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DONALD A. CAMERON.
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☞ The OBSERVER Office is removed to the new Fire Proof Brick Building, owned by John Johnston, Esq., North West corner of the Market Square and Dock street, near the store of Mr. Sharp, Chemist and Apothecary, and adjoining the "*Victoria House.*"

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
THOMAS LEAVITT, Esq., President.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
BILLS or NOTES for Discount, must be left at the Bank before three o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK
LEWIS BURNS, Esq., President.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
BILLS or NOTES for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank befor one o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
SAINT JOHN BRANCH.
ALFRED SMITHERS, Esquire, Manager.
Discount Days .. .. *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays.*
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
NOTES and BILLS for Discount to be left before three o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN BOYD, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
☞ All Communications by Mail, must be post paid.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 1 to 3 o'clock.
JAMES KIRK, Esquire, President.
☞ All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

NEW BRUNSWICK
Fire Insurance Company.
THE Office of this Company is removed to the Commercial Bank Building. *May* 1.

THE
Saint John Savings' Bank
IS removed to the Commercial Bank Building,—where it will in future be held.
May 4, 1841. D. JORDAN, *Cashier, &c.*

REMOVAL.
Gilchrist & Inches
HAVE removed their Business to Mr. Melick's new Brick Building, North side of the Market Square. May 4th.

THE subscriber has removed his Office to No. 2, Merritt's Brick Building, Water street.
May 11. ALEXANDER YEATS.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed to his fire-proof Brick Store, in Nelson-street.
May 4, 1841.—4i. WM. CARVILL.

Books, Stationery, &c.
D. MCMILLAN'S Books, Stationery, &c. are removed to the shop first door south of the Market usual in Prince William street, opposite the store of Wm. Hammond, Esq.
Just Arrived—19 bales Printing, Writing and Wrapping PAPER.
St. John, May 11, 1841.

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.
St. John, May 4. JOHN G. LEESOM.

REMOVAL.
THE VICTORIA BOOK STORE is Removed to the Market Square, first door East of the *London House.*
13th April.

☞ NOTICE.
THE subscriber has recommenced his Business in the second flat of Mr R. M. Jarvis's Brick Building, *North Market Wharf.* Door next below E. L. Jarvis & Co.
April 13, 1841. E. L. THORNE.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS EDWARD MILLIDGE
HAS removed from the South Market Wharf to the fire-proof Store, in Nelson street, occupied by Messrs. Adam & Davidson, and offers for sale, at lowest rates—
20 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGARS;
40 chests Souchong TEA; 50 000 CIGARS;
20 puns. strong SPIRITS—50 per cent over proof;
250 brls. RYE FLOUR and CORN MEAL;
75 do. Canada BEEF and PORK;
150 sides do. Sole Leather and Calf Skins;
10 000 feet GLASS, ass'd; 10 casks Blacking;
Casks Putty, White Lead, Saleratus; PEAS; CHAINS and ANCHORS; PORT and SHERRY WINES; HAMS; 15 puncheons MOLASSES; boxes SOAP; Bags NUTS; MATERIALS for a Schooner of about 80 tons, saved from a wreck, &c. &c. &c. ☞ *Office up stairs.* ☜
St. John, April 27th, 1841. 6i

☞ NOTICE.
JAMES SIMONDS has commenced Business in this City, as a *General Commission MERCHANT*, and is now prepared to receive Consignments at his Store in Messrs. Adam & Davidson's Fire Proof Brick Building, Nelson street.
St John, 27th April, 1841.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having taken those premises over Messrs. Knowles & Thorne (South Market Wharf,) tenders his services to his friends and the public as an AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant. THOMAS HANFORD.
April 27, 1841.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Binder,
West side Cross Street, 4 doors from King Street
St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER and dealer in all kinds of Mercantile Account and other Blank Books; Navigation and School Books, by the most approved authors; Works in the different departments of Literature and Science; Maps, Charts, and Nautical Instruments; Musical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments; fancy Hardware and Cutlery; Fishing Gear; Steel Pens; Ladies' and Gentlemen's fancy Dressing Cases; Work Boxes, Desks, &c. &c.
☞ Books imported to order.

BRICKS.—50,000 large English Bricks, for sale if removed immediatly.
May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received the following shipments, which they offer at reasonable rates: *Ex "Voluna" from Greenock:*
50 Tons Gourouck CORDAGE, in every size, from 6 th. to 8½ inch, including Spunyarn, Marline, Bolt rope, &c.
400 Hawsers, 3 to 7 inch, 60 to 70 fathoms each,
400 Bolts Gourock and other CANVAS,
200 Rods Patent Metal, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1 1-8 and 1¼ inch,
150 do. Copper, 5-8 to 1¼ 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 560 Reams Wrapping and other PAPERS,
4 Cases contg. 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. Unblchd. 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 Bundz. OAKUM,
10 Hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL,
80 Kegs best London White Lead,
per "Lady Flora Hastings" from Liverpool,
20 Bales, 50 bunds. 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 Packges CUTLERY, 5 do. ship Chandlery
4 Stud Chain Cables, ¾ to 1 inch,
40 ANCHORS, 2 to 12 cwt.
33 Brls. Coal TAR, 3 tons OAKUM,
200 Boxes SOAP, 56lbs. 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.

LONDON HOUSE.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

Per ships "Canton" and "Emerald."
ORLEANS Cloths, Saxonys, Summer Cloths, Cantoons, Moleskins, Muslins, White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS, Ginghams, Handkerchiefs, Linings, Quilts and Counterpanes, LINENS, Lawns, and Hollands, Regattas, Shirting Stripes, and Homespuns, Cotton WARP, &c. &c.

LONDON GOODS,

Per Rebecca.
A large assortment of Mouseline de Laines, Orleans Cloths, Saxonies, Summer Cloths, Bombazins, Crapes, SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, Gros de Naples, Satins, Persians, Nets, Quillings, Laces, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, Silk Handkfs., Broad Cloths, Buckskins and Kerseymeres, Scarfs, Parasols & Umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.
THOMAS DANIEL.
Market Square, St. John, May 25, 1841.

Spring Goods.

CARPETING, with Hearth RUGS to match, &c. &c.
THE subscriber has received per ship *Voluna* from Glasgow, part of his SPRING SUPPLY of GOODS, suitable for the season, which will be sold low for prompt pay.
☞ The supply of CARPETING is well worthy attention, coming direct from the Manufactories.
London Goods hourly expected per ship *British Queen.* JOHN D. MACINTYRE.
Prince William street, May 25, 1841.

Foster's Shoe Store,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

New Boots and Shoes,
Per ship *Emerald*, from Liverpool—Just Arrived:
LADIES' Fashionable Paramatta, 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:
Ladies', 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 sal cheap.—1m.

MAY 25th, 1841.
Just received ex "Sophia"—
AN assortment of common and superfine Writing PAPERS:
Pot, Foolscap, Letter, and Folio—plain;
Do. do. —Ruled for Merchant's Account Books;
Copying Paper, Blotting Cases, Parchment,
Steel PENS—Mordan's Oblique, Gillott's an others; Pen Holders,
Lead Pencils—drawing & common; India Rubber,
Sealing Wax; Permanent Marking Inks,
Writing Desk, &c.
Also—Goldsmith's Histories of England and Rome; Murray's First Book, Spelling Book, Introduction and Reader; Dilwotth's, and Universal Spelling Books; Hincks' Geography; Tutor's Arithmetic Willcolke's & Fryer's Mental Arithmetic; Springer' Hymns, Memorandum Books, &c.
☞ Further supply daily expected per *Sister Ann* and *Abeona.* D. M'MILLAN.
Prince William street, first door south of the Market square.

The Garland.

A SPRING THOUGHT IN THE WOODLANDS.

Pluck not the Rose!—her fadeless wreath should last
The glorious summer through,
Renewed in younger buds, till all be past,
Children of sun and dew!

Steal not the cowslip!—Whither shall the bee
For nectar plume his wing.
If not to thy rich chalices he flee,
Heir of the meadow tring?

Rob not the primrose!—for her pallid bloom
Long by the wayside tarries,
And the wood-child homeward through the deep'ning gloom
In its lap, rejoicing, carries.

But seize the Violet, ere the morn shall die;
Like the youth of the heart it fades.
Oh! leave it not where thick the hedge-thorns lie
To droop in the joyless shades.

Gather from earth, ere yet its strength be shorn,
The Fallen on Alien Ground!
Bear it away, ere by the rude blast torn,
Where lovelier things abound!

ELEANORA LOUISA MONTAGUE.

I AM NEVER ALONE.

I am never alone—at early dawn,
When the lark pours her joyous notes on high,
When the diamond dew-drop gems the lawn,
And the daisy opens her tearful eye—
I am never alone—with fragrant hair,
The Spirit of the first young Hour is there.

In one loud pæn our songs arise—
"Thanks to our God for the earth and skies,
For the early dawn, the glittering dews,
For the heaven of song, the glow of hues,
For the life, the light, the love we share,
Thanks! thanks! for the thoughts of praise and prayer."

I am never alone—at warm noon-day,
When the breeze is drank by the scorching heat,
When the lark hath hushed his thrilling lay,
And the flowers shut up their odours sweet,
I am never alone—beside me lies
The Spirit of the Wood, with deep dark eyes.

My heart is stilled with flower and bird,
My soul is with that spirit heard:
Low, soft as summer's breath arise—
"Thanks to our God for the earth and skies,
For the glowing noon, the cooling glade,
For the sweets of rest, the calm of shade,
For the life, the love, the peace we share,
Thanks! thanks! for the thoughts of praise and prayer."

I am never alone—at evening's close,
When the twittering bird bid earth good night,
When the insect hums round the laurel-rose,
And the bat flies low in the dim twilight—
I am never alone—on bended knee
The Spirit of the Night-wind prays with me.

Miscellaneous.

MOHAMMED ALI.—The character of Mohammed Ali is differently described by different writers. By some, he is represented as a ferocious, sanguinary tyrant, anxious only for dominion and power; and by others, a liberal minded potentate, who is striving to promote his country's good and improve the condition of the people. But all agree that he is a man of extraordinary intellectual endowments. Captain Sir Charles Napier, who has had good opportunities of forming a correct opinion upon the character of the Pacha in his speech at the public dinner given him at Liverpool, said:

During the long stay he (Sir C. Napier) made in Egypt, he had many opportunities of conversing with the Pacha. It was, perhaps, not at all to be expected that Mehemet Ali should be measured by an European standard; measure him by an Oriental standard—by the customs of the East—and he (Sir C Napier) should be glad to know where any country in the East ever produced such a liberal and open minded man as Mehemet Ali. He spoke to Mehemet Ali on many points; on the impropriety of his monopoly, for instance: his Highness retorted in a manner he did not expect. "Monopoly!" he said, "it is quite true I am a monopolist here; circumstances force me to be so, but you have also monopolies in England. You have got the corn trade there. I am a farmer and a merchant, and I want to send my corn abroad. I see the price in England up to 80s. I send a cargo in expectation of bringing back a whole cargo of manufactures, but, by the time it arrives, wheat has fallen to 50s. and that is not all I have to contend with; there is a duty besides of 20 or 30s. The opening of the navigation of the Nile was also a point discussed. He (Sir Charles) pointed out to him the advantages that would accrue to commerce by its being opened. He said "I am perfectly aware of that; but I am an Oriental, totally unaccustomed to that sort of thing. You had a monopoly in the East Indies. (Hear, hear.) Nobody could send ships there but the East India Company, and you took a good deal of time to do away with it. Allow me time also to do the same thing. Whenever I can see my way and my interest, nothing will give me greater pleasure than to throw the whole stream open to British commerce. I only wish you to tell me what you want. Whatever you want, I will do it for you. England is the natural ally of Egypt, and Egypt the natural ally of England; their interests are mutual. You want a passage to India; I want your trade, and the duties arising from it. I will be happy to enter into all your views to the extent of my power." (Hear.) He (Sir C. Napier) also spoke about the propriety of abolishing slavery. The Pacha acceded to his views. I perfectly detest slavery (said he,) and I wish to upset it, but our religion and our whole system admit it. What can I do? How can I abolish it all at once? How many years did it take you? How many millions of money before you got rid of it altogether? Give me time, circumstances, and peace, and I promise you that there shall be no slavery—no monopoly. Everything shall go on to your heart's content." (Hear, hear.) When Mehemet Ali after he had done all that a man could do, was promised the hereditary Pachalic of Egypt, what did he do? Commissioners from Turkey came and told him, "We will make you hereditary Pacha; your son shall succeed you, or, that is to say, he shall not, but we will appoint any one of your sons we think proper." What was this doing but creating discord in his family? And he rejected it, as morally and totally impossible. He said—"Ibrahim has always been brought up as my heir—he has an army of 50 000 or 60,000 men under him, which he might instantly turn against me if I were to accede to your proposal."

So much for Captain Napier. But Dr. Madden, who has lately visited that country, and mingled with inhabitants, tells a story of an entirely different character. He says:

"The constant punishments that are going on in every town and village in the harvest time, and even now of women—the carrying off of the male inhabitants to make soldiers of them—the new practice of compelling the women to do the hardest labor of the men, namely, working on the banks of the Nile at the "shadroof," standing up to their knees in water, and irrigating the lands by means of a long pole with a bucket attached to one end of it, and a counterpoise to weight to the other; and where the women refuse to perform this new kind of labour to which they were never before subjected, frequent scourgings, and the abandoning of whole villages, on the part of the wretched people, to escape from the intolerable cruelty of the agents of Mohammed Ali, in all the provinces—these things have driven the people mad, and I verily believe from one end of Egypt to the other, there is not a man, woman, or child, capable of laboring, that does not execrate the name of Mohammed Ali. There is no mistake about this; go where one may, there is nothing but curses on his head, and even frightful wishes expressed for vengeance on him and all his family."

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—The following paragraph, abbreviated from the *Album de la Creuse*, a French paper, characteristically describes the rapidity and convenience of railway travelling. The writer is Monsieur Charles Sallandrouze, member of the French Council General of Manufactures:—London, Wednesday.—Although two nights have elapsed since I slept, I could not decide on taking any repose till I had given you the details of my fabulous voyage. 'Fabulous' I may say, for its rapidity partakes of the marvellous. Monday I announced to you from London my projected excursion; Tuesday I wrote to you from Leeds, when I had completed 90 leagues, and this morning (Wednesday) I have returned, after having seen Derby, Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham, visited a cloth manufactory, another of medicines, a cotton mill, a flax mill, travelled two hundred leagues, and passed but *one* day *out* of London. On Monday I arrived at Euston Square, as the clock was striking five, and the bell sounding for departure. My friends were at the carriage, and had begun to despair of my arrival in time. I cannot describe to you the apparent tumult and hurry, notwithstanding the order which reigned at this moment; 200 or 300 persons precipitated themselves into carriages; the horses neighed and struggled, while they were being fastened in stables admirably constructed to shield them from harm; private carriages were placed as if by magic on platforms, then all darted off, preceded by a machine which carried them along with the rapidity of lightning. * * * * * *

The railway from London to Leeds, through Northamptonshire, Warwickshire, and Derbyshire, is something wonderful; the English have played with obstacles in the most surprising manner. Sometimes the road runs through immense tunnels for leagues under ground; sometimes on narrow ways suspended over the valley. Here it passes under a canal, and above this canal is placed a bridge; in fact there are three roads one over the other—the road of fire, the road of water, and the road of earth: and notwithstanding each is animated, the canals are covered with boats which carry merchandize at a low price; the road alive with coaches and travellers; the railway every hour sends forth immense trains apparently carrying entire populations. How then, to explain this prodigious activity of execution with the slowness of decision that characterizes the English! Truly England is the country of contrasts. The more one examines, the more one sees how much time and care it demands to appreciate."

