20 do. Bastard Sugar,
20 do. Loaf Refined Sugar,
200 Kegs White, Black, Green and Red Paints,
515 Cast Iron Pots, 100 Camp Ovens and covers,
5 Chain Cables, 1 1-16 to 1⅜ inch,
5 ANCHORS to match,
23 Doz. "Thomson's" Screw Augurs, ½ to 1 3-8 inch,
24 Bales and casks containing 500 Reams Wrapping and other PAPERS,
4 Cases containing 200 pieces PRINTS,
4 Bales " 200 " Shirtings and other COTTONS,
6 Bales contg. 100 pieces Osnaburgs & Ducks.
1 do. " 20 do. Linen Ticks,
3 do. " 50 do. Cloths & Buckskins,
1 do. " 20 do. Tartans,
2 do. " 154 do. Unbleached Cottons,
4 do. " Hosiery & Haberdashery.

per "Rebecca" from London:

6 Cases containing an excellent assortment of London SLOPS.
15 Hhds. "Martell's" BRANDY.
2 Cases Ships Bunting, 80 Bundles OAKUM,
10 Hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL,
80 Kegs best London White Lead.

per "Lady Flora Hastings" from Liverpool:

20 Bales, 50 bundles each White Cotton Warp,
10 do. 50 do. Blue do. do.
200 Bags assorted NAILS, 10dy. to 24dy.
200 do. do. SPIKES, 4 to 9 inch,
35 Doz. "Griffin's" SCYTHES,
5 Packages CUTLERY, 5 do. ship Chandlery,
4 Stud Chain Cables, ⅞ to 1 inch,
40 ANCHORS, 2 to 12 cwt.
33 Brls. Coal TAR, 3 tons OAKUM,
200 Boxes SOAP, 50lbs. each,
100 do. Candles—Moulds and Dips,
10 Tons ass'd. flat refined IRON.

Ex "Westmorland" from London:

36 Chests East India Company's Congou TEA.
3 do. Madras INDIGO.

Ex "Norna" from Newport:

105 Tons ass'd. round common IRON, ½ to 1¼ in.
150 do. COAL.

ADAM & DAVIDSON.

May 28.—2m. *Nelson-street.*

SPRING GOODS,

Ex ships *Sophia, Iron, & Woodstock*, from London and Liverpool:

120 KEGS superior London Lead, No. 1,
40 ditto coloured PAINTS,
1 Ton PUTTY, in 7 and 14lb. bladders,
14 casks Raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
50 boxes Candles, moulds and dips,
150 boxes Brown SOAP; 10 boxes Windsor do.
1½ tons Shot, BB to 7; ½ ton swan and buck do.
30 cwt. Curl'd Hair, Nos. 1 to 3,
10 cases beaver and silk Hats; 50 ch. Congo Tea,
2 cases Madras Indigo;
20 dozen Spades and Shovels;
1 cask Nutmegs; 12 cwt. Pepper;
20 Kegs best Durham Mustard;

Cases and Bales containing—black, blue, and invisible green Cloths; Cassimeres; Buck and Doe skins; Coffin Cloth; Padding; Swansdown; Osnaburgh; Moleskin; Merinos; Saxony and Orleans Cloths, plain and figured; Lastings, shalloon, silk and cotton Velvet; Holland; Linens; brown and white Drills; Silesia Table Covers; silk handkerchiefs; cotton ditto; chamois skins; an assortment of Buttons; fashionable Parasols; Umbrellas; muslin de laine Dresses.

Also, a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery—which will be sold on reasonable terms by L. H. DEVEBER.

June 4. *Market square.*

CIRCUS AND CARAVAN.

SPLENDID and Combined Attraction of Equestrian and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, with a beautiful collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, comprising the stupendous Giraffe, the Elephant, and every variety of Wild Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles.

JUNE, TITUS, ANGEVINE & Co. Proprietors, of the Bowery Amphitheatre, New York.

R. SANDS, Equestrian Manager.

The Proprietors of the above named establishment have the honor to announce to the Citizens of St. John that their unequalled troupe of Equestrians and splendid Caravan of Wild Animals, will exhibit at St. John on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th.

