SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1847.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 11. "Free Trade, Free Populous, and Mirthful." Number 20.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DUNCAN & Co., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets.

TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

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

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

All letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

Jan.		h.	Sun. s.	Mons h.	w.
13	Saturday,	7	23 4	38 Sets.	10 46
17	Sunday,	7	23 4	39 5	56 11 33
18	Monday,	7	21 4	39 7	14 0 18
19	Tuesday,	7	20 4	40 8	26 1 2
20	Wednesday,	7	19 4	41 9	38 1 46
21	Thursday,	7	18 4	42 10	48 2 34
22	Friday,	7	17 4	43 11	56 3 16

New Moon 16th., 8h. 5m. evening.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of SUMMERS & HICKS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to JOSEPH SUMMERS, who is duly authorized to receive the same; and also to settle all accounts against the said Firm. JOSEPH SUMMERS, NATHANIEL HICKS.

Saint John, N. B. 19th Nov. 1846.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his Friends and the Public generally, that he intends continuing the business at the same stand. JOSEPH SUMMERS.

☞ DISSOLUTION.

THE Term of Copartnership existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of T. L. NICHOLSON & CO., terminating on the 31st day of December, 1846, will on that day expire.

All Persons having demands against the said Firm, are requested to hand them in at their office. Nelson street, for settlement; and all Persons indebted to them, are called upon to make early payments. T. L. NICHOLSON, J. T. HAMM.

St. John, 11th December, 1846

Pine and Spruce Scantling WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to contract for Two Thousand tons of Pine and Two thousand tons of Spruce.

SCANTLING,

from fourteen to fifteen inches square, in lengths of twenty feet and upwards, to be delivered this autumn or next spring. Parties wishing to contract in the whole or part of the above can obtain further particulars on application to

THOMAS CORAM.

Aug. 7. or J. C. LITTLEHALE, Carleton.

A Wholesale Confectioner and Lozenge Manufacturer.

A. MARTIN begs to remind his Wholesale Customers that he has always on hand a large Stock of CONFECTIONS and LOZENGES of first rate quality, which he will sell at moderate prices, at his Establishment, in Prince William street, a few doors South of the Bank of New Brunswick, same side. May 23.

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company, OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

The Directors of the company are Eliphalet Terry, James H. Wolfe, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward. ELIPHALET TERRY, President. JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

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

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

Minerva Life Assurance Company. King William street, London.

ALL Persons insured at the above Office, are requested to take Notice, that in future no Extra Premium will be charged on their Policies for residence in British North America, as heretofore; nor will such Extra Premium be charged on any Assurance hereafter effected. All applications for assurance to be made to

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., Agents for New Brunswick.

Medical referee, JOHN PADDOCK, Esq., M.D.

January 30, 1846.

Commercial HOTEL, Head of King street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has taken the house in Lemon's row, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Fairbanks, as a Hotel. The subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well furnished house, and trusts that the accommodation he intends to afford, will merit a share of public patronage.

The Stables are large and commodious, and have been thrown open, finished and furnished in a superior style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the subscriber pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be spared to render the stay of those who may favor the "Commercial" pleasant and agreeable. The travelling Public and others are respectfully invited to call and make trial for themselves.

Families visiting this city can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious stabling for Horses, and a superior hostler always in attendance.

ROBERT WETMORE, Proprietor.

10th July.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public generally that he has a few good HORSES and CARRIAGES, which he will let on very reasonable terms, at his stable in Charlotte Street, opposite V. C. Tucker's Store. All letting for business or pleasure dispensed with on the Sabbath, (except in cases of emergency). No charge for Sunday to those wishing to spend that day with their friends out of the City, leaving on Saturday, and returning on Monday. The patronage of all who approve of the above, will be gratefully received.

GEORGE N. ROBINSON.

St. John, N. B., July 17, 1845.

Cabinet and Upholstery WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the premises formerly occupied by the late Joshua Hudson, in Princess street, where he has fitted up a shop, together with a FURNITURE WAREROOM, and will be most happy to receive orders in his line, which will be executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ FUNERALS carefully attended to, and charges moderate.

ROBERT KIMPSON.

WANTED—One good Cabinet Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. R. K.

14th August, 1846.

Coffin Warerooms.

Second door North Trinity Church, Germain street, St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber would beg leave to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand MADE COFFINS, of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ A Hearse may be obtained on application as above.