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT AT SEA.—On Thursday week, during the passage of the John Bull steamer, from Hamburg to London, an accident of the most singular nature happened to a young man, named Clark, an apprentice on board, who is nearly out of his time. Clark was sent into the main chains some hours after the vessel left Hamburg, for the purpose of heaving the lead. He was on the larboard side of the vessel, and had been engaged for some time in taking soundings, when he was suddenly missed by the mate, who was at the wheel, and who heard a noise resembling that of a man splashing his hands and feet in the water. The vessel was immediately stopped, backed astern, the boat lowered, and the men who rowed it looked about for nearly twenty minutes, but without being able to find him. The boat returned to the steamer, and was hoisted up, and the vessel proceeded on her voyage, every one supposing he was lost. Directly afterwards some of the men went to the side of the vessel, and hauled in the lead line, and to their great surprise pulled up the body of Clark, who had been for nearly twenty minutes in the water suspended by the line, which had made a complete hitch knot round his neck. Captain Corbin, commander of the ship, Mr Gibbs the mate, and all hands that could be spared, lost no time in using every means in their power to save him. He was conveyed to the fore cabin, stripped, and placed in a hot bath, water having been procured from the boilers for that purpose. Capt. C. and his mate applied the means recommended by the Royal Humane Society for saving life, but it was long before the young man exhibited the least signs of animation. But the captain and his men would not despair, they continued their exertions, and exactly one hour after the sufferer was taken out of the water he began to show some signs of life. Stimulants were then judiciously supplied to him, and he soon afterward became conscious of his situation. His neck and throat were much swollen, and inquiries were made of the passengers on board for leeches, and at last a man agreed to supply a few from a case in his possession on being paid 2s 6d. for them. There was no time to resist such a demand, the necessity for the leeches was urgent, and the money was paid. The swelling was soon reduced by the application of the leeches, and by the time the vessel reached London, the young man appeared to be out of immediate danger. He is now doing well. It appears that when he fell overboard, his head was kept above water while the ship was moving, and he was dragged the sea with it, but when the vessel stopped, he sunk and remained suspended under water with the rope round his neck. Perhaps a more singular occurrence never happened. The passenger who exacted 2s 6d. for his leeches was very properly served by Captain Corbin, who made him pay 10s, freight for the case of leeches, which would have been passed among his luggage in the usual manner, but for the hard bargain he drove while a fellow creature was suffering.—*English Paper.*

SURGERY AT SEA.—The London Times relates the following creditable instance of the care and skill of an American sea captain, for the relief of one of his men who had met with a terrible accident in a storm at sea.

During the late terrific gales in the Atlantic, a seaman in the American packet ship Philadelphia had the misfortune to fall from the rigging and break both his thigh bones, one of which was broken close to the hip, and was a compound fracture. To the credit of her attentive commander, Capt. E. E. Morgan, (the sea at the time rolling mountains high, and the vessel having been laboring in a hurricane for several days,) he had the humanity to do his best to save the unfortunate mariner. He at once took upon himself the office of surgeon in promptly reducing the bones of both legs. The seaman did very well; and, incredible as it may appear, a cure was effected. On the arrival of the ship in London, the sufferer was conveyed to an hospital, and was told he was doing well. The worthy captain, not content with this, took him to Guy's. On the bandages being removed, the consulting surgeons declared that any student leaving the hospital with the credit of the skilful treatment exhibited in this case, might consider himself well established in his profession.

LADY JANE GREY.—Her carriage was majestic; her look lofty, yet tempered with such sweetness that while it commanded respect it ensured attachment. Her attire—for the only point in which Jane did not conform to the rigid notion of the early religious reformers was in regard to dress—was gorgeous in the extreme; and never assuredly, was rich costume bestowed upon a more faultless beautiful person. Her figure was tall, slight, but exquisitely formed; and gave promise that, when she attained the maturity of womanhood—she had only just completed her sixteenth year, and (alas!) never did attain maturity—her charms would be without a rival. In mental qualifications Jane was equally gifted. And if it is to be lamented that her beauty, like an opening flower, was rudely plucked and scattered to the breezes, how much more must it be regretted that such faculties as she possessed should have been destroyed before they were fully developed, and the fruit they might have produced lost forever! Reared in the seclusion of Bradgate, Leicestershire, Lady Jane Grey passed hours which other maidens of her tender age are accustomed to devote to amusement or rest, in the severest study; and long before she was called upon to perform the arduous duties of her brief life, she had acquired a fund of knowlege such as the profoundest scholars seldom obtain. If this store of learning did little for the world, it did much for herself—it taught her a philosophy that enabled her to support, with the constancy of a martyr, her after-trials. At the moment of her presentation, to the reader, Jane was in all the flush and excitement of her new dignity. Every thing around was dazzling and delusive; but she was neither dazzled nor deluded. She estimated her position at its true value; saw through its hollowness and unsubstantiality; and aware that she only grasped the shadow of a sceptre and bore the semblance of a crown, suffered neither look nor gesture to betray her emotions. Her dress consisted of a gown of cloth of gold, raised with pearls; a stomacher blazing with diamonds and other precious stones; and a surcoat of purple velvet bordered with ermine and embroidered with various devices in gold. Her slender and swan-like throat was encircled with a carcanet of gold set with rubies and pearls, from which a single and almost priceless pearl depended Her head dress consisted of a coil of velvet of the peculiar form then in vogue, adorned with rows of pearl, and confined by a circlet of gold.—[Ainsworth.

—o—

A DUTIFUL SON.—A letter has been received in town during the week from Chusan, mentioning the death of a soldier there named George Valentine, belonging to the 26th Regiment, and a native of Paisley. He has been a soldier about nineteen years fourteen or fifteen of which he has spent in India During that time he has transmitted money at various times to the amount of £73, accompanied with very affectionate letters, to his aged widowed mother. On leaving India he had in one of the savings bank £10, which, with proper consideration, he made over by will to his mother before sailing on the Chinese expedition. The sale of his effects produced £10 10s, for the payment of which the letter contains an order, one article alone he on his death-bed forbade being sold, and that was his Bible, which is to be sent home by the first opportunity to his mother, as a token of affectionate remembrance.—*Paisley Advertiser.*

THREE YEARS IN PERSIA.—The land of the nightingale and the rose—the most interesting of all the countries of the East—Persia—is about to be made better known to the reader, we have heard, by the publication of the reminiscences of an English traveller, who during a long stay in various parts of that highly romantic country was allowed extraordinary facilities for becoming acquainted with the resources of the kingdom and the manners and customs of the inhabitants. The work is announced under the title of "Three Years in Persia, with travelling adventures in Koordistan." The author, George Fowler, Esq., is well known to every traveller in the East, and we are assured that his work affords the most entertaining picture of Persian life that has ever been published, besides conveying a vast fund of information of the highest importance, both in a political and commercial point of view.

Man's Faith.—To compare the shortness of the present life with the eternity of the future, and consider the rewards and punishments to follow upon good and bad actions, yet find so little true practical religion upon earth, one might almost suspect there was no faith among mankind. There are few of us who, upon the promise of a temporal reward, would not labour to be good, or renounce our vicious inclinations. Many, from the mere motives of hope, will force and subdue their appetites and passions or even belie their own natures, in expectation of a place or a title; yet the King of Heaven and Earth, whose promises cannot fail, and whose rewards are eternal, does not prevail upon men to quit their vices, or suppress their inordinate appetites. To believe a state of future rewards and punishments, and not live according to this belief, is a paradox of the first magnitude.

DESTRUCTION OF A SHIP AT SEA, BY FIRE.—On the 29th of December last, the brig Australia, bound for Port Philip, from Leith, with goods and passengers, was consumed by fire, in lat, 35 30, lon. 8, about five hundred miles in a direct line from the Cape of Good Hope. The crew and passengers had spent a comfortable Christmas, and were looking forward to a happy new year, when on the night of the 29th of December, a smell of fire was perceived, accompanied by a thick smoke from the hold, which soon increased to such a degree, that it burst through every crevice in the ship fore and aft, and no person could remain below for a minute. The weather was rough, and it soon became evident that to save the ship was quite impossible. The boats were, therefore, launched immediately, and by the time that the crew and passengers were embarked in them, the hold was glowing like a furnace; the heat had become intense, and flames were bursting up through the fore hatches. They had scarcely pushed off when the pent-up flames arose through the decks, and the main-mast fell with a most tremendous crash. Presently the whole ship, rigging and all, was one blazing mass. The boats were towed behind one another, and, as the captain had furnished himself with a compass and charts, they steered in the direction of the coast. After being tossed about for eight days and nine nights, and enduring dreadful privations and sufferings, they landed in a miserable condition, about two hundred miles to the northward of the Cape. Of their number, John Chisholm, a boy from Inverkeithay, had died from cold and drinking sea water; another had become deranged from the same cause; his name was George Peat, from Perth, and he died the same day they reached land. Chisholm's brother and two sisters survived their hardships. The captain, guided by his charts, led the party towards the mouth of a river, which was there marked, and as he expected, there be found a Dutch settlement, where the unfortunates were treated with the most hospitable kindness.—*English paper.*

STEAM FRIGATES.—The town of Greenock exhibits at present a scene of no common interest. Six large steam frigates are now being constructed in the town or its vicinity, each of these of about 1,500 tons capacity, and carrying engines of 500 horse power, being part of the fleet of 14 armed frigates destined in time of peace to carry out and distribute the mails among our West Indian colonies. Four of these are to be supplied by a single firm in Greenock, who deliver the ships, engines, and equipments complete, and ready for sea. We announced a short time ago the successful launch of the first of these four, the Clyde, which was constructed by the late Mr. Duncan. The second of these ships, the Tweed, was launched from the yard of Messrs Thompson and Spiers on Saturday last, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the series of these four sister ships, in the launch of the Tay and the Teviot, which are rapidly progressing on the stocks. In general appearance and construction this ship resembles closely her precursor, the Clyde, being slightly fuller forward, and finer abaft. To the eye she also seems larger than the Clyde, but this may arise from the latter being a foot or two deeper in the water, having already her whole engines and boilers fitted up on board, although it is only about two months since her launch. The dimensions of the Tweed are as follow:—Length, over all, 240 feet; keel forerake, 215; beam, 37; depth, 30.—*Greenock paper.*

HEIGHTS OF LONDON.—The highest part of London, according to the most accurate measurement, is the north side of the aqueduct crossing the Regent's Canal, which is 120 feet above the Thames level, whilst the whole of Westminster, except the Abby and part of the Horseferry road, is below the level of the highest tide.

STATISTICS OF DUELLING UNDER GEORGE THE THIRD.—Such was the frequent occurrence of duels in this long reign, that *one hundred and seventy-two* were fought (in which three hundred and forty-four persons were concerned) *sixty-nine* individuals were killed; *three* of these fatal cases, neither of the combatants survived; *ninety-six* were wounded, forty-eight of them desperately, and forty-eight slightly; while one hundred and seventy-nine escaped unhurt. From this statement it will be seen, that rather more than *one-fifth* of the combatants lost their lives, and that nearly *one-half* received the bullets of their antagonists. It also appears, that only *eighteen* trials took place; that *six* of the arraigned individuals were *acquitted; seven* found guilty of manslaughter, and *three* of murder—*two* of whom were executed, and *eight imprisoned* during different periods.

A farmer never should refuse a fair price for anything he wishes to sell

NEWS BY THE ACADIA.

House of Commons, May 6.

China.—In answer to questions from *Sir R. Peel* and *Mr. Hume*, *Lord John Russell* stated that the accounts which the Government had received from China spoke only of a preliminary arrangement, which had not been accepted by the Emperor, which was disapproved at home, and which had not been finally concluded between Captain Elliot and the Chinese Plenipotentiary. Fresh instructions had been sent out, and it might be necessary that hostilities should be recommenced. The report was true that Captain Elliot had been superseded by Sir Henry Pottinger.

TIMBER DUTIES—BALTIC V. CANADA.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Liverpool Shipowners' Association, on the 5th of May, the following resolutions on the Timber Duties question were unanimously adopted. Brief though they be, they touch with great effect on the more prominent points of the argument:—

The recent declared intention of Government to propose an alteration of the Duties on Timber, by reducing the duty on Baltic Timber from 55s. to 50s. per load, and raising the duty on Colonial Timber from 10s. to 20s. per load, having been discussed,

It was resolved unanimously,

That this Association view the proposed change with feelings of extreme regret and alarm, conceiving that its certain result must be frightful, manifold, and unmixed evil to the principal commercial and shipping interests of this country, and the ruin and alienation of our North American colonies.

That hitherto it has been esteemed, by all Governments, the soundest policy of Great Britain to foster and increase our maritime strength, and as this arm of power and defence is mainly dependent on the existence of a large commercial marine, the encouragement of commerce with our own colonies is, consequently, an aspect of the highest national importance, deserving at all times the most watchful attention of the Legislature.

That no branch of commerce is so interesting and important to Great Britain as that most extensive and increasing trade now carried on with our North American colonies, because the whole of the immense capital invested in that trade is employed exclusively in the promotion of British interests. The timber from the forest to the shipping port affords employment to an immense and continually increasing number of British settlers and emigrants; it is paid for in British manufactures, which are exported in British ships, navigated by British seamen, and by the same means of transport the timber is brought to this country, employing a vast tonnage, forming an inexhaustible nursery of hardy seamen, and, in a word, throughout the whole trade, British wealth, industry and enterprize are directed to their most legitimate and beneficial application.

That, independently of the paramount duty on the mother country to protect her colonies, this Association view with much distrust the theory that taxed labour can, by any process of legislation, be brought into successful competition with untaxed labour, and therefore do not believe that the proposed change would have any beneficial effect on the manufacturing interests on this country, and the fallacy of expecting reciprocity in our commercial dealings with the Continental states has long been demonstrated.

That, to the consumers of timber in this country, the proposed change offers no advantage, but the contrary; the interest of the consumers being obviously best promoted by the present system and scale of duties, which, by inducing a supply of timber from two countries, secures thereby the invaluable operation of competition, in keeping down prices and apportioning the supply, both in quantity and quality, to the demand.

That the argument in support of the proposed scheme as a measure of finance is also, in the judgment of this Association, fallacious, for, though some increase of the revenue might be the primary result of the change, the extreme injustice of its operation, and, in the end, its ruinous depreciation of interests now contributing largely in taxation, have been already shown.

That the revenue of the state at all times best sustained by maintaining and increasing the national sources of the national welfare, by affording all practical encouragement to British industry of every class, and by avoiding the frequent recurrence of legislative changes, which disturb the ordinary current of trade, perplex and unsettle the minds of all persons engaged therein, and weaken their confidence in the stability of the system on which the government of the country is conducted.

Resolutions of a similar character have also been adopted by the Liverpool British North American Association, at a very numerous meeting of that body, held on the 4th inst.

SUGAR AND TIMBER DUTIES.