The public are also respectfully informed that the Equestrian troupe, under the management of Mr. R. SANDS, is composed of the most extensive and talented Artists, comprising several of the most celebrated and skilful performers both of this country and of Europe.

The Manager pledges himself that his exhibition shall be of a strictly moral character, and free from the many objections frequently made to entertainments of this description.

N. B. An extensive and splendid Band of Musicians is engaged, who will accompany the performances with a choice selection of the most popular Airs, Marches, Overtures, and Waltzes.

Doors open at 2—Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Prices of Admission.—Boxes, 2s. 6d.—Pit, 1s. 3d.—Children under 12 years, half price to Boxes. No half price to the Pit.

The Menagerie of Animals is attended by intelligent and obliging keepers, who will take great pains in responding to the wishes of the audience.

☞ The proprietors intend visiting all the principal Towns in the Provinces, of which due notice will be given. June 18.

Port, Madeira, Geneva,

SHERRY BRANDY, &c.

By late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow:—

PIPES, hhds. and qr casks Choice Old Port, Genuine Vintage of 1834,
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks golden & brown Sherry,
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular, and East India Madeira,
Hhds. and qr. casks Brandy, (best brands,)
Hhds. and cases fine Pale Geneva,
Hhds. and cases Lisbon and Barsac,
Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum,
Puncheons Islay and Cambleton Whisky,
Puncheons Irish Malt Whisky,
Hhds. Brown Stout & Porter, & Hodson pale Ale,
Casks, 4 doz. London Brown Stout and pale Ale,
Cases Chedder Cheese, and a few qr. casks of South Side Madeira, a very choice Wine,

IN STORE.—

90 hhds. and qr. casks best Brandy; 48 hhds. Pale Geneva; 50 puns. Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum.

WINES in Wood of all descriptions,

With an extensive Stock of Choice Bottled Wines, comprising Sparkling Burgundy, Hock, Moselle, Sauperay, Rivasalles & Champagne; Still Hock, Hermitage, Burgundy, Barsac, Moselle & Chablis; Sauterne, Bucellas, Lisbon, Calcavellos, Vidonia, Marsalla, Claret, Malmsay, Madeira, East & West India Madeira, South Side & London Particular Madeira, Brown, Golden & Pale Sherry, Old Port, &c. &c.—which the subscriber offers for sale at his Vault in Prince William street.

June 11. W. P. RANNEY.

Medicines, Perfumery,

Brushes, Combs, Confectionary,

Preserved Meats, &c.

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

1 CASE *Dennsford's* Fluid MAGNESIA;
1 do. *Frank's* Solution of Copaibia;
1 ditto *Robinson's* PARLEY and GROATS;
1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's* Carminative; *Bateman's* Drops; *Powel's* Balsam of Annised; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Mason's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c. &c.

4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smith's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen Victoria's Bouquet; Prince Albert's Bouquet; the Princess' Bouquet; Queen Adelaide's Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hanney's* Rondelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Macassar Oil; Bears' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.

1 case Brushes and Combs, in every variety;
1 do. CONFECTIONARY;
4 do. PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 do. Preserved MEATS and SOUPS;
1 do. Scotch Orange Marmalade;
1 do. real Havana Cigars, superior quality;
1 do. SNUFFS;
4 do. Windsor SOAPS;
10 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
1 hogshead best London GLUE;
2 tons best London White LEAD;
4 casks boiled and raw OIL;
10 cwt. ROOT GINGER.

JOHN G. SHARP, *Chemist,*
Corner of North Market Wharf and Dock-street.

June 11.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Are now receiving by the "Emerald" and other late arrivals from England.—

50 TONS Banks' best IRON, ass't. sizes,
70 ditto Common ditto ditto,
100 kegs best WHITE LEAD,
200 ditto X ditto ditto,
150 ditto coloured PAINTS, assorted—Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown and Black,
20 casks raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
2 tons PUTTY, in bladders,
200 kegs GUNPOWDER, 15 smiths' bellows,
24 smiths' ANVILS, 24 ditto Vices,
60 casks NAILS ass'd. sizes and kinds,
54 packages of IRONMONGERY, of various kinds, put up expressly

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

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

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL,

For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

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

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

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

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

Jan. 1839. A. R. TRURO.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

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

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

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

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Absconded,

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

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

New-York, January, 1841.