August 14. M. N. POWERS.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers offer for sale at their Lumber Yards, Nelson street, and Lower Cove Market Wharf:

500M. feet Clear and Seasoned Pine LUMBER.
500M. " second quality ditto.
300M. " third quality ditto.

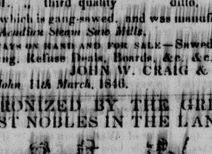
All of which is gang-sawed, and was manufactured at the Acadian Steam Saw Mills.

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE—Sawed Laths, Scantling, Refuse Deals, Boards, &c. &c.

JOHN W. CRAIG & CO.

Saint John, 11th March, 1846.

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Extraordinary Cure of a Case ABANDONED BY Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure elsewhere, deponent sought relief at the three following hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing cross Hospital at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's where, sir BARNSBY COOPER and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM. The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you; but here is half a-sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases." You can let me see you again." This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astonished and delight-"ed, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive "it would be without your arm. I can only com-"pare this cure to a charm!!"

Sworn at the Mansion-house of the city of London, this 5th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.

Before me, JOHN PIRIE, Mayor.

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, sore Nipples Stones and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the Pills, in all the above cases ought to be used with the Ointment; as by the means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of most Insects, Sand flies, Chiego-foot, Yawns, and Coco-bay.

Burns, scalds, chilblains, chapped Hands and Lips, also Bummes and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

The Pills are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.—Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King street, St. John, N. B.

Miscellany.

EXPLOITS OF LITERATURE.—Whether for good or for evil, literature is a mighty thing. Centuries are its days, and the universe is its sphere of action. Has not Louis Philippe trembled at the fitful eloquence of even the Abbe de Lamennais? and if many hearts still throb in France, at the memory of Napoleon, may you not thank or blame Beranger? It is the writers on political economy who have repealed the Corn Laws. Jeremy Collier drove obscenity and profaneness from the English stage. Cobbett and Moore did as much as any men, though indirectly, for Catholic Emancipation. Butler, by his "Hudibras," extinguished the influence of the Puritans, many years before such a consummation could otherwise have been possible. The *Nation* newspaper has created Young Ireland; Gioberti has created Young Italy; D'israeli, Young England; perhaps, Newman, and Faber, and the Tractarians, were the first; all men of letters alike. The Encyclopædists wrote down the crown of France, and the King of France, and the kingdom of France, and Kings and Kingdoms far and near; and very law of God, for a time. Napoleon, who made the world tremble at his name, trembled at that of the woman, Madame de Stael. Chateaubriand has done more than even time has done for the great religious revival throughout France. A short treatise of St. Bernard, created so burning a phrenzy, all over Europe, in favour of the then newly arisen order of the Knights Templars, that they became at once more powerful than many mighty kingdoms. Literature had been able to do these wonders. In Russia the iron arm of the powers that be, fears no opposition, excepting only the opposition of a free press. With that opponent, it declines to do battle. The free author exists not in the land; his voice is mute. That voice is carefully stifled, which, if it were once suffered to be heard not ukases, nor the knout, nor the sharpness of the sword, nor all the fury of authority, armed with faggot and flame, could prevent from shattering the fabric of unholy tyranny, even as the sound of a mighty organ might shake into pieces a castle of cards. The successful man of letters is, indeed, a man of power.—*Dolman's Magazine.*

THE CAMEL AND THE NEEDLE'S EYE.—Lord Nugent in his recent publication "Lands Classical and Sacred," has given an application of the words which at once proves the fitness of the expression for the object our Saviour had in view. Lord Nugent describes himself as about to walk out of Hebron through the large gate, when his companions seeing a train of camels approaching desired him to go through "the eye of the needle:" another way, the small side gate. This his lordship conceived to be a common expression, and explanatory of our Saviour's words—for, he adds "the sumpter camel cannot pass through unless with great difficulty, and stripped of his load, his trappings, and his merchandise."

CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO.—The conquest of California and New Mexico extends the boundary of the United States on the west coast from the 42d to the 32d parallel of latitude. In 1836 the United States territories were 1,407,000,000 acres the Mexican, 1,081,600,000. Now 502,236,150 acres are taken from Mexico and added to the United States, and the addition of 32,000,000 acres, which Britain has obtained by the settlement of the Oregon question, has made a great alteration in the relative power of the countries. The United States now possess 1,878,236,160 acres, or 2,934,744 square miles; the Mexicans have 579,363,840 acres; Russia has 480,000,000 acres; and Central America, 118,040,000 acres. Estimating California to contain 100,000, and New Mexico 200,000, an union of a population of 200,000 souls has been effected, the greater part of whom are Indians. The "New York Sun," says, "that California contains valuable mines of coal, iron, zinc, gold, and quicksilver; but for agricultural and grazing purposes its importance has been overrated, the protracted draughts of summer having thus far baffled the skill of the American people."

SUCH A GOOD 'EX.—A sailor in the pit of the theatre, on looking over his playbill discovered that an interval of thirty years is supposed to occur between the 1st and 2nd acts.—Taking this as a strange of fact, and not as a draft on his imagination, he got on his carpenter at the end of the first act, and left the pit, saying, 'very few of the audience will probably live to see the end of the play.'

Why may carpenters reasonably believe there is no such thing as stone?—Because they never *saw it.*

Speaking of the Telegraph sending news westward in advance of sunrise, two honest Hibernians "let on" yesterday, opposite the wires at the Astor House, somewhat as follows: "Terrence," said one to his friend, with a knowing grin, "isn't this a wonderful discovery of Misther Morse." The other, shaking his head, replied, "Aye Pathrick, but it's a blasfamious invention." "But sure, Terrence the merchants says it helps commerce." "Helps the divil!" rejoined Terence. "Why Pathrick, Misther Morse is a witch barring the fact he isn't a woman. Didn' he tell them at Washington about the battle of Mounteray thra wakes afore hand, and when General Taylor sent to tell Mr. Polk how he licked the Mexicans in September, they towld the man as fetched the news that he was two late for they'd heard of it by Tilgraph the month afore! I tell ye Pathrick, the Tilgraph's horrible, it is or my name's not Maloney. It's agin all nature. There's no knowin what it'll do next, for Misther Morse is deuced sly. Only think, Pathrick, if the Tilgraph should slander my characthur, by telling them in Auld Ireland, just a month afore-hand, that Terence Malony, was as dead as a door nail!" Och! sure it's a dangerous invention! Terance, that's a fact.—*New York Sun.*

HANDSOME MEN.—One of our exchanges contains the following sensible remarks relating to handsome men:—"If you are ever threatened with a *handsome man* in the family, just take a clothes pounder while he's yet in the bud, and batter his nose to a pummice. From some cause or other, handsome men are, invariably, asses; they cultivate their hair and complexion so much, that they have no time to think of their brains. By the time they reach thirty, their heads and hands are equally soft. Again we say, if you wish to find an intellectual man, just look for one with a face so rough that you might use it for a nutmeg grater.

LIQUID MALT AND HOPS.—We have been favoured with a specimen of the liquid malt, for the manufacture of which a patent has been taken out, and we understand it will be extensively offered to the public in March. If the anticipations of the patentee are carried out, this will be the commencement of a new era in brewing, as the use of a new article will render mashing and boiling unnecessary.—The liquid malt, mixed with water at the proper temperature, will make a wort ready for fermenting and barrelling in less than one hour; and as there is we are told no waste, a cheap wort and beer for the smallest family will be readily obtained. "Brewing will," says our informant, "henceforward be as easily accomplished as tea making, and the strength of the wort as easily regulated. This speculation leads to a vast increase in the consumption of barley, as the "luxury of new wort may now be had at sea, and the liquid malt, highly concentrated, may be imported at little risk and small cost."—*Norfolk Chronicle.*

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SMOKING.

The wide-spread habit of smoking has not yet had due medical attention paid to it and its consequences. It is only by two or three years' observations that Dr. Laycock had become fully aware of the great changes induced in the system by the abuse of tobacco, and of the varied and obscure forms of disease to which especially excessive smoking gave origin. He proceeded to state some of them as they were met with in the pharyngical mucous membrane, the stomach, the lungs, the heart, the brain, and the nervous system. The tobacco consumed by habitual smokers varied from half an ounce to twelve ounces per week, the usual quantity from two to three ounces. Inveterate cigar smokers will consume from four to five dozen per week.