A special general meeting of the members of the Colonial Society was held on Thursday, at the society's rooms, St. James's Square, Lord Monteagle in the chair, to take into consideration the financial measures of her Majesty's Government, as proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, relative to colonial produce. Amongst those present were observed the Earl of Harewood, the Earl of Mountcashel, Mr. MacLean, M. P., Capt. Mathew, M. P., Mr. Chapman, M. P., Mr. Montgomery Martin, Mr. Saxe Bannister, Sir F. Doyle, Mr. Hall (of the firm of M'Garrell and Co.) Mr. Lyall, Mr. Hill, Mr. Flight, Sir Duncan M'Dougall, Mr. Lizard, Capt. Barker, Mr. Guest, Mr. Good, Mr. A. Ridgway, Capt White, Major Cadogan, the Hon. Mr. Cunard, the Chisholm of Chisholm, &c The meeting was one of the most numerous and influential the society had ever held.

Energetic addresses, strongly condemnatory of the course proposed to be pursued by the Government, were delivered by several gentlemen, whose names we have mentioned above, and an universal opinion was expressed that, should the Government measure be adopted, the colonies must be entirely ruined. A series of resolutions were adopted, earnestly protesting against the adoption of a course so ruinous to the British West India possessions. In seconding one of the resolutions, Mr. Montgomery Martin, who spoke with great eloquence and effect, said:

He could scarcely conceal the indignation and disgust which this proposition of her Majesty' Chancellor of the Exchequer had given rise to in his breast. It was not a simple question as regarded the East and West Indies and the Canadian colonies, nor the colonial interests generally, but the whole of the interests of the country were identified with and in the consideration of the policy of such a proposition. (Hear, hear.) The shipping, the manufactures, the political, the maritime power, the social prosperity, and the Christian philanthrophy of the country. (Hear, hear.) There was not only injustice in the measure, but a fallacy on the face of it. The British population in the West Indies consumed a larger amount of British manufactures than any other portion of the Empire, and he could not but see that this resolution of the Government was calculated to put a stop to that consumption. (Hear.) There had been £20,000,000 put down by this country to exterminate slavery in those possessions, and there had been no less than £10,000,000 more expended towards the abolition of slave cruizing and slave traffic on the coast of Africa. Then there were as many as £100,000,000 of British capital invested and employed in the West Indies. Now, the whole of this vast amount would be, as it were, thrown away and utterly lost if the Government resolution were to take effect. (Hear, hear.) Why the proposition appeared to him to be of perfect insanity; so much so, that he really felt a difficulty in bringing his mind to its consideration. The measure was fraught with more ruin to the colonies, and England herself, than any he had ever heard of. What too, was to become of Canada?—a country which was just recovering from the melancholy effects of rebellion, and was just beginning to settle down into a state of tranquillity, when forth came a proposition which could not but throw all again into utter confusion. The hon. gentleman, after commenting in warm and eloquent terms upon the vast stimulation which the Government measure was calculated to give to the slave trade, concluded by seconding the resolution, which was carried with acclamation.

Government Proposal for the Ruin of the Agriculturists.—It is scarcely possible to conceive an act of grosser political profligacy and wickedness than for a Ministry, on the eve of resignation or expulsion from office, to endeavour to raise a vast and uncontrollable embarrassment in the country, for the sole purpose of embarrassing their successors. Yet it is scarcely possible to conceive that Lord John Russell could have had other object in view in making his startling statements relative to the Corn Laws in the House of Commons last night.

He proposes that foreign wheat should be admitted into this country on payment of a fixed duty of eight shillings a quarter, and other kinds of grain in proportion,—a measure which, if carried into effect, would at once throw out of cultivation one half of the corn lands of England; would effect a total revolution in the nature of property; and would cause a constant drain on this country for bullion, and would involve the landholder, the farmer, and the labourer in one common ruin.

But whether it be the object of the Government to bequeath this wild and desperate scheme as a better legacy of hatred and bitterness to their successors, or to throw the whole empire into confusion, and try once more the effect of the brickbat and bludgeon system, the Conservatives must be equally prepared for the result. They have to deal with an enemy as void of principle as of prudence. Meetings should be called in every village to petition against this insane and wicked project, and energetic preparations made for a general election. The country is in greater peril at this hour than when the fever of reform raged at its wildest height.

The debate on the Sugar Duties, which was fully expected to terminate last night, has been adjourned till Monday. Ministers will certainly be defeated by a considerable majority. There is a general rumour that they will immediately resign, and that this determination was come to at the Cabinet Council held on Thursday. We have good reasons for believing that that Council was called expressly to sanction the plan relative to the Corn Laws—and at the same time the desperate expedient was decided on of dissolving the Parliament so soon as the necessary business of the Legislature would permit. Such a measure, at such a time, will undoubtedly throw the country into a terrible state of ferment. But if the Conservatives and the agriculturists—for their interests and objects are the same—be true to themselves, there can be no cause to fear the result.—*Britannia.*

The China Question.—Last month we were told that the China question was settled; that the "treaty" agreed upon between Captain Elliot and the Imperial Commissioner only awaited the formal conclusion, which it was to receive "in a few days." The overland Indian mail has arrived with a month's later news, but without bringing the conclusion of the treaty. On the contrary, "negotiations" still continued. Captain Elliot says, of course, that they proceeded favourably: he has such a very pleasant way of viewing things. The interview, however, to begin the negotiations, which was to have taken place "in a few days" after the restoration of the captured forts, did not take place for some weeks—not till the 27th February. Then Captain Elliot saw Keshin face to face; was received politely, and began a new stage of negotiation. This still continued at the date of the last accounts. Reports were not wanting, that while Keshin was gratifying Captain Elliot's appetite for negotiations, he was preparing new modes of repulse: and the trade, which was to have been opened on the 2d February, was still unopened. In short, all the advance that was made during the month was this, that Captain Elliot had seen Keshin. What may have retrograded is not known; but there seems reason to fear that the show of advance is fully counterbalanced by some backsliding.

China.—Our Chinese affairs are more puzzled than ever. After a twelvemonth of war, and negotiation equally abortive, we have to begin all over again. True, we have conquered Hong Kong, half-a-dozen square mites of rock; but the Grand Master of the Celestials has laughed at us; and now we are told that only a new attack can bring him to his senses. The only thing that ever will do it will be the seizure of Canton as the metropolis of a province, and the establishment of a British force there with a territory of a hundred miles circuit, and the proclamation of free trade to all nations.—*Britannia.*

Negotiating Captain Elliot has at length exhausted the patience of Lord Minto's colleagues; and he is superseded by Colonel Pottinger, who has just gone out by the overland mail.—Spectator.

Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., recently appointed to succeed Captain Elliot as our plenipotentiary in China, is highly esteemed for his intelligence and firmness. He was the East India Company's president at Cutch, and there, as well as elsewhere, had proved himself eminently fitted for important public trusts—*Observer.*

Overland Mails Twice a Month.—We have just learned that the Government of India have resolved to apply to the Court of Directors for the despatch of overland mail packets twice a month. This if permitted, will prove a most important and beneficial change. We should then have return of post from 15 to 20 days more rapid than at present from London; and London will have return of post on all occasions from Calcutta in 110 days, instead of 125, as at present. There are now plenty of passengers to fill the steamers quite full, even if they could carry 50 each time; and the amount of correspondence, which, within the last three years, has increased from 300,000 to 600,000 covers, will go on increasing with scarcely any limit. The Queen (*) now engaged with the China Expedition, has, we understand, been made over to the Bombay government for the packet service, for which she is eminently adapted. With the two steam frigates looked for from home we shall speedily have a very powerful flotilla of ten well armed steamers, fit for any service.—*Bombay paper.*

Sugar.—From a return moved for on Wednesday night, by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it appears, amongst other things, that the quantities of sugar imported into the United Kingdom in the year 1840 were as follow, viz.:—British plantation sugar, 2,202,833 cwts.; Mauritius 545,009 cwts.; East India, 482,836 cwts.; Foreign, 805,167 cwts. Total, 4,035,845 cwts.; and that the total quantity retained for actual consumption in the United Kingdom in 1840 was, 3,594,934 cwts. The net revenue arising from the duties on sugar in the same year amounted to £4,449,070.

The Gazette of Friday announces the appointment of Colonel Charles Richard Fox, to the office of Master Surveyor and Surveyor General of the Ordnance of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of Lieutenant-General Sir Rufane Shawe Donkin, deceased.

Accession of Sir Robert Peel to office.—At a late meeting of the Conservative party, Sir R. Peel relieved the anxiety of his friends by declaring that he was quite prepared again to resume the responsibility of office.—*London Journal of Commerce.*

The Ministry.—A gentleman meeting the Duke of Wellington after the last disgraceful discomfiture experienced by the Ministers, accosted him thus—"Well, your Grace, the Ministers will surely go out after this division," to which the Duke promptly rejoined "not at all; they will never go out till driven out by a *division* of police."

The Corn Laws.—Lord John Russel, in the House of Commons May 7, in conformity with a promise which he had made a few days previously, announced that when the house should go into committee on the laws relating to the importation of corn, he should propose a fixed duty of 8s. per quarter on wheat, 5s. per quarter on rye, 4s. 6d. on barley, and 3s. 4d. on oats.

The fallacy of the proposed alterations in the corn, the sugar, and the timber duties appears now to be admitted on all hands. To those practically acquainted with the trade in these very important articles of impost, it is very well known that the proposed changes in the duties will not benefit British merchants or manufacturers, but that foreign countries will derive the whole advantage.—We regret to state that several extensive failures have taken place in Glasgow and neighbourhood within the last few days.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

The steamer Archimedes has been chartered by the Great Western Steam Ship Company, for the purpose of making experiments on the effect of the screw principle, and had arrived at Bristol.

A numerous meeting of influential gentlemen connected with the shipping and North American interests was held on Tuesday; at which it was unanimously resolved to make the most strenuous opposition to the measures proposed by the Chancelor of the Exchequer and his colleagues for breaking down the system of protection afforded to British enterprise.—*Morning Post.*

The British Queen had not sailed from Liverpool. She was opened to public inspection for two days at sixpence a head, to raise a fund for the relief of the families of the crew of the President, whose pay had been stopped.

Thomas Barnes, Esq., for many years the active editor of the London Times, had died at the age of 56 years.

The statue of the Queen in Victoria Square, Pimlico, was to be opened to public view on the 19th.

No tidings of the ill fated steamer President had reached England, and there seems now, to be no reasonable hope left—nor is there any expectation entertained that she will ever be heard from.

Mr. Power (the comedian) it is said, had no less a sum than $30,000 in specie on board the President when she left America. This large sum was the product of land which he had from time to time purchased in Texas, from earnings accumulated in that country, and which, on the occasion of his last visit to the States, he had sold, with the laudable intention of consolidating his pecuniary means in the English funds.

The Great Western arrived at Bristol on the evening of the 14th of May, thus performing the passage in less than thirteen days and a half. The Columbia, Captain Judkins, which sailed from Boston on the 1st of May, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th, in a passage of fourteen days and a half, having been detained a day at Halifax.

The news from China had caused a rise in the price of teas.

The Volage has arrived at Portsmouth from China, Admiral Elliot on board.

The news from India does not appear to be of a very tranquil character. Scinde and Afghanistan are in a very unsettled state. Lahore is still the seat of riot and bloodshed. A rebellious spirit is also manifested among several of the native tribes.

The Spanish regency question has been settled by the election of the Duke of Victory, (Espartero) sole Regent of the Kingdom.

Russia.—There has been a serious insurrection in the neighbourhood of Moscow. In consequence of which large bodies of troops have been ordered from Poland.

Modification of the Hatti Scheriff of July 13, by the Sultan.—The dates from the Turkish capital are of the 20th of April. The Austrian official organ, the *Austrian Observer*, announces that the Sultan had modified the Hatti scheriff of July 13. The Porte had listened to the representations of the Powers who signed the July treaty, and had granted Mehemet Ali the hereditary government in the direct line, a diminution of the tribute, and a right to appoint his own naval and military officers up to the rank of colonel. "This affair," adds the *Vienna Observer*, "has thus been terminated to the satisfaction "of all parties."

British and Foreign Bible Society.—The yearly assemblage of the British and Foreign Bible Society crowded Exeter Hall on Wednesday. Lord Bexley was the chairman; and on the platform were the Earl of Chichester, Lord Mountsandford, Lord Teignmouth, the Bishop of Lichfield, the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Ripon, the Bishop of Chester, and several Members of Parliament. The statistics of the Society are interesting: they have issued during the year 9,000 Bible and Testaments; since the establishment of the Society in 1804, 13,000,000, beside issues in Europe and America, in all 22,000,000; the Society has been concerned in the publication of the volume in 136 languages, or including those partially executed, 158; there are now 2,747 branches to the Society, the receipts of the year were £101,322, including the produce of sales £57,585.

The annual meeting of the Wesleyan Missionary Society was held on Tuesday, at Exeter Hall; Mr. Emerson Tennent in the chair. The meeting was crowded to excess, ladies forming the majority of the audience. Amongst those on the platform, were Sir G. Murray, Sir George Rose, Colonel Conolly, Mr. Sergeant Jackson, Mr. Plumptre, Sir Robert Bateson, and Mr. Hindley. The report stated that the receipts of the Society during the past year had amounted to £90,182, whilst the expenditure had been £109,225; leaving, together with the debt before existing, a balance of £39,916 against the Society. To meet that sum, there was a set-off of 12,322*l.* due from various foreign stations to which temporary aid had been granted.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Observer.

Sir,—Being desirous of addressing myself to the writer of "Considerations on the existing state of Catholicity in this Province," signed "A Catholic," and published in the Courier of 29th ult. you will not only oblige me, but benefit many more, by inserting it in your columns. I am sir, yours, &c. Truth.

To the writer of "Brief Considerations on the existing state of Catholicity," &c.

Sir,—I assume the liberty of addressing you as a "friend and a brother," not from any personal knowledge, but from what is of infinitely higher import, a *kindred feeling* and a *reciprocity of sentiment.* I read your spirited opinions presented to the public on the above date, in a communication not only interesting to myself, and to our brethren, but to every individual in the Province who has at heart the intellectual well being of a great portion of his fellow men, and I have very little hesitation in saying that imperfect as the statement is which you therein have given, you have opened a door which will not be closed until the cause which you advocate shall have had a patient and what is more a successful hearing. If I may judge from what I have read, I am aware that your penetration must be quick, your understanding enlarged, and your general knowledge extensive; but in the "important matters" (as you happily term them) which you have taken the lead in presenting to public view, I think (if I do not add to your own stock of information) I shall at least extend the good effects of your laudable exertions for the public good. This, sir, is my motive, my only motive, for addressing you, and not only you, but the entire Irish population. I must premise, however, that it is not enough for me to admit that I assent to all you have brought forward respecting our Church matters, etc.; but that I am anxious to advance *much more*; and cheerfully would I forfeit my sleep two nights in the week if I could be half as instrumental as I wish to be in this great undertaking. I am a plain matter of fact man—more an admirer of practice than of mere *theory.* I do not mean by this expression that you have advanced any theory that is *impracticable*, but I am well assured that we are all able to do much more than we imagine in the business which you have written upon, if we would but set ourselves about it. I shall commence my remarks by commenting *not* on that part of your communication which treats so energetically, as far as it goes, on Church matters, but confine myself in this my first letter, to the subject of *Newspapers*; or as you have it, "the establishment of a provincial journal, suited, as far as possible, in all respects to the condition of the great mass of our countrymen." Now, in order to prevent the possibility of any misunderstanding, I think you will readily respond to the sentiment which I now propose, viz: that the said journal, so far from being devoted to the advocacy of Catholicity only, should be swayed by no religious creed whatever, but on all occasions be conducted on the broad principle of universal utility, giving a faithful transcript of Irish news, and professing to be liberal in the most extensive sense of the word. When sensible men speak of the term *liberal*, they look upon it as that which is directly opposed to what is selfish. Now, in this case, while our paper should on every occasion subserve the good of all classes, we of course should exercise the privilege of consulting our own interest *first*; so that while the paper should be rendered as extensively useful and acceptable as possible, by containing a regular summary of news, and a weekly notice of all passing events of interest all would be done with a single eye to our beloved country; having that for its polar star, and the prosperity of Erin's sons, wherever they may be, as its first great moving principle. As I am not writing a prospectus for such a paper, I am not bound to prosecute this part of the subject; but I have a strong presentiment that I shall, ere long, have the proud satisfaction of seeing this great desideratum accomplished.—I mean, that of reading a paper which may be more emphatically termed "*our own.*" Every Irishman in the community who professes to think at all, will tell us, at once, that the peculiarity of our situation among the nations of the earth, together with the many et cetera which I name not now, renders it imperative that we no longer forego the enjoyment of this privilege. Some foolish people (for there are *some* among us 'tis true,) may imagine that we can do as well without it—on the contrary I would tell them that the *want of it* is a thing so obvious to common sense, 'tis a shame that any one should be ignorant of it. Yes sir, and such persons should consider for a moment that newspapers are at the head of human affairs in every well regulated country; that they are a concentration of all earthly talent, taste, and knowledge; whose lightest word, wherever it goes, produces among men sensations of the most powerful kind—such are *newspapers*; or, if they are not, such they ought to be.