MR. WILLIAM HOWARD is appointed my Agent for St. John, N. B. and the adjacent country, to receive subscriptions and money therefor, for the "*NEW WORLD*," Newspaper, published in New-York; and also for the "*EVERGREEN*," a Monthly Magazine, published by

J. WINCHESTER, *Publisher.*
23, *Ann street.*

☞Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Wm. Howard, North Wharf, at $2½ per copy, exclusive of Postage. *Feb.* 12.

NOTICE.—All Persons indebted to the subscriber, up to the first day of March, instant, are respectfully requested to call and settle up their accounts immediately. S. K. FOSTER.

5th March, 1841. *King street.*

CITY PAINT SHOP.

House, Ship, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, in all its various Branches, executed at the shortest notice.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for their liberal patronage during the past year, and now respectfully informs them that having the first class Workmen, he intends to continue the above Business in all its Branches.

Painting, Glazing, Gilding, &c, Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Gilding on Glass, Imitations of Woods and Marble, executed in the neatest style. All orders left at the subscriber's Shop, next door north of Trinity Church, Germain street, punctually attended to.

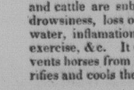
March 26, 1841. GEORGE LLOYD.

ALEWIVES WANTED.

200 BARRELS of new ALEWIVES, in good shipping order, wanted immediately, and for which cash will be paid on delivery.

May 21. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



THE *Maid of the Mist* will leave every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for Digby and Annapolis, and return next day. Goes to Eastport, St. Andrews and St. Stephen, every Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and returns the next day.

A steamer will leave every Tuesday evening for Windsor, and leave again on the same high water that she arrives there.

The *North America*, will leave every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, for Boston, and arrive here on her return on Mondays.

Freight taken as usual. Apply to Capt. Mabee, on board, or to

April 23. JAMES WHITNEY.

COALS! COALS!

THE subscriber having made arrangements for importing from the Sydney Mines, their best quality of Screened COALS, (newly mined,) expects his first Cargo in two or three weeks, and will take orders from families, who may wish to furnish themselves with this description of COAL.

He will keep also in his Yard a constant supply of the best House, Furnace, and Smith COAL.

All sales of Coal under £10, will be made for prompt payment; over that amount a credit of Three Months will be given, on approved Notes.

May, 14.—3m. T. L. NICHOLSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER

AT THE solicitation of his friends having been induced to change his intention of relinqnishing his present line of business as advertized some time past, in the different newspapers of the Province; now intimates to the public, that he will continue as heretofore to devote his time to the attention and comfort of those gentlemen, who have and who may honour him with their support; and on the occasion of his recommencement, begs to return thanks to all those who have at any time favoured him with their visits, and assures them and the public generally, that his establishment will be conducted on the principles of a *Regular Hotel*; when all matters connected with a house of that standing will be punctually and assidiously attended to. It will also be his endeavour to improve as far as possible, upon the domestic comfort of the establishment, and so to render it second to none of the same kind in the province.

A choice collection of LIQUORS of every kind will always be kept on hand, as also whatever luxuries can possibly be procured.

H. JACKSON.

Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, April 17, 1841.

28th May.

CHAIN CABLES AND ANCHORS.

1	CHAIN,	100 fathoms,	1⅜ inch chain,	
1	do	90 do	1½	do
1	Chain	120 do	1¾	do
1	Ditto	105 do	1⅝	do
1	Ditto	90 do	1½	do
2	Chains,	75 do ea	1½	do
2	Ditto	75 do	1 1-16	do
4	Ditto	90 & 75 do	1	do
2	Ditto	75 do	15-16	do
3	Ditto	60 & 75 do	⅞	do
3	Ditto	60 & 75 do	13-16	do
3	Ditto	50 & 60 do	¾	do
6	Ditto	45 & 60 do	11-16	do
4	Ditto	45 & 60 do	⅝	do
3	Ditto	45 & 60 do	9-16	do
4	Ditto	45 & 60 do	½	do
4	Ditto	45 & 60 do	7-16	do

short link.

20 Chains assorted ⅝ and ½ inches in lengths to suit purchasers.
Anchors, from 1 cwt. by 25 cwt.
Kedge Anchors 1¼ to 4½ cwt.
1 Doz. Grappling IRONS.