The first morbid result is an inflammatory condition of the mucous membrane of the lips and the tongue; then the tonsils and pharynx suffer—the mucous membrane becoming dry and congested. If the throat be examined well, it will be found slightly swollen, with congested veins meandering over the surface, and here and there a streak of mucus. Action ascends upwards into the posterior nares, and there is a discharge from the upper part of the pharynx, irritation is felt within the anterior nares. The eye becomes affected with heat, slight redness, lachrymation, and a peculiar spasmodic action of the orbicularis muscle, experienced rather with intolerance of light on awakening from sleep in the morning. The frontal sinuses do not escape, but there is a heavy dull ache in their region.

Descending down the alimentary canal we come to the stomach, where the results, in extreme cases, are symptoms of gastritis. Pain, tenderness, and constant sensation of sickness and desire to expectorate, belong to this affection.

The action of the heart and lungs is impaired by the influence of the narrotic on the nervous system: but a morbid state of the larynx, trachea, and lungs result from the direct action of the smoke.—The voice is observed to be rendered hoarser, and with a deeper tone. Sometimes a short cough results; and a case of ulceration of the cartilages of the larynx came under the doctor's notice. The patient was a slave to the habit, that he hardly ever had a pipe out of his mouth. Similar sufferings have been caused by similar practices in other instances.

Another form is a slight tickling low down in the pharynx or trachea; and the patient coughs or rather hawks up, a grumous looking blood. It is so alarming as to be mistaken for pulmonary hæmoptysis.

The action of tobacco smoking on the heart is depressing; and some individuals who feel it in this organ more than others complain of an uneasy sensation about the left nipple—a distressing feeling not amounting to faintness, but allied to it.—The action of the heart is observed to be feeble and irregular. An uneasy feeling is also experienced in or beneath the pectoral muscles, and oftener on the right side than on the left.

On the brain the use of tobacco appears to diminish the rapidity of cerebral action, and check the flow of ideas through the mind. It differs from opium and henbane, and rather excites to wakefulness like green tea, than composes to sleep—induces a dreaminess which leaves no impression on the memory, leaving a great susceptibility, indicated by a trembling of the hands and irritability of temper. Such are secondary results of smoking. So are blackness of the teeth and gum-leads; there is also a sallow paleness of the complexion, an irresoluteness of disposition, a want of life and energy, and, in common smokers who do not drink, a tendency to pulmonary phthisis.

"Smoking to excess is another source of immense evil in the backwoods. A man accustomed only to a cigar gets at last accustomed to the lowest and vilest of tobacco. I used to laugh at some of my friends in Seymour, when I saw them with a broken tobacco-pipe stuck in the ribband of their straw hats. These were men who had paraded in their day the shady side of Pall Mall. They found a pipe a solace, and cigars were not to be had for love or money. 'Why do you not put your pipe at least out of sight?' said I. 'It is the Seymour arms crest,' responded my good natured gentleman farmers, 'and we wear it accordingly.' Smoking all day, from the hour of rising, is, I sincerely believe, more injurious to the nerves than hard drinking. It paralyses exertion. I never saw an Irish labourer, with his end on his pipe, mounting a ladder, but I was sure to discover that he was an idler. I never had a groom that smoked much, who took proper care of my horses; and I never knew a gentleman seriously addicted to smoking, who cared much for anything beyond self."—*Literary Gazette.*

THE FORTUNES OF TORLOGH O'BRIEN, A TALE OF THE WAR OF KING JAMES. Part 8.

This is one of the best written and most spirit stirring of the works which are now attracting so much attention from the reading public. It is full of incident and exciting situation, and well deserves the encouragement which it receives. We extract the comical, though rather wire drawn, story of Tim Dwyer as to some supernatural visitations which had come within his knowledge:—*Liverpool Mail.*

SUPERNATURAL VISITATIONS.

'I never seen a banshee myself,' said Tim Dwyer, stealing an onward glance at the old tower which sheltered them, and at the same time interrupting a thrilling silence which had followed the tale just concluded by the venerable butler; 'an' with the help of God I hope I never will, though my grandmother's aunt—rest her soul—at the time when old Peg O'Neil died—that was the publican's mother-in-law—heard it the whole night long keenin' and crying on the top iv the house just for the world like a pair iv cats id be tarin' the pinddins out iv one another—the cross iv Christ about us.'

'Ay, ay,' said the butler, solemnly, shaking his head, 'that's the way with them, one time singing an' another time crying—sometimes like one thing and sometimes like another.'