I close this part of my address by assuring you that your sentiments are highly appreciated, and by none more than by your sincere friend in the common cause of TRUTH.

(To be continued.)

THE OBSERVER.

St. John, Tuesday, June 8, 1841.

The steam packet Acadia, with the second May mail, arrived at Halifax last week, and the mail was brought to this city by the steamer Maid of the Mist from Windsor, on Tuesday. The dates are to the 19th.—The contemplated changes in the long established commercial system of the empire, had excited great interest throughout the country. The debates on the sugar duties commenced in the House of Commons on the 7th of May, and no decision on the question had taken place at the latest dates. It was generally thought that the division would go against Ministers.

The China negotiations are stated to be again broken off. A new Commissioner, Sir H. Pottinger, had been sent out to supersede Captain Elliot.

The Great Western was to leave Bristol on the 27th of May, and the Columbia on the 4th of June.

The United States Congress assembled at Washington on Monday the 31st ult. The Hon. John White, of Kentucky, was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Message of Mr Tyler is much shorter than the Messages of the American Presidents usually are. He alludes very briefly to the foreign relations of the country, the following paragraphs being all that relate to that subject.

"A correspondence has taken place between the Secretary of State and the Minister of Her Britannic Majesty accredited to this Government, on the subject of Alexander M'Leod's indictment and imprisonment, copies of which are herewith communicated to Congress.

In addition to what appears from these papers, it may be proper to state that Alexander M'Leod has been heard by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York on his motion to be discharged from imprisonment, and that the decision of the Court has not as yet been pronounced.

So far as it depends on the course of this Government, our relations of good will and friendship will be sedulously cultivated with all nations. The true American policy will be found to consist in the exercise of a spirit of justice to be manifested in the discharge of all our international obligations, to the weakest of the family of nations, as well as to the most powerful. Occasional conflicts of opinion may arise, but when the discussions incident to them are conducted in the language of truth, and with a strict regard to justice, the scourge of war will for the most part be avoided. The time ought to be regarded as having gone by when a resort to arms is to be esteemed as the only proper arbiter of national differences."

The President had transmitted to Congress a long correspondence between Mr Fox and Mr Webster, on the imprisonment of Mr McLeod, and the burning of the Caroline. Mr Fox had, it appears, in a note of the 12th of March, by command of the British Government, demanded the immediate release of Mr McLeod. Mr Webster objects to this, and states that his Government has not changed the opinion heretofore expressed to her Majesty's Government of the character of the act of destroying the Caroline. Our time and limits do not permit further notice at present. Mr Webster closes his letter as follows:—"The President instructs the undersigned to say, in conclusion, that he confidently trusts that this and all other questions of difference between the two Governments, will be treated by both in the full exercise of such a spirit of candour, justice, and mutual respect, as shall give assurance of the long continuance of peace between the two countries."

The Boston Mercantile Journal says:—"McLeod is now safe, but judicial form, of course, cannot be dispensed with, and this man set free by a mandate of the Executive. The great question which will now engage the attention of both governments, is "the burning of the Caroline." And it cannot be concealed, that it is a question of vast importance, and which, in consequence of the different views entertained by the two governments, threaten results of a serious character, unless it should be submitted to the arbitration of a third power."

In consequence of the arrival of the Rev. James Thomson in this city, a Public Meeting of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society was held last Friday evening, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The attendance was numerous and very respectable. The President of the Society, the Hon. Judge Parker, who occupied the Chair, addressed the Meeting in a very appropriate speech. A number of Resolutions, for which we have no space in this day's paper, were then moved and seconded by the following gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Stewart, Rev. Mr. Harrison, Rev. James Thomson, Rev. Mr Gray, Hon W. B. Kinnear, Mr. John Tennent, Rev. Mr. Wilson, and Rev. Mr. Robinson. Some very excellent speeches were delivered, with which we hope to have it in our power to gratify our readers in our next number.

The collection amounted to £11 15s. 2d.

The Caledonia left Halifax on Thursday evening last, for Liverpool, with about 100 passengers, among whom was the Hon. E. J. Jarvis, Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island.

A Transport, with part of the 70th Regiment, has arrived at Quebec from Barbados; the remainder was daily expected. The 14th, 74th, and 89th Regts. were to follow immediately. Several of the Regiments now in Canada are to return home.

The North America, in her last trip to Boston, had 31 passengers in her 1st cabin, and 138 in the 2d cabin.

The Colonial Farmer, published by Mr. Nugent, has appeared. It is a neat, clearly printed sheet, abounds with original and useful matter, is cheap as it ought to be, and we trust will be supported in a manner commensurate with its merits.—*Halifax Post.*

We received the first number of the above paper by last mail, and wish it much encouragement.

Provincial Appointment.—John R. Partelow and Charles P. Wetmore, Esquires, to be Commissioners to examine and inspect the state and condition of the several Savings' Banks, and report thereon, under an Act further to amend the Act to encourage the establishment of Banks of Savings in this Province, Cap. 33, passed 19th March, 1841.

Secretary's Office, 29th May, 1841.

Casualties.—On Saturday last a young man named McGuire, while endeavouring to secure a stick of timber was run over by a wood boat, and was unfortunately drowned.

We regret to learn that Mr. John Jouett, was struck by lightning on Friday se'enight, and instantly killed. John A. Beckwith, Esq. who was a little before him at the time, was also struck down, but has since partially recovered from the effects of the shock.—*Fredericton Sentinel.*

Quick Travelling.—By the steamer Nova Scotia from Windsor, on Friday night, passengers reached this City in *seventeen hours and a half* from Halifax.

The Paragon.—A number of enterprising Merchants of this City, have fitted out the fast sailing schr. Curlew, and sent her on speculation in search of the derelict ship Paragon, and we trust they will be successful in discovering and bringing her into this port. Her cargo is valued at £80,000.—*Halifax Post.*

Her Majesty's ship Thunder, Captain Barnett, arrived in the Delaware on Friday last, from Charleston, S. C.—Captain Barnett is on his return to England, after an arduous cruise in the West Indies of nearly five years—where he has been employed in surveying the Bahama Banks and Channel, Coast of Yucatan, Campeachy Bank; and has completed a series of observations which will be of benefit to every American sailor who navigates in the West Indies. He is in New York, engaged in magnetic observations, to complete a series on the same subject, which he commenced in the West Indies.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

It is said that there are in London and the suburbs fifty total abstinence societies, with 20,000 members, of whom 3000 are reclaimed drunkards; in the country, ninety societies, with 40,000 members, of whom 4000 are reclaimed drunkards; in Scotland 150,000 members, and in Ireland 5,500,000.

The Earl of Caledon, who is serving with his regiment in Canada, has been chosen a representative Peer for Ireland in the place of the late Earl of Rosse.

Fatal collision in the Irish Channel.—On the evening of the 9th of May, about 10 o'clock, the ship Brooklyn, Captain Richardson, bound to New York, from Liverpool, with passengers, when within sight of Point Lynas light, going at the rate of seven knots, run into the brig Mary Scott, from Valparaiso bound to Liverpool, striking her amidships, and cutting her down to the water's edge. The brig filled and went down immediately, but the mate with six of the crew were saved in the jolly boat. After suffering great hardship and exposure for twenty four hours, they were picked up by a fishing boat. The Brooklyn lost her bowsprit, and was otherwise much injured, and returned to Liverpool. The cargo of the Mary Scott was insured for £39,000.—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

The total number of slave vessels, which had been captured by the British cruisers, under the existing treaty with Spain, from 1837 to 1840, inclusive, is said to be *seventy-nine.*

Norway.—Dreadful Fire.—The best built part of the city of Drontheim was burnt down on 24th of April, during a violent storm; 314 houses were destroyed, and 4,000 persons are without shelter.

The Albion Newspaper.—The Subscribers are requested to call at the Office of M. H. Perley, Esq. for their copies of the splendid Print of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, furnished gratuitously by the Proprietor of the Albion.

IMPORTATIONS AT SAINT JOHN,

For the week ending on Friday.

4216 bushels Wheat, 731 barrels Wheat Flour, 526 do. Rye ditto, 295 do. Corn Meal, 118 brls. and half brls. Bread, 16 kegs and 10 boxes Cracker Bread, 189 bags Corn, 147 casks Brandy, 113 casks and 3 cases Wines, 336 chests Tea, 133 hogsheads Brown, 5 do. Bastard, and 12 do Refined sugars, 31 brls. Brown sugar, 3 casks Molasses, 11 casks Rum, 1602 tons Coals, 409 do. salt, 182M. Bricks, 96 brls. Beef and Pork, 50 bags Coffee, 10 do. Pepper, 28 Mats Cassia, 95 boxes and 2 casks Raisins, 180 boxes soap, 222 boxes Tallow and 2 casks sperm Candles, 38 crates Earthenware, 6000 pieces ditto, 95 tons slates, 508 boxes Glass, 10 casks Glassware, 550 brls. Tar and Pitch, 80 do. Coal Tar, 30 do. Turpentine, 50 do. Rosin, 30 do. Varnish, 89 tierces and 87 half tierces Rice, 4 hhds 6 boxes and 8 kegs Tobacco, 28 tierces Cheese, 32 barrels Dried Apples, 10 boxes Arrow Root, 78 casks Vinegar, 15 boxes Curds, 84 firkins Butter, 71 bundles Chairs, 70 do. Brooms, 50 dozen Pails, 3300 bushels Oats, 20 M. Oak staves, 116 boxes Oranges and Lemons, 10 barrels Apples, a large quantity of Iron and Hardware, ships' Anchors, Chain Cables, Cordage, Oakum, etc. etc.; also Painter's Materials, and packages of Dry Goods of every description and variety, etc. etc. etc.

MARRIED.

At Carleton, on Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Nicholas Stilwell, to Miss Eliza Glasgow, both of that place.—On 25th of May by the same, Mr. James Hill, to Miss Margaret Mundie, both of the Parish of Hampton, King's County.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, Charles Granard, aged four years and eight months, son of Lewis Burns, Esq.

On Sunday, 30th May, Charles Hammer, a native of Germany, once a Musician in George the Fourth's Private Band, and latterly Band Master of the 43d Regiment, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

In Carleton, on Friday morning, Georgiana, only daughter of Mr. James S. Addison, aged 11 months.

At Hampton, K. C., on Monday evening, Mrs. Ann Murphy, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Benjamin Appleby, at Hampton, friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Hampton, on Monday last, Susan, second daughter of Mr. Hugh Bowles, in the 18th year of her age, lamented by all who knew her, she departed in full assurance of a glorious immortality.

At Maugerville, on the 14th May, aged 7 years and 3 months, Mary Jane; on the 22nd, aged 3 years and 10 months, Avis Ann; and on the 1st June, aged 1 year and 10 months, George, the only children of Mr Cabel Foster, of that place, of the croup.

At Fredericton, on the 26th ult. Mr. George Perks, in the 52d year of his age.

At Springhill, on the 31st ult. Charles, infant son of Mr. Duncan Barber, aged six months.

At River John, (Pictou,) on the 8th ultimo, the Rev. John Mitchell, in the 76th year of his age, and 41st of his ministry.

At Glasgow, on the 14th ult. Mr. George A. Barker, son of Enoch Barker, Esq., of Sheffield, Student of Medicine, and one of the Clerks of the Glasgow Royal Infirmary.

Mr. George A. Barker was a young man of great promise. He received his elementary education in Sheffield, the place of his nativity, and was some time a pupil in the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton; the two years preceding his entrance upon his Medical studies at Glasgow, he spent at the Grammar School of this City, during which time his conduct and his application to study called forth repeatedly the approbation of his Preceptor, and finally gained him the highest honour of the School, the Corporation Gold Medal. Since he went to Glasgow, good conduct and great ardour in the prosecution of his studies uniformly characterised him. We deeply sympathise with his afflicted bereaved parents.—Com.

Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Barque Abeona, Bodie, London, 37—Milby & Thomas, merchandize.

Abigail, Pickance, Liverpool, 39—Milby & Thomas, salt and coals

Macao, Millican, Londonderry, 56—R Rankin & Co 303 passengers

Henry Hood, Scott, Liverpool, 39—Wm. M'Cannon, coals.

Pons Elli, Carroll, Cork, 55—H., J. & D. Mackay, 188 passengers.

Londonderry, M'Donald, Londonderry, 32—Thos. Wallace, 185 passengers.

Commerce, Hatton, Liverpool, 59 H. J. & D. Mackay, iron and coals.

Andover, Buckley, Liverpool, 46—J. Lockwood & Co. merchandize.

Brig Mentor, Hoffs, Wilmington, (N. C.) 12—R. Rankin & Co. staves, tar, rice, &c.

Coquette, Fowler, Newcastle, 51—J. & H. Kinnear, coals, iron, glass, &c.

Diana, Wilkie, Aberdeen, via Halifax—R. Rankin & Co. merchandise.

Schr Manchester, Greenow, Bangor—O. Small, bricks

Caledonia, Anderson, St. Andrews—Ratchford and Brothers, sugar, molasses, &c.

Martha Bray, Robbins, Halifax—asserted cargo.

Thursday—Brig Mary, Nichols, Baltimore, (Ireland,) 82—R Rankin & Co. 110 passengers.

Isadore, Dunbar, Kinsale, 59—H. & J. D. Mackay, coals, and 98 passengers.

Monday—barque Quebec Packet, Wheeler, New York, 7—H. J. & D. Mackay, salt.

Onyx, Hobbs, New York, 9—R. Rankin & Co., balla t.

Hope, McLauchlan, Liverpool, via New York, 5—order, salt.

Kangaroo, Prosser, Cork, 43—R. Rankin & Co. 85 passengers.

Brig Cherub, Dougan, Londonderry, 37—H. J. & D. Mackay, 160 passengers.

Schr. Elizabeth, Sturdevvant, New York, 5—W. H. Scovil, flour, fish, and staves.

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

CLEARED,

Ship Canton, Nichol, Liverpool, timber, &c.—R. Rankin & Co.

Alexander Edmond, Strang, Kinsale, timber and deals—John Wishart.

Lord John Russell, Daly, Cork, timber—John Hammond.