Stationery, Carpetings, Gunpowder, Earthenware, &c.

4 Cases superfine and fine Foolscap and Pott;
3 do. Letter PAPER—*various kinds,*
2 do. Blank Books, assorted,
6 Bales Wrapping Paper, assorted,
20 do. Sheathing Paper,
250 Packages GUNPOWDER—Co. single F. double F. and cannister,
20 Bales fine, superfine, and three ply Carpetings,
40 Pieces Tartens, various patterns,
20 Hhds EARTHENWARE,
50 Bbls. ROMAN CEMENT,
100 Bbls. Calcined Plaster, very superior,
2 Chests INDIGO, 50 Boxes PIPES,
30 Pieces BROAD CLOTHS, &c.

Soap and Window Glass.

200 Boxes 30 and 60 lbs. Boxes best Irish SOAP,
300 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, 50 & 25 feet each, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 11x15, 12x16, 12x17,
For sale low if applied for immediately.

Cordage, Canvas, Maraline, and Spunyarn.

600 Coils CORDAGE, from 1¼ in. to Sin. Shrouding, with Spunyarn, Maraline and Houseline,
80 Coils Manilla ROPE, 2 to 4 inches,
300 Bolts of Gourock, Muirs, Martin & Co., and other CANVAS.

Bar & Bolt Iron, Copper, Castings.

4 Tons SHOT, BB. to No. 7, assorted, in cask of 5 cwt. each: 100 Tons of Bar & Bolt IRON,
20 Tons Flat IRON—assorted,
10 Tons COPPER BOLTS, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 1, 1 1-8, and 1 1-4 inch,
16 Cases Sheathing COPPER, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 30 ounces,
3 Tons Composition SPIKES, 7 and 10 inches.
1 Ton Composition Wood sheathing NAILS, 2¼ 2½, and 2¾ inch,
1,000 POTS, assorted; 500 Bake Ovens & Covers,
300 Bags Iron Spikes, 4½ to 10 inches.

ALL THE ABOVE FOR SALE BY

JOHN ROBERTSON.

FINE CONGO & POUCHONG TEAS.—140 Chests fine flavoured Congo TEA: 20 Chests Pouchong TEA. For sale low while landing. *April* 30. JOHN ROBERTSON.

New and Rich

Satin Faced Paper Hangings

S. K. FOSTER has this day opened the most extensive and elegant variety of New Satin Faced Paper Hangings, with Velvet and Imitation Borders to match, that has ever been offered in this city. Those who wish to make a choice selection will do well to give an early call. *May* 7.

CONGOU TEA.—30 Chests superior quality, received ex *Pekin*, from London, for sale by

May 7. JAS. MALCOLM.

Situation Wanted.

A Person competent to take charge of a set of Books either by Double or Single Entry is desirous of obtaining employment.—Enquire at the Chronicle Office. April 2.

Per Sophia, from London:

24 HHDS. Pale HOLLANDS; 10 Tons best London OAKUM; 12 casks WHITING; Casks of London Boiled OIL; casks of Raw ditto; London LEAD in kegs of 28 & 56 lbs. each.

May 28. JOHN ROBERTSON.

On Consignment, *ex Sophia, from London*—

400 DOZEN London Brown Stout and Porter; 240 Kegs London White Lead; 4 cases IRONMONGERY: 100 cases Fine Pale Rotterdam GENEVA. And for sale by

28*th May.* W. P. RANNEY.

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed from his late stand the Albion House, to the house lately occupied by Mrs. Brookes in Church street, known as the City Hotel, would be pleased to accommodate the Public as usual.

N. B.—Private Rooms when required.

May 28. WM. NETHERY.

New Establishment.

Register and General Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has opened an office of the above description, at the corner of German and Princess streets, lately occupied as a Post Office. The object of which will be to receive and impart information on the various matters of life: but it will principally be devoted to the use of persons of every capacity, in search of employment, who may at all times procure a situation by applying at the above place, and by producing satisfactory testimonials.

The inhabitants of St. John and the Public at large, will also find it of great advantage to engage their servants from the above office, as they will be supplied at the shortest notice, and may rely on the good conduct of those recommended, as the strictest enquiry will be made by the proprietor before the name of the applicant will be registered.