'No being up to them—no being up to them,' threw in Goslin, gloomily; 'but we've no sich things in England,' he added briskly.

'Nor no witches nor sperits neither—I suppose no more nor toads an' serpents, as I said before,' said Tim Dwyer, with careless sarcasm, and a nudge to the butler.

'There's witches in more places nor England, and there's no location but what has ghostesses, more or less,' retorted Goslin.

'There's more sperits heard tell of, than seen,' said Dwyer, over whom a sense of uneasiness and awe was gradually stealing; 'I'll tell you a story if you'll punish that was fractened beyant all nuffin'—an' bad luck to the sperit that was in it, good or bad, afther all.'

Accordingly Tim having re-adjusted the disposition of his limbs for greater ease, and wound himself up for an effort of recollection, proceeded in these terms:—

'It was in the little village iv Ballaymaquinlan it happened, about twinty years ago, last Candlemas, in thim times there was a farmer livin' there, an his name was Paddy Morgan, an' by the same token black Paddy was the name they christened an' him, for he was a rale nigger, an' a bad member all him—an' there was not a respickable man in the parish, barrin three white rabbits he kep' in a wire cage, along the rest if the poultry, in the back yard, id hee seen spakin' to him, an' no wan else; but thim was uncommon fond iv him surely, an' in that degree it was commonly conseived among the neighbours, that it wasn't rabbits at all. God bless us, but the spirits of his three brothers that was in it; but at any rate, in the middle iv all his divilment, he tuck the fever at last, on Monday mornin', an' before Thursday he was in glory, an' the divil a one could deny he deserved it—the villian iv the world. Well, he was buried, in course, in the church yard iv Ballaymaquinlan, an' though he had but few relations an' no friends, the wake an' the berrin' was as phasant if he had them to no end. Well, there was two boys in thim days livin' in the town, an' divil such a pair of rogues was in the seven parishes, there was no sort iv description iv schamin' an' plandherin' an' humbuggin', but they wor up to it. Nothin' was beyant them; begorra there wasn't the like if them in Ireland's ground—an' they were sworn friends in the bargain—an' comrades together in all sorts of villany. Whatever the one was for, the other never said agin it. Larry, the miller, that owned the flour mills, was one iv them, and sportin' Terence, the dannin' master, was th' other. a rale pair iv schamers. Well, it happened on the night afther black Paddy Morgan was buried, the two iv them had a plan laid out together. For sure, a Terence having a cousin by the mother's side, that was goin' to give a christenin' and she bein' a favourite iv his own, he thought he could not do less than to give her a present—an' havin' nothin' else iv his own convenient at the time, he thought the best thing he could do, was just to give her one iv the neighbour's sheep; an' when he told Larry, the miller, 'begorra' says Larry, for he was a gineroous chap too, 'begorra' says he, 'I don't mind if I give her black Paddy's three white rabbits into the bargain,' says he, an so, without more ado, they planned to meet at the church door, where there was a little scart iv a shed goin' in, as soon as the sheep an' the rabbits id be stole that night. Well, sure enough Larry, the miller, got having so far to go, nor such a troublesome job as sportin' Terence, was the first iv the two at the place iv meetin', an' down he sits an the bench, an, claps the cage with the rabbits in it on the ground close opposite to where he was sittin' while he'd be takin' a shough iv the pipe.

'Well, he was not there long, when who should he comin' up to the church, to get out the customs an' usual, to give them an air iv the fire, but the sexton, Tim Bryan, himself thinkin' all the way iv him, 'no wan in the world but black Paddy Morgan, that he buried the same mornin', an' thrombin' in his very skin every step—an' as he was comin' up to the porch, sure enough, what did he see, but black Paddy's three white rabbits in the cage, right at the step iv it, skippin' and jumpin' about like mad: so wid that he stops short, an' he blesses himself as well as he could—an' before he half finished it, Larry, never thinkin' but all was quiet outside, lets a cry, never thinkin' but all was quiet outside, lets a cry, never thinkin' but all was quiet outside, lets a c

the Sent clerk in Ireland's ground no has in his belly by this time says he.

'An' what's wrong wid Phil Martin? says his wife Kit Bryan, sharp enough—what's wrong wid him, I am axin'? says she, fairly bothered with the way he was goin' an, prayin' and blessin' up an' down the place, all as one as a fool or a minnether, 'what ish ailes him says she, at all, at all, you booth soon, you?'