Lord Sandon, Fenerin, Cork, timber—R. Rankin & Co.

Albion, Eastington, Liverpool, timber—H. J. & D. Mackay.

Brig Wave, Spencer, Nassau, lumber, &c.—John Wishart.

Belle, Atkins, Maitland, (N. S.)—flour—Master.

St. Mary, Cann, St. Kitts, fish, &c.—Crockshank & Walker.

Shamrock, Pickance, Killebegs, deals and staves—John Wishart.

Schr. Purveyor, Treworgy, Blue Hill, ballast Thomas & Sandall.

Powell, Florian, Sydney, assorted cargo—Munro, Wallace & Co.

Free Trade, Jones, Boston, passengers—Thomas & Sandall.

Collector, Anderson, Boston, pig iron, &c.—Waterhouse & Troop.

Lily, Greenwood, Halifax, salt—Thomas & Sandall.

Challenge, Valpay, Eastport, plaster and passengers—Chas. M'Lauchlan.

Brothers, Larkin, Boston, ballast—Thomas & Sandall

Sailed from Clyde, 8th May, Planet, Boston, St. John; Albert, Keith, do.—Liverpool, 9th, Ellen Bryson, Dixon do.; 14th, Queen, Huggins, Quebec.—Cork, 2d, Comet, Gilpin, and Larch, M'Addum, St. John; George, Power, and Industry, Allison, do.—Sligo, 9th, Agnes, Muir, do.—Dublin, 12th, Prince Albert, Dewitt, St. John.—Ballyshannon, 10th, Carrywell, Buchanan, ditto—Londonderry, April 29th, Cherub, Duggan, ditto; 6th May, Maria, Doran, do.; 7th Thystria, Cowle, do.—Beerhaven, 29th April, Kangaroo, Prosser, do.—Stromness, 28th, Elizabeth & Caroline, Rankin, do.

Entered for loading at Liverpool, 5th May, ship Atlantic, Hardenbrook, New York, 11th, Fleurs, M'Rae, St. John; 12th, Elizabeth, Sinclair, do 14th Glengary, Hill, do. 17th, Mountaineer Quebec.

Brig Emulous, Gales, of and from London, for Dorchester, New Brunswick, was fallen in with on the 11th May, in lat 38 51, long 47 40, in a sinking condition, by the Howard, at New York, which vessel took off the crew. The brig sunk immediately afterwards.

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cGuire, while endeavouring to
of timber was run over by a
was unfortunately drowned.
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killed. John A. Beckwith,
little before him at the time,
down, but has since partially
the effects of the shock.—
ntinel.

LING.—By the steamer Nova Scotia
Friday night, passengers reached
teen hours and a half from Halifax.

ON.—A number of enterprising
this City, have fitted out the
hr. Curlew, and sent her on
search of the derelict ship Pa-
trust they will be successful in
d bringing her into this port.
valued at £80,000.—*Halifax*

ship Thunder, Captain Barnett, ar-
vare on Friday last, from Charleston,
Barnett is on his return to England,
cruise in the West Indies of nearly
he has been employed in surveying
s and Channel, Coast of Yucatan,
; and has completed a series of ob-
will be of benefit to every Ameri-
vigates in the West Indies. He is
gaged in magnetic observations, to
on the same subject, which he com-
est Indies.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

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ce societies, with 20,000 members.
reclaimed drunkards; in the coun-
ies, with 40 000 members, of whom
ed drunkards; in Scotland 150,000
Ireland 5.500.000.

aledon, who is serving with his regi-
has been chosen a representative
n the place of the late Earl of Rosse.

in the Irish Channel.—On the
of May, about 10 o'clock, the ship
Richardson, bound to New York,
with passengers, when within sight
ght, going at the rate of seven knots,
Mary Scott, from Valparaiso bound
ing her amidships, and cutting her
er's edge. The brig filled and went
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for £35,000.—*Boston Mercan-*

ber of slave vessels, which had been
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, from 1837 to 1840, inclusive, is
nine.

eadful Fire.—The best built part
nheim was burnt down on 24th of
iolent storm; 314 houses were de-
persons are without shelter.

NEWSPAPER.—The Subscribers
call at the Office of M. H. Per-
ir copies of the splendid Print of
DUKE OF WELLINGTON, furnished
he Proprietor of the Albion.

TIONS AT SAINT JOHN,
week ending on Friday.
Wheat, 731 barrels Wheat Flour,
295 do. Corn Meal, 118 brls. and
6 kegs and 10 boxes Cracker Bread,
7 casks Brandy, 113 casks and 3 ca-
chests Tea, 133 hogsheads Brown,
d 12 do Refined sugars, 31 brls.
asks Molasses, 11 casks Rum, 1602
s. salt, 182M. Bricks, 96 brls. Beef
gs Coffee, 10 do. Pepper, 28 Mats
aud 2 casks Raisins, 180 boxes soap,
w and 2 casks sperm Candles, 38
re, 6000 pieces ditto, 95 tons slates,
10 casks Glassware, 550 brls. Tar
. Coal Tar, 30 do. Turpentine, 50
o. Varnish, 89 tierces and 87 half
hds. 6 boxes and 3 kegs Tobacco,
. 32 barrels Dried Apples, 10 boxes
casks Vinegar, 15 boxes Curds, 84
l bundles Chairs, 70 do. Brooms,
00 bushels Oats, 20 M. Oak staves,
es and Lemons, 10 barrels Apples,
of Iron and Hardware, ships' An-
ables, Cordage, Oakum, etc. etc.;
aterials, and packages of Dry Goods
on and variety, etc. etc. etc.

MARRIED,
n Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Wil-
s Stilwell, to Miss Eliza Glasgow,
—On 25th of May by the same, Mr.
Iiss Margaret Mundie, both of the
n, King's County.

DIED,
vening, Charles Granard, aged four
months, son of Lewis Burns, Esq.
0th May, Charles Hammer, a native
e Musician in George the Fourth's
d latterly Band Master of the 43d
g a wife and two children to mourn

Friday morning, Georgiana, only
James S. Addison, aged 11 months,
K. C., on Monday evening, Mrs.
the 65th year of her age. Fune-
at 1 o'clock, from the residence of
ppleby, at Hampton, friends and
respectfully requested to attend.
on Monday last, Susan, second
Hugh Bowles, in the 18th year of
l by all who knew her, she departed
of a glorious immortality.
e, on the 14th May, aged 7 years
Mary Jane; on the 22nd, aged 3
nths, Avis Ann; and on the 1st June,
10 months, George, the only chil-
Foster, of that place, of the croup.
on the 26th ult. Mr. George Perks,
his age.
on the 31st ult. Charles, infant son
Barber, aged six months.
n. (Pictou,) on the 8th ultimo, the
ell, in the 76th year of his age, and
ry.
he 14th ult. Mr. George A. Barker, son of
of Sheffield, Student of Medicine, and one
Glasgow Royal Infirmary.
arker was a young man of great promise.
entary education in Sheffield, the place of
s some time a pupil in the Baptist Semi-
the two years preceding his entrance upon
at Glasgow, he spent at the Grammar
during which time his conduct and his ap-
ill-d forth repeatedly the approbation of
nally gained him the highest honour of
rporation Gold Medal. Since he went to
uct and great ardour in the prosecution of
y characterised him. We deeply sympa-
ed bereaved parents.—*Com.*

of Saint John.

ARRIVED.

gue Abeona, Bodie, London, 37—
ss, merchandize.
, Liverpool, 39—Milby & Thomas,
Londonderry, 56—R Rankin & Co
t. Liverpool, 39—Wm. M'Cannon,
, Cork, 55—H., J. & D. Mackay,
Donald, Londonderry, 32—Thos.
ssengers.
, Liverpool, 59 H. J. & D. Mac-
y, Liverpool, 46—J. Lockwood &
s.
s, Wilmington, (N. C.) 12—R. Ran-
s, tar, rice, &c.
Newcastle, 51—J. & H. Kinnear,
, &c.

Diana, Wilkie, Aberdeen, via Halifax—R. Rankin & Co. merchandise.
Schr Manchester, Greenow, Bangor—O. Small, bricks
Caledonia, Anderson, St. Andrews—Ratchford and Brothers, sugar, molasses, &c.
Martha Bray, Robbins, Halifax—asserted cargo.

Thursday—Brig Mary, Nichols, Baltimore, (Ireland,) 82—R Rankin & Co. 110 passengers.
Isadore, Dunbar, Kinsale, 59—H. & J. D. Mackay, coals, and 98 passengers.

Monday—barque Quebec Packet, Wheeler, New York, 7—H. J. & D. Mackay, salt.
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Lord Sandon, Fenerou, Cork, timber—R. Rankin & Co.
Albion, Eslington, Liverpool, timber—H. J. & D. Mackay.
Brig Wave, Spencer, Nassau, lumber, &c.—John Wishart.
Belle, Atkins, Maitland, (N. S.)—flour—Master.
St. Mary, Cann, St. Kitts, fish, &c.—Crookshank & Walker.
Shamrock, Pickance, Killebegs, deals and staves—John Wishart.
Schr. Purveyor, Treworgy, Blue Hill, ballast Thomas & Sandall.
Powell, Florian, Sydney, assorted cargo—Munro, Wallace & Co.
Free Trade, Jones, Boston, passengers—Thomas & Sandall.
Collector, Anderson, Boston, pig iron, &c—Waterhouse & Troop.
Lily, Greenwood, Halifax, salt—Thomas & Sandall.
Challenge, Valpey, Eastport, plaster and passengers—Chas. M'Lauchlan.
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Ship Alnwell, (previously reported to have gone ashore,) was bound to Rich bucto, not Quebec. The hull and part of the cargo saved from the wreck, sold at Arichat for about 500.

Brig St. Petersburg, Miller, of and from Sunderland, bound to Miramichi, went ashore on St. Pauls Island, crew and part of the materials saved—vessel will be lost.

Brig John Tanner, of and from Liverpool, G.B., bound to Miramichi, was stranded at Cape North, C. B., on the 15th ult. —crew saved.

HAVRE, May 10.—The Louis Philippe, N York packet ship, has this moment arrived. Information having reached the town that some shipwrecked seaman were on board, the report became general that they belonged to the President, and the excitement was beyond all description. On the arrival in dock, however, a strong body of the gendarmerie were in waiting, and immediately took into custody the mate and eight of the crew of the ship William Brown, bound from Liverpool to Philadelphia, which was sunk by an iceberg in the latter part of last month, for as yet I cannot give you precise dates for anything except that three men were taken from the Crescent, which vessel had picked them up in their long boat. But a tale of horror is to be told about them. It appears, when the vessel struck, thirtythree passengers, the mate and eight of the crew took to the long boat; the captain and three of the crew and eleven passengers took the jolly boat; all the rest sunk with the vessel. The boats parted in the night. Some days after the mate and crew determined, as they say, in order to lighten the boat, to throw seventeen of the passengers overboard, which they accomplished, and some of the most horrible and revolting scenes took place. There were two brothers and a sister of one family; the brothers were thrown over, and the sisters jumped in after them. One fine boy praved for a few moments to say his prayers; they refused, and hurled him into the sea at once.—Some clung to the boat, praying for mercy, but their hands were cut off, and they were pushed into the deep. Fifteen ladies and two men remained in the boat. One hour after this massacre, the Crescent fell in with the boat, and saved the survivors of this horrid deed. The passengers remained on board the Crescent, the crew arrived in the Ville de Lyon; they are now under examination before the American Consul.

MAY 13.—The American ship Crescent, Captain Bell, arrived here yesterday evening with the remainder of the passengers of the William Brown, who were saved in the long boat. The arrival of this vessel has confirmed all the horrid details given of the dreadful scene which took place during the night of tee 20th and 21st of April. Of the sixteen passengers who were thrown into the sea fourteen were men and two women; of the seventeen saved fifteen are women and two are men. One of these men was seized for the purpose of being throw overboard by the crew of the boat. He cried out to the men to save him, and not to tear him from his wife. The mate told the men not to separate man and wife, if it were possible to help it. He fell in the bottom of the boat, and was saved. A boy of twelve years old was thrown overboard. He caught hold of the boat, and, favoured by the darkness of the night, crouched under the bows and was saved. All the women saved are young, except the mother of a scotch family from Dumfriesshire, who with her five daughters and a servant girl was saved; her name is Edgar. Her husband and son are settled in Germantown, near Philadelphia.

A young woman, with her infant at the breast, succeeded in getting into the boat with her husband, they are amongst the survivors. His name is Patrick, from Cook's town, county Tyrone, the property of Colonel Stewart. Several persons from that gentleman's estate or neighbourhood have met with a watery grave. One family of the name of Leyden (sixteen in all) sunk with the vessel; another family, named Corr—father, mother, and five children, sunk at the same time; the little boy that was thrown from the boat was one of that family. He had not a soul left belonging to him. They were also from Colonel Stewart's property. A Mrs Anderson, with three children, who was going to join her husband, a medical gentleman settled in Cincinnati, sunk with the ship. Miss Anderson and a Miss Bradley were thrown into the sea from the long boat. The tales which the survivors relates are piteous, horrifying. The crew and passengers have been examined by the British and American consul this morning and the impression is that this dreadful act of throwing their fellow creatures overboard was of imperious necessity; but it is to be hoped the two consuls will give publicity to the examination in order that the public mind may be satisfied on this point. Truly the circumstance must be made out in the clearest way to palliate such an act. We have emigrant ships sailing every week, and if it is held as law that 'might is right,' it had better be declared so, and that the crew are justified under extremities in throwing overboard, who and as many as they think right, without casting lots, or making any choice than their will.—*Post.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Co-Partnership.

HENRY COOK,
THOMAS S. WETMORE.

Germain street, 1st May, 1841.—6i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRITISH SILVER.

THE subscribers will continue to receive, as payments for Goods, the British Shilling for 1s. 3d., and all other British Coin in same proportion, to prevent the re-introduction of *bad Coppers.*

W. G. Lawton, A. Fraser,
William Hammond, W. O. Smith,
J. & H. Fotherby, J. G. Sharp,
Gilchrist & Inches, C. Patton.
T. Daniel.

St. John, 8th June, 1841. [Courier 1i.]

Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man, as Clerk and Salesman, in a respectable Dry Goods or Grocery Store. Satisfactory references can be given.—Apply at the Observer Office. 8th June.—p

Family & Individual PRAYERS.

Second Edition—Price 1s. 6d.

FAMILY and Individual PRAYERS, for every day in the week, by the Rev. JAMES THOMSON, Agent for the British and Foreign Bible Society—sold at the Victoria Bookstore, Market square, and at the store of Mr. L. H. Deveber.

These Prayers are recommended by various Ministers, whose testimonials may be seen prefixed to the Book. June 8.

To Merchants, Ship Builders, & Others.

THE advertiser, a Naval Architect, will furnish Draughts or Models of Ships, Steam Boats, Schooners or Cutters; lay them off, build, or superintend the building of them, if required; and survey Vessels in any part of the Provinces. From the many years experience he has had in every description of Vessels, from a Cutter to a hundred-gun Ship—including Merchant Ships and Steamers—he will engage to combine very superior sea-going properties and speed with large carrying qualities. He can at all times show drawings of the best class Ships, Steam Boats, Schooners, Cutters, &c. of both Hemispheres.

Letters addressed W. MELVILLE, corner of Queen and Prince William streets, Saint John, will be promply attended to.

June 8, 1841. 3m.

EMIGRATION SOCIETY. *St. John, N.B. 4th June,* 1841.