May 21. A. GILLESPIE.

RUM.—140 Puncheons St. Croix RUM; 30 puns. Demerara ditto; 10 puns. old Cuba ditto, (strong); 25 puns. and 20 barrels Berbice ditto.—For sale in Bond or duty paid.

June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Building Lots for Sale.

TWO very eligible Building LOTS, Nos. 1297 and 1298, each 40 by 100 feet, fronting on Main street, will be sold either together or separately.—Apply to

May 21. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

Moffat's

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city.

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

FOSTER'S

SHOE STORE

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

New Boots and Shoes,

Per ship *Emerald*, from Liverpool—Just Arrived:

LADIES' Fashionable Paramelta, Orleans and Prunella **Boots**, with kid, patent and seal Fronts; Ladies' Prunella Boots, of every quality, from 4s. 9d. a pair;
Do. Best prunella double sol'd Boots, Goloshes, &c
Do. Victoria, Queen Adelaide, Brighton and other fashionable Slippers:
Do. Best French and English Kid Slippers,
Do. Prunella Slippers and Ties of all qualities,
Do. Russia Kid, Seal and Morocco, do.
Do. Seal and Russia Kid Walking Shoes,
Do. Carpet and every other description of House Slippers;
Girls' Slippers, Ties and Walking Shoes, of every sort; do. Prunella, and Valencia BOOTS of all qualities;
Gentlemen's Clarence, Albert and Coburg Boots,
Do. Dress Pumps of various patterns,
Do. Dress, Half do. and stout Walking Shoes
Do. Toilet Slippers, of all qualities,
Children's Boots and Shoes of every description size and quality that may be called for.

Also, per steamer North America, from Boston:

Ladie's, Gentlemen's, Girl's and Children's India Rubber Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

May 14, 1841. S. K. FOSTER.

☞English made **TRUNKS** of all sizes—for sale cheap.

May 21, 1841.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON.

Has just received per Pekin, *from London:*

41 CASES **HATS**, containing an assortment of every quality from the lowest to the very best.
17 Cases of BOOTS & SHOES, assorted;
30 Cases of Fancy GOODS, *comprising*,
Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Netts, Laces, Blonds, Parasols, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Saxonies, Orleans, Mouseline de Laines, Fancy Dresses, Chalies.
Crape, Thibet and Indiana HANDKERCHIEFS and SHAWLS;
Gents. Stocks, in great variety; Rich Satin Vestings, Braces, India Handkerchiefs, Muslin Trimmings; Brussels CARPETING withRuggs to match; A lot of FLOOR CLOTHS for Halls in 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4;

Also—per Emerald from Liverpool:

A large stock of CARPETS, in Kidderminster, Yorkshire, Venetian, Scotch and Brussels, with handsome RUGGS to match;
A variety of patterns of Stair Carpeting;
Fancy Printed Druggets, in great variety;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey and White Shirtings;
Checked Homespun Ginghams;
Regattas and Twilled Shirtings;
Figured and plain Orleans Cloths;
Plain and printed Saxonies;
Plain and printed Mouseline de Laines;
Plaid Camlets, Lastings and Shalloons;
Moleskins and Trouser Stuffs;
Canvas, Osnaburgs, LINENS and Diapers;
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS;
Baize, Padding and Ticks;
A large lot of printed Patterns for Children;
Jacconet, Book, Mull and checked Muslins;
Handkerchiefs of all kinds;
Fancy Buttons and Trimmings;
VESTINGS, STOCKS, Braces, &c. &c.

Which, together with a large stock of Goods on hand, will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.

The Subscribers

Offer for sale at their fire proof store, lately occupied by W. H. Street, Esq. in Water street—

25 HHDS. very choice SUGAR;
15 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
21 Puncheons strong CUBA RUM;
18 ditto ditto St. Croix ditto;
150 cases Hollands; 300 barrels Navy Bread;
50 barrels Pilot Bread; 50 kegs Lard (in bond,)
350 bolts bleached Leith Canvas, No. 1 to 8;
1 case Irish Linens; 1 bale ditto Shirtings;
1 bale Scotch Homespuns; 1 do. stripes and Checks; 1 do. Towels, Table Cloths, &c.
1 case Brown Hollands;
With sundry other Dry Goods, &c. &c.