'The divil has him at last,' says he—that's all.

'The divil!' says she.

'Ay, the divil himself, *in propria quæ maribus.*—Are you deaf?' says he. 'Or, mother' mother' will I never be quit iv misfortunes?' says he. 'Why in the word could'nt I let the boy alone?' says he. 'What kem over me at all, all, to ax him to get up an my back?', says he. 'What put it in my head ever to think iv the likes?' says he. 'I have the loss iv his sinful sowl on me now,' says he, 'an' his agorn'll be afther me every hour iv the night,' says he, as long as I'm alive; an' I wont say agin it, but I deserve the likes,' says he, 'for I'll never deny but I was guilty iv a dirty turn—bad luck to myself!' says he; 'for I never was done before. His spirit 'll be after me, I tell ye, night an' mornin', wherever I go,' says he.

'An' just wid them words, Phil Martin himself opnies in the door, as white as a sheet, an' in wid him in the middle iv them.

'The spirit!' says Tim lettin' a roar you'd hear ball a mile away, an' leapin' up on the table, wid his face to the wall; 'the spirit!' says he. 'Did'nt I tell you?' 'We're done for!' says he, 'every mother' son iv us.'

'An' be sure, when Phil the cripple heard that, thinkin' that the spirit was behind himself, he runs right through the kitchen like a mad bull, and never stops to look round, but into the bed room he bounds, an' into the bed wid him head foremost, an' before you'd have time to wink an eye, he had himself rowled up, as a ball, in the bed-clothes, an' out runs the family, screechin' like mad; an' the more they screeched the tighter Phil rowled himself round in the clothes, until he rowled fairly off the bed, right into the washing tub, and stuck in it fast, in a ball, and he was took up an hour afther, wid scarce any breath or senses left in his body.

'Well, all the time the clerk and the sexton was runnin' away, Larry the miller was just as much freckened as themselves; for nothin' id persuade him but what it was the divil himself he seen carryin' away black Paddy Morgan, body and bones, on his back; and what put it beyant all doubts wid him, was the way the clerk kept screechin' every step he run.

'The divil has me, he'd roar out iv him, an' oh, murder, the divil has hould iv me fast,' an' such other violent injections an' expressions all the way. 'Tare an ouons,' says the miller, turnin cowld all over him, 'I'll never be the better of that the longest day I have to live,' says he; 'it's a tale lesson to sinners iv all sorts. God bless us,' says he, 'it's a'most took the sinses out iv me,' says he cressin himself 'an' I hope I'll have grace to mend my ways an' take warnin' by what I seen an' heard this blessed night,' says he. 'Bad luck to them rabbits, says he, rising the cage, wid one kick; they're thromblin my conscience,' says he; 'and I'd give the hat off my head I never stole one iv them,' says he; 'but be other, there's no use in fretin' about it now,' says he, 'for there's no way iv preventin' the past; 'nirin' confession alone,' says he, and I'll go to Father Murphy this blessed minute says he, an' I'll tell him what I seen an' heard; though, be sure, it's a bad case, I'm a feared, says he, an' a bad way thing is in wid you, Paddy Morgan, you unfortunate sinner,' says he, 'an' 'll take the divil's strong allowance iv masses all out; but don't give in,' says he, 'for if any one's up to the thricks of the divil it's the clargy, God reward them,' says he.

'So wid that he run off the best iv his way to Father Murphy's, blessin' himself every second step he took, an' afther his reverence heard it all.

'Are you sure,' says he, 'they went clane out of the churchyard?' says he.

'I am, your reverence,' says he.

'Take care what you say, you bliggard,' says his reverence, 'for you'll never have a day's luck iv you deceive your clazzy,' says he, an' I ax you again, you villian, are you sure and certin they went out iv the church yard, both iv them, quite and clane?' says he.

'Sure an' certin' as I'm standin' here, your reverence, says the miller, 'didn't I see them sure, as plain as I see you? says he, an' didn't I hear them schreechin' murther the whole way through the town?'

'Well, then,' says his reverence, turnin' to the mass boy, he had wid him, 'get the things ready,' says he far it's only my duty to do what I can for this poor wandherin' soul,' says he, an' if the family chooses to consider my throuble,' says he, it'll be all the better for themselves hereafthar when they are in a similar situation, as we must all iv us come to it, early or late,' says he.