THE Emigration Society Committee meet every morning, (Sunday excepted) at the *Exchange Room*, at half past nine o'clock, for the general transaction of the business and objects contemplated by the Institution.

By order,—
A. WEDDERBURN, *Secretary.*

Agricultural & Horticultural Society.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Saint John County *Agricultural and Horticultural Society*, will be held at Lake Lomond, in Mr. CODY's, on Tuesday the 15th June instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Those persons favourable to this Society, are respectfully invited to attend, for the purpose of getting their names enrolled as members, and to assist in furthering the objects of the Society.

A full Meeting is requested.

GEO. YOUNGER, *Secretary.*

St. John, June 5, 1841.

Notice to Chelsea Pensioners.

IT having become necessary to identify those Out Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital, now living in the Province of New-Brunswick, and to ascertain their several places of residence,—Notice is hereby given, that before any further Pension is paid to them, or their order, they must appear at the COMMISSARIAT OFFICE in *Saint John* or *Fredericton*, between the 1st and 15th July next, with their PAPERS OF INSTRUCTION, to receive their Pension in person. Those Pensioners who are residing in the County of Charlotte are to appear at Saint Andrews, and those in the Counties above Fredericton, at Woodstock, on the 16th July next, when an Officer of the Commissariat will be present to identify them and pay their Pensions; and every Pensioner is hereby notified, that his Pension will not be paid by the Commissariat until these directions are complied with.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH,
Assistant Commissary General.

Commissariat Office, Saint John, New-Brunswick, June 5, 1841. 4w.

Contract for a Wharf.

TENDERS will be received until Wednesday next, 9th instant, at 1 o'clock, from such persons as may be inclined to erect a WHARF on the property occupied by the subscribers in Nelson-street, and for which Cash will be paid as the work progresses. Plan and specification may be seen on application to June 8. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

ENGRAVINGS, &c.

THE subscriber has received per 'British Queen' and 'Westmorland,' a few beautiful ENGRAVINGS, from the works of *Wilkie, Newcombe, Land seer*, and others; portraits of Prince Albert, Duke of Wellington, &c. Fifty Packages of Gold Leaf; Shaw's and Ellese's Patent Glazier's Diamonds.

On Hand—10 crates of English Crown Glass, and 25 cases of British Sheet Glass.

F. McDERMOTT, *Germain-street.*

☞ Every description of Looking Glass and Picture Frames; Picture and Plate Glass cut to any size. June 8.—3w.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, passengers on board the *John Wesley*, of Cork, under the command of Capt. David Davis, of Passage-west, County of Cork, offer him our most sincere thanks and grateful acknowledgments for his kind attention and unremitting exertions to serve us during the voyage from that port to St John. We recommend him to any persons who are inclined to emigrate to the new world, and as an efficient Captain to take charge of any vessel. He behaved to us as a faithful friend, a tender father, and a kind physician. When he should be enjoying the sweets of repose he was administering relief to any of us indisposed. He never flinched from his post, but cleaved to it with the most undeviating rectitude and exemplary conduct, observing cleanliness and suppressing indisposition in every shape and form. His worthy Mate (Thomas Lloyd) and crew, behaved with decorum and candour to all on board, willing and indefatigable in their nautical vocations, and for the corroboration of the above we sign our signatures.

DENNIS COAKLY, FRANCIS CLARKE,
JOHN DALY, PATRICK M'CUE,
DAN. DONOGHUE, RICHARD WRIGHT,
JOHN WALSH, JOHN O'FLANAGAN,
JAMES ROCHE.

Newly Invented Salve.

THE subscriber has invented a Salve that makes great cures. Less than one shilling's worth of ingredients will make three pounds of the explained Salve that is famous for drawing and healing. Printed papers are for sale at the Victoria Bookstore, Market square, explaining the ingredients, and how to make this valuable salve.

The subscriber's new invention for catching Fish without the use of fishing hooks, fishing lines, or set nets, explained on same paper. Improvements on improved plans of Perpetual Motion principle, Sampson No. 1, likewise explained.—The price of each printed paper is 1s. 3d. when called for at the Bookstore. One printed paper entitles the purchaser to the use of the fish-catching principle, and likewise the salve until the first day of May, 1843.

8th June, 1843. RICHARD M'FARLAN.

FOR CHARTER,

THE Ship ONYX, 388 Tons per Register, will take a Charter for any good Port in the United Kingdom. Apply to Capt. Joseph Hogg, on board, or at the Office of

8th June. R. RANKIN & CO.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A Vessel of about 400 tons, to load a cargo of Deals at Welchpool for a port in Great Britain.—Inquire at the Counting Room of

JOHN V. THURGAR,
June 8. *North Market Wharf.*

UNITED STATES PORK & BEEF.

100 BARRELS Prime PORK, (in Bond) 26 Barrels clear Do. free for the Fisheries, 10 barrels Mess BEEF, do. do. do.—For sale low by

June 1st. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOBACCO, TEA, COFFEE, &c.

Just received, and landing for the subscriber:

30 KEGS Manufactured TOBACCO, of excellent quality;
20 Chests Company's fine Congou TEA;
20 Bags COFFEE; 100 boxes hard yellow Soap;

Also, per Meridian from Halifax:

5 puns. and 2 half puns. Demerara RUM,—For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

June 8.

Sugar, Tea, Soap, Flour, &c.

RECEIVED *this week*, and for sale low:—
20 chests superior CONGOU TEA;
200 barrels Philadelphia Rye FLOUR and Corn MEAL;
70 boxes best London SOAP; and
10 hogsheads very bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

June 8, 1841.—3w. *Peters' Wharf*

SALT, COALS, &c.

Received per barque Andover, from Liverpool:

6000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT, 150 tons pure Orrel COAL, 200 brls. Roman Cement, 100 brls. Coal Tar, 200 kegs White Lead, 100 do. each black, blue and green PAINT, 200 coils Jackson's Cordage,—for sale on the lowest possible terms for cash or approved paper.

June 8. JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

Further Supplies of BRITISH GOODS.

THE subscribers have received by the barque Andover from Liverpool, (in addition to their former importations for Spring trade,)—150 Packages BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, which have been selected by one of the firm, in the best markets, and are now opening at their store on the North Market Wharf. JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

June 8.

Clothing, Hats,
CAPS, BOOTS, AND SHOES.

A General Outfitting Establishment.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

For the New London Clothing Warehouse, per ships Perthshire, Emerald, Rebecca, British Queen, Avon, and Abeona:

57 CASES and bales best and most fashionable assortment of CLOTHING ever offered to the public, consisting of
Gentlemen's Frock and Dress COATS;
VESTS, in silk, satin, silk velvets, valencias, silk and cotton toilanets, quiltings, &c.
PANTALOONS, in cloths, buckskins, doeskins, cassimers, fancy tweeds, cordurons, cambroons,
2000 pairs plain and fancy moleskin, beaverteen, and grand drill Trowsers and Jackets;
750 gen't. and youths' blue, black, and olive Cloth Jackets;
5 cases Gloves, silk and satin Stocks, Braces, Shirt Collars, Fronts, &c.
1 do. India Silk HANDKERCHIEFS;
7 do. Cloth Caps, well assorted;
1 do. Children's Beaver Hats, very fancy;
1000 gents.' silk and beaver HATS;
Hhds. and cases glazed and japanned Hats and Caps; 1 case Travelling Bags;
2000 pairs gents.' and youths' best Walking and Dress BOOTS and SHOES;
300 pairs fancy Wellington, Clarence, Operas, Albert, and Albertonian BOOTS of doeskin, calf, morocco, and patent leather, *of latest Parisian Fashions;*
250 Macintosh, Teglions, and Chesterfield Coats and Capes, in camlet, lama, super ditto, woollen cloths;
Fishing Boots and Stockings, Leggings, and Overhauls, in sateen, camlets, and fustians, direct from the patentee; no other genuine;
17 packages wove and knit lambswool, worsted, and cotton Hosiery, consisting of Pants, singlets, hose and half hose;
200 doz. Regatta Stripes and Shirts; white linen and Cotton do. with Linen fronts, collars and wrists; 1 case Travelling Bags,
2 bales Tam O'Shanter and Glengarry Bonnets,
2 do. Scotch Plaidings, 1 do. silk and cotton Umbrellas, 20 doz. hair & flock Mattresses,

General assortment of SEAMEN'S OUTFITS, consisting of Pilot, Beaver, Flushing and Duck Jackets, Coats, Vests and Trowsers, red and blue serge and flannel Shirts and Drawers, canvas Hammocks and Bags, Blankets and counterpanes, monkey and reefing Jackets.

20 bales well assorted Made Clothing, put up expressly for sale by the package, well adapted for Town or Country trade, costing from £45 to £50, sterling, to which the subscriber calls the attention of dealers.

N. B.—The attention of the Public generally is particularly called to the above stock, which will be found on inspection one of the largest, cheapest, and best selections ever offered in this market.

June 8. S. GARDNER.

CHAIN CABLES & ANCHORS, CHEAP.

Now landing and for sale by the subscriber:

12 STUD Chain CABLES, 7-1, 15-16, 1, 1¼, 1 3-8, 8 1-2 and 15-8 inches;
9 short link ditto ditto, 5-8, 11-16 and 3-4 inch;
6 Anchors, from 14 to 24 cwt. for wood stocks;
20 do. from 2 to 7 cwt. for ditto;
8 do. from 5 to 9 cwt. with iron stocks;
500 fathoms short link *proved* Chain, ¼ to ¾ inch.

On Hand,—25 Kedge Anchors, from 1 to 5 cwt.

June 5. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

TAR! TAR!!

100 BARRELS TAR,—landing from the schooner "Thomas," at North Market Wharf. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

June 5.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THOSE valuable Premises fronting on Sydney-street, nearly opposite to the residence of the late Dr. Thomas Paddock, being part of two Lots distinguished in the plan of the City as numbers 708 and 709. For further particulars enquire of

SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

☞ Should the above Property not be disposed of before Monday the 14th instant, it will on that day be offered at Auction, at 11 o'clock, on the premises.

June 8, 1841.

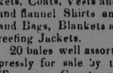
NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received per ships *Victoria* and *Sister Ann* from Glasgow, and *British Queen* from London, the remainder of his Spring Supply of DRY GOODS, which will be sold low.—A great variety of Summer SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs; *Material for Summer Dresses;* and his usual supply of other articles.

Carpeting & Hearth Rugs
ready for Inspection.

June 1st. JOHN D. MACINTYRE.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,



THE good Brig WESTMORLAND, 280 Tons burthen, presently undergoing repairs. Will be sold on reasonable terms, and unless sold by the time the repairs are completed, will be Chartered for any Port in the United Kingdom. Apply to

St. John, June 1. W. H. STREET.

REMOVAL.

CHARLES R. JARVIS has removed his HARDWARE Store to the Brick building lately occupied by Messrs. Ratchford & Brothers, next door to N. S. Demill, Esq., Market Square, a few feet from his old stand.

☞ C. R. J. has received by late arrivals a large and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

which he offers for sale either at wholesale or retail, upon very liberal terms.

St. John, 1st June, 1841.—(News, Cour. 1i.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF

BRITISH GOODS.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) 9th June, and following days, the subscribers intend selling at Public Auction:

A VERY VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF

Silk, Cotton, Woollen & Fancy GOODS,

All of which have been received by recent arrivals, and are of a much superior quality to goods generally exposed for public sale. *Terms liberal.*

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock each day.

JOHN KERR & CO.
June 8. Auctioneers.

Schooner by AUCTION.

ON Thursday next, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, will be sold at the North Market Wharf, the Schr. DOVE, 12 tons new measure, three years old, well found, and well calculated for Trading or Fishing; with a large BOAT, suitable for setting Nets.—At the same time will be sold 12 Herring NETS.—Conditions at sale. GEO. A. LOCKHART,

June 8. (News) Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.

THE subscribers intend, in a few days, to sell by Public Auction, a most extensive assortment of BRITISH and other

GOODS,

received by the latest arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Clyde, and consists of as splendid and useful an assortment of Goods as has ever been offered for sale by Public Auction in this city.

Particulars of which due notice will be given.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

St. John, June 8, 1841.
News, Her. Chron. Cour.—1i.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company, for the election of Directors and other business of importance, will be held at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 12th of July ensuing, at noon. JAMES KIRK,

St. John, 1st June, 1841. *President.*

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE HARDY being the sole and only Agent in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia for Mr G. VIRTUE's Publications, all Debts due either to Mr. W. Dunbar or Messrs. Martin & Co. of New York, are requested to be paid to Mr. Hardy, whose receipt will be a discharge.

St John, May 26, 1841. GEORGE VIRTUE

NOTICE.

A FIRST Dividend of Four Shillings in the Pound, will be payable after the 1st July next, to such Creditors as can substantiate their claims upon the Estate of the late HUGH DOHERTY.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, } Administrators.
JAMES VERNON, }

1st June, 1841. (Cour.)

Assessors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Assessments are now to be made up in the City, viz. Poor, Court House, County Debt, and Statute Labour;—Persons desirous, therefore, to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, for the guidance of the Assessors, will give them in without delay.

DANIEL ANSLEY, }
HENRY CHUBB, }
DANIEL JORDAN, } *Assessors.*
J. B. WHIPPLE, }

Saint John, 29th May, 1841.

Burnt District Assessment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Assessment of the above description is now about to be made in the City;—Persons interested therein, and wishing to give information of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, for the guidance of the Assessors in this matter, will hand in statements of the same without delay.

DANIEL ANSLEY, }
HENRY CHUBB, }
DANIEL JORDAN, } *Assessors.*

Saint John, 29th May, 1841.

PEW for Sale.

A PREFERENCE Square PEW in the East Aisle of SAINT LUKE'S CHURCH, Portland, will be sold at first cost if applied for immediately.

CHARLES I. WATERBERY.

Portland, 1st June, 1841.

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES.

THE attention of Magistrates in New-Brunswick is called to the following extract from the Instructions to Out-Pensioners of Her Majesty's Royal Hospital at Chelsea; and they are requested, in all cases, to require the Pensioner to produce his instruction paper, by which to identify him previous to taking his declaration.

"The Magistrate is requested not to sign the declaration of an Out-Pensioner, unless he be satisfied that the man who presents himself for attestation is the Pensioner described in the certificate for admission; and in order to apprise all persons of the penalty attached to the attempting the personation of a Pensioner, it is enacted, in the 7th Geo. 4th, cap. 16, sec. 38, that every person so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be and is hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for life, or for such term of years as the Court shall adjudge." W. HEWETSON,

Deputy Commissary General.

Commissariat, Nova Scotia, Halifax May, 1, 1841.

Seville Bitter Oranges for Marmalade.

5 BOXES Seville Bitter Oranges for Marmalade; 250 do. sweet Oranges'; 60 do. LEMONS, in fine order.

May 15. JOHN G. SHARP.

TEAS, SUGARS, &c.

Just landing, per Brig Westmorland, from London:

138 CHESTS superior Congo TEA,
20 do. Souchong, do.
10 large Chests Bohea do.
26 hhds. best quality SUGAR,
40 Casks Liquid BLACKING,
10 do. Paste do. 4 do. Black INK,
20 Barrels prime Mess BEEF,

June 1. J. & H. KINNEAR.

New London Goods,

Per Rebecca:

30 CASES Fancy Goods, received by the above Ship, for sale by the subscribers on their usual low terms.

JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

June 1st, 1841.

LONDON PAINTS.