May 7. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Just received, per ANDOVER—

A SUPPLY of Ladies', Gents. and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of every variety and description, among which are a few pairs Ladies' *SATIN and SILK SLIPPERS*, and Fur Lined Boots of extra quality.

4-4 CARPETING and Rugs to match;
Black, White, and colored Satins;
Damask and Watered Moreens;
Orris Lace and Fringes;
Combs, Brushes, and WINDSOR SOAP.

5th Feb. *JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.*

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

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

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

WILLIAM SCAMMELL.
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

Essence of Smoke,

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

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

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

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

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

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

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

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

Sold by Thos. Walker & son, J. Alexander, Peters & Tilley, G. Chadwick and G. M. Burns, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; Robert Boyle, Portland; B. Travis, Indian Town; J. F. Gale, Fredericton; G. F. Bonnell, Gagetown; J. Baird, Woodstock; Thos. Sime, St. Andrews; Seymour Picket, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; Hugh Mc Monagle, Sussex; Alex. Wright, Peticodiac; and by the subscriber, Hampton.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 27th Jan. 1841.

REMOVAL.

DONALD ROSS, Fishmonger, King street, begs respectfully to return his sincere thanks for the patronage he has experienced since the Fire of 1837, and to inform his Customers that he has removed his Business to his newly erected Brick building in Dock street, at the sign of the GOLDEN FISH, when he will continue his business on an enlarged scale.

His stock will consist of a General Assortment of GROCERIES, and FISH of every description.

N. B.—Liquor Colouring as usual.

March 26, 1841.

Colonial Labor Saving SOAP.

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

It goes further and washes better than any other soap.—The hands are not effected by it, nither does it injure the texture of the finest linen, or remove the colour from Printed cottons.—One trial is sufficient to convince every one of its superority.

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

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

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, July 1840.

☞NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Bar and Pig Iron, CASTINGS, WHISKY, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex "Brothers," as under:

100 TONS No. 1 Scotch Pig IRON: 50 tons *Banks'* best IRON, well assorted: 100 do. common IRON, all sizes; 12 puncheons very strong Grain Whisky; 3 do. Malt do.; 10 tons Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Bake Pans, Spiders, Griddles, &c.; 100 bags Spike Nails, ass'd; 50 brls. Coal Tar; 100 kegs Fine Canada Nails; 50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted; 50 doz. Ballast Spades; 50 doz. Gardeners' ditto; 100 doz. Shovels; 60 boxes Dipt Candles; 80 ditto Belfast White Soap; 1 cask Kettles ass'd. 1 to 4; 20 pairs Forge Bellows; 20 warranted Anvils; 50 boxes Tin Plates; 100 Plough shire Moulds; 100 bundles Plough plate Iron; 3000 Fire Brick; 3 tons CHAIN, 5-16, 3-8 and 1-2 inch; 1 cask Block TIN; 400 bundles refined round IRON, 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 and 1-2 inch; 200 bars COPPER, 5-8 3-4 and 7-8 inch; 30 boxes Pipes; 60 Barrels Irish PORK; 30 bales Irish Bacon, 1 hogshead HAMS; 20 kegs Lard; 2 cases Sewing Thread; 80 tons Scotch COAL.

Ex "Avon":—250 bars Swedish IRON, ass'd.

Ex "WALLACE":—600 boxes Liverpool Soap; 600 kegs Spike Nails, assorted; 200 bags Canada Fine Nails, 6dy. to 20dy.

IN STORE—50 handsome Register Grates; do. half do. do.; 50 do. Franklins; 8 tons Sheet Iron—18 to 26; 20 cwt. best Germain Steel, assorted; 60 do. Cast do. do.; 40 do. Blister do. do.; 20 Metal Boilers—30 to 50 gallons; 10 cwt. Sheet BRASS.

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

May 28, 4. WILLIAM CARVILL.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.

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

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

St. John, 1st July, 1837.

☞The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

INCORPORATED 1825

Capital $150,000 Dollars,

With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.

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

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

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

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

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

W. H. SCOVIL.

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

Important to Ship Owners, Ship Masters and Others.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the public to *Joseph Williams' IMPERIOUS COMPOUND*; being a Mineral Poison, recently invented, for