Received per the *Sophia* from London:

258 KEGS best ground WHITE LEAD, 172 do. second ditto ditto,
48 ditto Black PAINT,
51 ditto Red ditto,
47 ditto Yellow ditto,

For sale by J. & H. KINNEAR.

25th May.—(News, Her. 3i)

Ex Woodstock from Liverpool:

50 SMITH'S Anvils and Vices, 5 casks Horse Nails,
A quantity of HAWSE PIPE, Windlass Gear, &c.
90 Fathoms 9-inch HAWSER.

For sale very low by

1st June. JOHN KERR & CO.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received from *London and Liverpool*, per ships *British Queen and Hebe*:—

BALES Printed and Unbleached COTTONS,
Cases Mouseline de Laine DRESSES,
Bales Cotton WARP,
Cases London ready-made CLOTHING,
Cases and Bales London SLOPS,
Cases Silk, Gossamer, and Japanned HATS,
Cases Oil skin Navy Caps & covered Threshers,
Cases Carpet Bags and Mackintosh Coats,
Trunks Women's Boots and Shoes,
Bales Cod, St Peter's, and Pollock Lines,
Bales Sail TWINE,
Boxes London wax wick Mould Candles,
Boxes London SOAP,
Casks London Bottled PORTER,
Do. Do. Do. Do. (Pints.)

—ALSO.—

7 Hhds. "Martell's" BRANDY,
2 Qr. Casks very superior Pale Do.,—which he offers for sale, at the store in Water street lately occupied by Messrs. James Lockwood & Co.

St John, June 1st. S. J. SAMUEL.

KNOWLES & THORNE

Have just received per *Emerald* from Liverpool, *Rebecca* from London, and *Perthshire* from Glasgow, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

among which are:

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Buck and Doe skins, printed Moleskins, printed Cottons, white and grey ditto, Jaconet and Book Muslins, Furniture and Lining Cottons, Handkerchiefs, Bed-ticking, white and red Flannels, Osnaburgs, white and blue Cotton Warp, Shoe Thread, Silk and Twist, Reels of Cotton, stout worsted Braces; Foolscap, Letter and Wrapping PAPER; Canvas, Indigo, Loaf Sugar, Ginger, Nutmegs, Blue Vitriol, Allum, Pepper, Putty, Mould and Dipt Candles, Soap, Saltpetre, Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, White Lead, No. 1., Black, Red and Yellow PAINT, &c.

In the "Avon" from Liverpool:

A splendid assortment of CUTLERY, viz: Ivory hafted Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, (balanced hafts); Buck ditto; Wood and Bone hafted Dinner Knives and Forks, with small ones to match; Jack and Pen-knives; large and small Scissors.

Also—Mill Saws of superior quality; Cut and Hand Saws; Mill and Taper Files, Rasps: Britannia Metal Tea Pots, (improved patterns,) &c.

—IN STORE—

Superfine and Fine FLOUR; Rye ditto; Corn Meal; Rice, Oatmeal, Brown Sugar, Pork, TEA; Molasses; 7x9, 8x10, & 10x12 GLASS. Corn Brooms, Hoes, painted Pails, Dry Measures, CIGARS, Saleratus, Scythe stones, Wool Cards, family and sugar Biscuit, Tobacco, etc.—which with a variety of articles not here enumerated, they offer for sale at low prices for cash or approved paper.

South Market Wharf, June 1.

On Consignment,

Ex Woodstock from Liverpool:

2 BALES, containing CLOTHS, Calicoes, SHAWLS, &c.
1 Case containing Fancy Vests,
5 Casks and cases, containing Whip-Thongs, Whip handles, Hunting, Gig and Jockey Whips, cast steel Hand-saws, Patent metal Sauce-pans and covers,
1 Case Needles, 1 Do. Knives & Forks,
1 Do. Telescopes, 1 Bale roping Twine.

Ex British Queen from London:

8 Qr. casks Sherry, 1 case Jewellery.

Ex John & Robert and St. Lawrence from Newcastle:

420 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,
15 Cases Sheet ditto, 38 x 28,
60 Crates Crown ditto,
8 do. assorted EARTHENWARE.

June 1st. H. J. & D. MACKAY.

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

From the Old England

"ENGLAND EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY."

To the Editor.

SIR,—Notwithstanding the exultant strains of the Ministerial press, the wily Keshin has proved too knowing a diplomatist for the "Barbarian" Plenipotentiary of Old England. The Emperor withholds the dust, and his officials have again succeeded in throwing sand in the eyes of all the Elliots. Chinese affairs are still at sea, whether to suffer shipwreck or to reach a happy haven, remains to be proved. In lieu of my wonted *yarn*, I send details of the present state of affairs which have just been forwarded, by the Overland Mail, from Ling Long, the anchorage of H. M. Ship Melville.

In haste, yours,
AGAMEMNON.

THE LAIRD OF COW-LOONS,

Negotiation done into verse, by CHARLES FROTHY, Esq., &c. &c.

TUNE,

"There was an old chap, in the West Countree."

I am the Governor of Hong Kong,
But I do not think I shall be so long,
And therefore good folks, I'll give you a song,
About my *negotiations*.

As I understand, that very soon
I shall simply write my name Cow-loon,
Which you all must think but a trifling boon
For my *negotiations*.

If once made a Peer, I shall not care a *Pin*
For Lord Palmerston, or Commissioner Lin,
In my sleeve at the pair I shall heartily grin,
Hurrah for *negotiations*.

I had scarcely landed and taken Chusan,
When the Mandarins found I was just the man,
So with pens, ink, and paper, we forthwith began
Milk and water *negotiations*.

The ships once got as far as the great Peiko,
Where I might have struck a most terrible blow,
Prostrating the Tartar pride quite low,
But preferred *negotiations*.

It was there that I met with the famed Ke-shin
Who civilly ask'd the old admiral, when
We return'd to Canton, to be gulled again
With fresh *negotiations*.

Having had at Chusan very little to do,
And finding the Chinamen fought with Samshoo,
On the wings of the western Monsoon we all flew,
To resume *negotiations*.

The fleet's left in charge of a Commodore,
Who thinks writing of *Chops* a species of bore,
He requires but my orders and nothing more,
To finish *negotiations*.

Ke-shin being tardy, I told the rogue
Sir Gordon would shortly visit the Bogue,
With some of the very best methods in vogue
For shortening *negotiations*.

The Imperial Envoy dreaded a row,
And felt disinclined to Bremer to bow,
So he witnessed the fate of ty-tock-tow,
And then hastened *negotiations*.

Folks say that the bargain's loosely made,
And differ with me on the law of blockade,
But all these trifles are thrown in the shade,
By my splendid *negotiations*.

Perhaps you will hear in time for next mail
The Emperor refuses to pay on the nail,
So I'll get for the opium Ke-shin or Lin's *Tail*,
And conclude my *negotiations*.

Should the opium merchants want their cash,
And fancy my doings in China rash,
With my taking title home I'll dash,
And cut future *negotiations*.

Cockpit, H. M. S. Melville, Hong Kong Bay, 24th Jan., 1841.

"BREATHE NOT HIS NAME."—A chip f aristocracy, living in the Broadway, had a very long and difficult name, and on a stranger trying to pronounce it t'other day, his tongue got entangled in his teeth, and he could not get it disengaged until some one advised him to spell the word backwards.—*Yankee paper.*

Andrew Henderson used to say of any lank person, "He's like laird Murdie's grews,(greyhounds) unca *tame* abaut the pouch-lids."—*Laird of Logan.*

New Goods.

The subscriber is now receiving by the *Lady Flora Hastings* and *Rebecca*, the remainder of his Spring and Summer GOODS, which with those received by the *Pekin*, *Emerald*, and *Perthshire*, comprise an extensive assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS, SMALL WARES, &c. of every description—Together with—

A LARGE variety of London-Made CLOTHING, in Broad Cloth Frock and Dress Coats; Cloth Jackets, Trowsers and Vests; Moleskin, Jean, Tweed, and light Summer Coats, Jackets and Trowsers; Valentia, Satin, Cassimere, Marseilles, and light, gentlemen and youths Vests; Canvas and Duck Trowsers; Mackintosh's patent Cloaks and Capes; glazed Thresher's Hats, Caps, &c.—Which are offered Wholesale and Retail.

HENRY M'CULLOUGH.
Corner of Market square and King street, 25th May, 1841.

Spring Importations

Ex ship "Emerald," from Liverpool.

SOAP, Loaf Sugar, Cotton Warp, Shot, Blue Vitriol, Black Lead, Mustard, Ginger, CORDAGE and White Rope, Arrow Root, Pearl Sago, Grey COTTONS, Brushes, (shoe, scrubbing, white-wash, and stove), Black Pepper, Allspice, Basket Salt, Root Ginger, Pins, &c. &c.

Ex "Chilian" from Boston:

CIGARS, Cassia, Palm Leaf HATS, Pails, Booms, Manilla Bed-Cord and Clothes-Lines.

Also—OAT MEAL, in cwt. Bags, from Mr. Ross's Mill, Dorchester. For sale at lowest rates, by
May 11. JARDINE & CO.

PINE APPLES, HONEY, AND FRENCH PLUMS,

per steamer North America *from Boston.*

100 SUPERIOR Pine Apples,
1 cask soft French Plums,
One case Northern HONEY, in the Comb.
For sale by JAMES MALCOLM.
May 25.

NEW GROCERY, WINE & SPIRIT STORE,

In Mr. Calvert's Brick Building,
DOCK STREET.

THE Subscriber begs most respectfully to intimate to his friends and the inhabitants of Saint John, and surrounding neighborhood, that he will open his establishment on Monday the 12th current, with a choice assortment of GOODS, which he, with confidence, recommends for public inspection. He has on hand: WINES—Champagne, Port, Madeira, and Sherry; TEAS—Congou, Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Gunpowder; COFFEE—Raw, Toasted, and Ground; Fine Confections, Spices, Pickles, and every article in the Grocery line.

To arrive from Halifax—A lot of East India Company's TEA, finest quality, warranted good; and *from Britain*—SPIRITS, WINES, and other MERCHANDIZE.

The subscriber has had long experience in business (hopes, from continued attention to it, to be honored with public support.

1 10, 1841.—4w JOHN BRYDEN

MAY 18, 1841.

New Spring Goods.

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 and SHOES, assorted;
30 do. of FANCY GOODS, comprising Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Netts, Laces, Bloods, Parasols, Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS, Saxonies, Orleans, Mousseline de Laines, Fancy Dresses, Challies, Crape, Thibet, and Indiana Handkerchiefs and Shawls;
Gent.'s TOCK in great variety;
Rich Satin VESTINGS; Braces;
India Handkerchiefs; Muslin Trimmings;
BRUSSELS CARPETING, with RUGS to match;
A lot of FLOOR CLOTH for Halls, in 4/4, 3/4, 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 RUGS to match;
A variety of patterns of Stair Carpeting;
Fancy Printed Druggetts, 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 Trowser Stuffs;
Canvas, Osnaburgs, LINENS and Diapers;
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS;
Baize, Padding and Ticks;
A large lot of printed Patteens 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.

W. G. LAWTON.

NEW GOODS.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per ship Canton, from Liverpool, part of their Spring Importation, consisting of

GREY, White, and Printed Cottons,
Furnitures, Regattas, and Printed Jeans,
Black and colored Orleans, and Summer Cloths,
Irish Linens, Lawns, Diapers, and Table Cloths,
Towellery, Brown Hollands, Silesias, and colored Jacconets,
Muslins, Moleskins, Ticks, Cantoons, Drills,
Osnaburgs, Canvass, Homespuns, Checks,
Stripes, Black and colored cotton Velvets,
Plain and checked Druggets, Plaid Shawls,
A large assortment of Tailors' Trimmings, &c

☞ London Goods hourly expected per Rebecca and British Queen.

North side Market Square,
One door West London House.
18th May. 1841.

LONDON GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by 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.
18*th May*, 1841.

JOHN RHODES

HAS removed from the South Market Wharf, to the Brick Building lately erected by Mr. Melick, Market Square, and offers for sale the following GOODS, received per ship "Emerald" from Liverpool:—

Cases of extra superfine Wool-dyed blue and black CLOTHS,
Cases of extra superfine Invisible Greens, various shades,
Do. do. do. Wool black CASSIMERES,
Do. superfine blue and colored CASSIMERES,
Do. do. Albert Ribs, Abbotsford Checks, and New Western Stripes, Plaids, &c.
Do. do. Olives, Browns, Invisible Greens, and Blue CLOTHS,
Do. do. Buckskin Stripes and PLAIDS, various colors,
Do. do. Dalmatia DOE-SKINS,
Bales of TWEEDS, assorted patterns,
Do. MERINOS and SAXONYS,
Do. Saxony White FLANNELS,
Do. Red and Grey PADDINGS.

—ALSO—

Bales of Prints, White and Grey Cottons, Plain and Printed Moleskins, Ticks, Cotton Warp, Summer Slops, Threads, Blue Cloth Jackets, Sewing Silk and Twist, with sundry other Goods, making a complete assortment of staple articles. *Terms liberal.* 11th May, 1841.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

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

50 TONS Banks' best IRON, ass'd sizes,
70 ditto Common ditto ditto,
100 kegs best WHITE LEAD,
200 ditto X ditto ditto,
150 ditto coloured PAINT, assorted—Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown and Black,
20 casks raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
2 tons PUTTY, in bladders,
200 kegs GUNPOWDER; 15 smith's Bellows
24 smiths' ANVILS, 24 ditto VICES
60 casks NAIL, ass'd sizes and kinds,
54 packages of IRONMONGERY, of various kinds, put up expressly for this market,
10,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.
North Market Wharf, May 18, 1841.

Spring Goods

By the Emerald from Liverpool.

THE subscribers have received part of their Liverpool and Manchester GOODS by the ship Emerald, which will be opened early in the next week. The remainder with their London Goods daily expected.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.
May 7 *Old Stand, North Wharf*

Ex 'EMERALD,' from Liverpool:

10 HHDS. LOAF SUGAR,
5 Bales CLOTHS, ass'd.
2 Bales Buckskins and Satinetts,
3 do. Cassimeres and Summer Cloths,
9 do. Printed and coloured Cottons,
26 do. Cotton WARPS,
15 do. Grey and White SHIRTINGS,
1 do. BED TICK,

with a variety of other articles, which will be sold at a small advance, for approved payments.
May 18. W. H. SCOVIL.

☞ Remainder of Spring Importations hourly expected.

FISHING TWINE, SOAP, CANDLES, &c. &c. &c.

Per ship Emerald from Liverpool—

2 CASKS containing Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES;
100 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES;
100 do. hard Yellow SOAP;
10 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR.
May 18. JOHN V. THURGAR

HENRY HAWKINS,

AUCTIONEER

And General Commission Merchant,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has taken the extensive premises known as the "Manchester Wholesale Warehouse" together with the Auction Rooms formerly occupied by him, whereby he will be enabled to receive Consignments to a greater extent than heretofore. The same attention and promptness will be paid to business as formerly.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.
St. John, 4th May, 1841.—4i. (Cour.)

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by W. T. McArthur, will in future be conducted under the firm of *FREEZE & M'ARTHUR.* They have taken the commodious store on the south side of King street, lately occupied by Mr. R. Calvert, a few doors below the St. John Hotel, where they intend keeping on hand an assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c., so as to be able to supply the calls of their friends and customers in general. H. FREEZE,
May 4. W. T. M'ARTHUR.

☞ NOTICE.

THE business heretofore carried on by ZEBULON ESTEY, will in future be conducted under the Firm of

ESTEY & READ.

They have taken the Store lately occupied by J. & R. Reed, South Market Wharf, adjoining the Store of Walker Tisdale, Esq., where they intend keeping constantly on hand,—*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,* and *BREAD STUFFS,* at the lowest market prices.

ZEBULON ESTEY.
May 1st, 1841. JOSEPH READ.

—ON HAND—

Wheat and Rye FLOUR, and CORN MEAL; and hourly expecting a further supply from Philadelphia.

Coffee, Cigars, Pickles, &c.

Landing ex schr. Banner from Boston:—

25 BAGS real Java COFFEE; 15 Boxes ORANGES and LEMONS;
5 boxes bitter ditto, for Marmalade,
15 dozen BROOMS; 6 dozen PAILS,
5000 CIGARS; 50 boxes RAISIN,
Nuts, Saleratus, Olive Oil, &c. &c.

From London—

2 hhds. Lazenby's PICKLES & SAUCES.

The remainder of J. M.'s Spring Importations hourly expected. For sale cheap at his new Store
May 18. JAMES MALCOLM.

FLOUR, CORN, &c.

Landing ex schr. Teazer, from New York.

50 BARRELS Genesee superfine FLOUR,
70 bags round yellow CORN,
10 barrels Cider VINEGAR,
10 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
50 brls. TAR and PITCH,

Ex schr. Emily from Halifax:

25 Hhds. bright SUGAR.

Ex schr. Collector, from Boston:

Beans, Clover seed, Timothy seed, Coffee, Palm Leaf Hats, Cloves, Ground Rice, &c. &c.

☞ A Cargo of heavy OATS hourly expected from Prince Edward Island,—For sale by
May 18, 1841. JARDINE & CO.

FLOUR, BREAD, &c.

On Consignment, per schooner Governor Francis from Alexandria:—

200 BRLS. *Mountain* fine FLOUR;
156 brls. Wharf do. do.
44 barrels do. Fine do.
280 bags SHIP BREAD; 152 boxes CIGARS.
For sale low from the Wharf.
May 15. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

OATS AND BARLEY.

Daily expected to arrive from P. E. Island, and for sale by the Subscriber—

3000 BUSHELS heavy OATS,
400 do. BARLEY.

Any person wishing to purchase the whole or part of the above, previous to arrival, can do so on application to T. L. NICHOLSON.
St. John, May 18.—News.

PILOT & NAVY BREAD.—Landing ex schr. Gem from New-York—100 barrels Navy Bread; 25 do. Pilot do. Will be sold low by
11th May. JOHN V. THURGAR.

RUM, SUGARS, TEAS, &c.

Now Landing, and for sale by the Subscriber—

20 PUNS. superior old Jamaica RUM;
40 hhds. Bright SUGARS;
20 puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES;
50 chests Fine Congou TEAS.
April 27. JOHN V. THURGAR.

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. CRANE & M'GRATH.

PORK and BEEF.

Landing this day from on board the schooner *Perseverance,* at the North Market Wharf:

50 BRLS. Prime PORK; 10 do. BEEF for sale by
May 15. CRANE & M'GRATH.

20 Tierces Treacle,

Just received and for sale by
April 20.—3i J. & H. KINNEAR.

FLOUR & CORN MEAL.

200 BARRELS Philadelphia CORN MEAL,
200 Do. do. RYE FLOUR,
50 Do. do. Superfine do.—*in Bond.*
For sale at lowest market rates, by
JAMES SIMONDS, *Nelson street.*
27th April, 1841.

TIMBER.

1000 TONS White Pine TIMBER, average 17 inches;
500 do. Red Pine ditto,
Ready for shipping.
May 8. WM. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE—By the Subscribers.

200,000 SHIPPING SHINGLES, Pine and Cedar.
20 000 LATHS, 50 cords LATHWOOD.

A few thousand Boards; a lot of SCANTLING, on the premises in Nelson street.
April 27. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO

FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE,

For a Term of Years.—

SEVERAL valuable Building LOTS, fronting on Union and Lugrin street. Also—several LOTS in Carleton, and an Office to Let in Ward street, for one year. Apply to
May 4 WILLIAM LEAVITT.
Money Row alias Ward Street.

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 seperately.—Apply to SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.
May 18th, 1841.

TO LET,—

A BRICK STORE in Water-street, with extensive Cellarage.—Also, a SHOP, and three Lofts of Storage, in the Arcade, immediately over the store in Water-street. Apply to
May 4. J. LOCKWOOD & CO.

TO LET,

FROM the 1st of May next,—A commodious SHOP in Charlotte street, suitable either for a Brass Founder or Carpenter's Shop. Please apply to
G. W. G. FAIRWEATHER.
18th April.

☞NOTICE

IS hereby given, to all the Creditors of GEORGE HARTT, an Absconding Debtor, that we, the undersigned, appointed TRUSTEES for the Estate of the said Absconding Debtor, will attend at seven o'clock in the evening of Monday the 12th day of July next, at the office of Messrs. J. & H. KINNEAR, in the city of Saint John, where we request a general meeting of all such of the said Creditors as shall choose to attend, to examine and see the Debts due to each person ascertained, when we will, after all accounts are fairly stated and adjusted, proceed to make a distribution or division among the Creditors, in proportion to their respective just demands, of such monies as shall have come to our hands as Trustees as aforesaid.

N. S. DEMILL,
C. H. JOUETT,
JOHN W. M'LEOD, } Trustees for the Estate of George Hartt.
St. John, 11th May, 1841.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto carried on by HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL, will in future be conducted by the subscriber. All persons having demands against the Firm are requested to present their Accounts for adjustment, and those indebted will oblige by an early settlement.

THOMAS DANIEL.
Market Square, April 13th, 1841.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of

E. & W. M'LEOD,

would intimate to their friends and the public that they have taken the premises on the south side of King street, recently occupied by Hutchings & McAlpine, where they intend opening immediately a general assortment of *GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,* &c., which will be sold at the lowest retail prices.

EZEKIEL M'LEOD,
WILFORD M'LEOD.
St. John, April 8, 1841.—3m

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN FERGUSON, Esquire late of this City, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims for adjustment at the Office of JOHN KERR & Co.; and all persons indebted are desired to make payment without delay.

JOHN KERR, *Executor,*
HANNAH KERR, } *Executrix.*
ANN FERGUSON,
St John, 24 March, 1841.—[Cour]

NOTICE.

THE ubscriber having closed his Retail Grocery and pirit Establishment at No. 12, King street, the same being now occupied by Mr. John ears—all those indebted to the firm of J. & J. Alexander, or the subscriber, by note or book account, are requested to liquidate the same before the 1st day of May next, otherwise such notes and accounts will be handed over to an Attorney for collection at the expiration of that time.—Office, over No. 12 King street, in the same building.

Still on hand—A choice selection of Bottled and Draught Wine, which will be sold *very low* to close.

JOHN ALEXANDER.
March 16.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CHRISTOPHER SHECK, of the Parish of Sussex, County of Kings, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present their claims, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof, for payment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

DANIEL SHECK,
DAVID SHECK, } *Executors.*
Sussex, King's County,
19th April, 1841. 3m

NOTICE.

THE Term of Copartnership existing between the subscribers terminates this day.—The Business in future will be conducted by JAMES WHITNEY.

JAMES WHITNEY,
CHARLES R. GIBBONS.
St. John, March 1, 1841.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to establish himself in Boston (in April next,) as a *General Commission Merchant,* tenders his services to his friends and the public. CHARLES R. GIBBONS.
Saint John, March 24, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of PICKUP & SWEET, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said Firm, will please present them to JAMES SWEET, for payment, with whom all persons indebted will please settle.

WM. D PICKUP,
J. R. SWEET
St. John, February 1st, 1841.—3m

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM ANDREWS, late of the Parish of Simonds, County of Saint John, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscribers, duly attested, within Three Months from this date: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN HASTINGS, } *Executors.*
THOMAS PARKS,
St. John, 15th February, 1841.

Sears' Pictorial Illustrations of

THE BIBLE;

CONSISTING OF

VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

A FEW Copies of this useful and entertaining Work, can still be obtained at the Book stores of W. Reynolds, Cross-street; Mr. Fraser, Victoria Book store, Market Square; W. L. Avery Prince William street, and at the Hat and Fur Store of G. E. Sears, King-street. Price only Two Dollars May 1.

New Books.

RECEIVED at the *Victoria Book-store,* by the "Indus," from Glasgow—CHAMBERS' EDINBURGH JOURNAL for 1841; People's Editions of standard Works in all department of Literature; and a great variety of School Books, &c. &c.
24 April, 1841.

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.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

New-York and Saint John

PACKET,

[For the Season.]

THE superior fast-sailing copper-fastened American Packet Schooner

CHALLENGE,

194 Tons, John Vaipey, Master, will ply between the above named ports during the coming season.

For Freight or Passage, having elegant accommodations, with State Rooms, for 35 passengers—apply to CHAS. M'LAUCHLAN.
Feb. 16, 1841.

STEAMER "NOVA-SCOTIA,"

THOMAS REED, Master, will commence her trips on Monday, 29th instant, as follows:—

Monday—to Eastport and Saint Andrews;
Tuesday—Return to Saint John, touching at Eastport;
Wednesday—to Digby and Annapolis;
Thursday—Return to Saint John, touching at Digby
Thursday Evening—to Windsor (on 15th of April returning same tide.

y For further particulars enquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting Room of
r E. BARLOW & SONS.
March 25, 1841.

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. Stephens,* 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,* commencing on Thursday, 15th instant, and arriving here on her return on *Mondays.*

FREIGHT taken as usual. Apply to Captain MASEE, on board, or to
April 20 JAMES WHITNEY.

IMPORTANT

To Ship-Owners, Ship-Masters, and Others.

THE subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the public to *Joseph Williams' IMPERVIOUS COMPOUND;* being a Mineral POISON, recently invented, for mixing with a Varnish he has prepared, for coating Ships' Bottoms, and all kinds of Wood and Iron Work, likely to become foul, from marine matter or any other cause; which this Impervious Compound will effectually prevent, as no worms will penetrate it.

The Compound and Black Varnish can be had at the store of CRANE & M'GRATH.
Ward street.

From the fact of the Impervious Compound and the prepared Black Varnish, containing not the slightest degree of acid, it is peculiarly well adapted for dipping paper in for Ships' Bottoms, as it is well known not to act upon any metals. May 11.

REDWOOD! REDWOOD!!

5 TONS REDWOOD—just landing, for sale by JOHN SEARS,
May 18, 1841. No. 12, King-street.

Patent Medicines.

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR.—Its positive qualities are as follows.

1st. For infants' keeping the head free from scurvy, and causing a luxuriant growth of hair.

2d. For ladies after child-birth, restoring the skin to its natural strength and firmness, and preventing the falling out of the hair.

3d. For any person recovering from any debility, the same effect is produced.

4th. If used in infancy till a good growth is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of life.

5th. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigour to the circulation and prevents the hair from changing ccolour and getting grey.

6th. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it over night.

☞ No ladies' toilet should ever be without it.

7th. Children who have by any means contracted vermin in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use. It is infallible.

FRECKLE WASH,

Vaughan and Peterson's Red Liniment,

SUPERIOR to all other applications for Rheumatism, Chilblains, Sprains, Numbness of the Limbs, Weakness and Stiffness of the Joints, sore Throat, &c.

By rubbing the Liniment well into the head with a hair brush at going to bed and then covering the head with a flannel night cap, the relief afforded is immediate in that tedious and painful form of the disease, *Rheumatism in the Head.*

Numerous cures in all the above affections have come under the observation of the proprietors.

Superior Concentrated Extract of Rose,

For Pies, Puddings, &c.

Pot & Sweet Herbs, for family use.

Dr. Shubael Hewes' celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve and Bone Liniment,

APPLIED morning and night, has cured hundreds. It gives relief in the swelling of 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.

Universal Corn Cure.

MILK OF ROSES.

Whitin's Patent STRENGTHENING PLASTER.

DR. WEAVER'S Celebrated Worm Tea and Salve.

THE proprietor in recommending this long tried and celebrated medicine to the public, is supported by the infallible test of experience which it has stood for a great number of years with unexampled success, as well as by the testimony of most respectable citizens, who have used it in their families.

The action of the medicine is not only to expel worms, but by its Tonic powers to prevent a return of them, by removing the weak state of the digestive organs, on which their production mainly depends.

INDIAN'S PANACEA.

DEPILATORY POWDER,

For removing all superfluous hair.

ARABIAN BALSAM.

BUFFALO OIL.

All the above Medicines for sale by Comstock and Co., New-York and at the Circulating Library, Germain Steet next, door to the Post Office, St. John.
May, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

VALUABLE FLOUR MILL, &c.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers hereby offer for Sale that very valuable FLOUR MILL, situated at *Cold Brook,* only 3½ miles from this City. The Mill is now in full operation, and in excellent order.—As Colonial manufactured Flour is now admitted into Great Britain at a duty of about two pence per barrel, an excellent opportunity is open to purchasers in the above property.

If the above Mill, &c. is not disposed of previous to the 15th October next, it will then be offered at Public Auction. Every information will be given by calling on either of the subscribers.

N. DEMILL,
D. J. M'LAUGHLIN,
JOHN BERRYMAN.
Sept. 29, 1840.

PORK and BEEF.

Landing from on board schooner *Perseverance,* at the North Market Wharf:

50 BRLS. Prime PORK; 10 do. BEEF—for sale by
May 21. CRANE & M'GRATH.

MORISON'S PILLS.

THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the recommendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloreaux, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions; will keep *for Years in all Climates.*—They are undoubtedly the best and safest MEDICINE, forming at pleasure the mildest *Aperient,* or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases.

☞ Prepared at the *British College of Health,* London, and sold by V. H. NELSON, General Agent for New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., at the Victoria Book and Stationary Warehouse, St. John, N. B August 21, 1838.

MOFFAT'S

Vegetable Life Pills.

THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channells of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

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

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy; Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds; Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

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

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters—At Norton, Mr. A. Baxter Smith; Fredericton, Mr James F. Gale; Edw. I. Smith, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg, (Grand Lake); Mr. James Crowley, Digby, (N.S.); Peter McClelan, Esq. Hopewell; Thos. Prince, Esq. Petticodiac; Allan Chipman, Amherst; Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. J. C. Black, Sackville; Samuel Fairweather, Springfield, K. C.; Benjamin Milliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq. St. Martins; Mr. J. Earl, Hampton Ferry; Mr. Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; Mr. Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown, N. S.; Mr. C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; G. F. Ditmars, Clements, N. S.; Mr. John Tooker, Yarmouth, N. S.; Wm. Pywell, Esq. Kingston, King's County.

A. R. TRURO,
General Agent for New Brunswick}

HEADACHE.

DR. E. SPOHN, a German Physician of much note, having devoted his attention for some years to the cure and removal of the causes of the NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE, has the satisfaction to make known, that he has a remedy which, by removing the causes, cures effectually and permanently this distressing complaint. There are many families who have considered Sick Headache a constitutional incurable family complaint. Dr. S. assures them they are mistaken, and laboring under distress which they might not only alleviate, but eradicate by the use of his remedy.

It is the result of scientific research, and is entirely of a different character from advertised patent medicines, and is not unpleasant to the taste.

☞Sold in St. John, at Mr. A. R. Truro's Circulating Library; and by Messrs. Peters & Tilley, T. Walker & Son, and most other Druggists.——Address COMSTOCK & Co. Wholesale Druggists, New-York.

St. John, 8th Sept. 1840.