'Well, while all was ready, sure enough himself an' his servint, an' the mass boy, wid holy water an' all sorts, an' two blessed candles, an' the priest's robes an' everything complete, an' Larry the miller along wid them to show them the place where it happened, and a tinder box to light the candles—God bless us—an' the mass boy's throse on him an' his prayer books, an' all; an' Larry bein' afraid to go into the churchyard agin, stopped outside, an' his reverence an' all the rest iv them lights the candles' and rises the prayers, though be sure there was not one iv them but was wishin' it was fairly over; so into the porch wid them shakin' an' thrimblin', with the candles an' all; an' they wor blessin' in Latin an' sprinklin' their wather av coorse an everything before them, when who should come quietly round but sportin' Terence, the dancin' master, with a murderin' fat sheep on his back, thinkin' to find his comrade an' the rabbitsin the porch, where they were all to meet; but, when he seen the light, an' heard the quare sounds goin' an inside, in spite iv all he could do, the thoughts iv black Paddy Morgan came into his head; but he would not let an; an' says he to himself, It's only that schannin' Larry, says he, that's trying to frighten me—the bliggard, says he.

'Well, while he was comin' an quite an easy—bash,' says the sheep on his back.

'Did yez hear nothin' outside, says his raverince turnin' the colour of a scalded pig, and stoppin in the middle iv the prayer; did yez or no, ye villians—did ye hear it—yes or no?' says he.

'Ba a h,' says the sheep again, twiste as loud as before.

'Oh bloody wife,' I mane holy Saint Christopher!' says the priest, what is it at all, at all; did not that thavin biggard, Larry the miller tell as God bless us, it was gone completely out iv the churchyard, sweet bad luck to him—the villian, an' here it is as alivrog as a bull—all as one—and we jammed up in this little bit of a corner, wid no where to run to—bad luck—I mane God bless us all,' says he.

'Ba-a ah,' says the sheep again.

'Holy Virgin, Saint Anthony and Nebuchadnazzar, says the priest tumbin' his robe over his head with the fowcher he was in, 'is there no way out iv this, right or left, up or down iv any sort, body or soul, says he, drivin' himself agin the church door, thinkin' to have a turn through the aisle, an' a jump through the windy for his life; down goes the servint boy on his hunkers, an' the little mass boy a top iv him. Ba-a ah goes the sheep again; an' holy saint Jawbeter—saint Bridget assist us' said the priest, an' wid that up wakes Terence, not knowin what in the world was the matther, an' right into the front iv the porch wid him. 'Well, when his raverince seen him wid the white thing bundled up on his shoulders he lets one roar like a dying pig, and he flings the candle right into Terrence's eye; an' Terrence Terrence himself wasn't one taste behther, for the minute he seen the priest, before ever his raverence had time to fling the candle—with all his robes, and the little boy shreesed out—an' all the rest of the commonents, he lets one bull out iv him, 'You'd hear over Kilworth mountain, wid the rale mathless of fright. By black Paddy Morgan himself, says he, 'I magin,' the sheep head foremost among them, and curlin' across the yard, an' over the wall like a greyhound. 'Take him with you,' says the priest, jumpin back, an' knockin' down the little mass boy, and prattin' on the right wid the book he made—'take him with you, in God's name, wid ye, to hell, or any where else out iv this,' an' makin' a charge in rale desperation, his raverince jumped right over the sheep as close as a slither, an' never stopped runnin' until he got home—no, ever knew how—more dead than alive; an' he went back to his bed, an' wasn't the better iv it for a full year; an', the end iv the whole iv it was, there was no less than seven individuals that was ready to sware, next mornin', they seen the divil—God bless us—or the ghost iv black Paddy—or the two iv them together; an' there was so many ins an' outs in the story, that it bothered the whole kit iv them to make head or tail iv it, for a good five months after the fair of Ballymacmullan; and in the mane time, the miller changed his courses, and took to mass and good company, an' all other sort of mortification; an' next mornin' his raverince sent the coadjuthor with a half pint of holy water to complate the job, as he said himself; an' an, Mother Goslin, you see to a mirracle, he the same iv this story, that it's oftentimes there's a power of good fright goes for nothin'—and a dale more holy water scattered than there's quite occasion for; an' take warnin' by Larry the miller, an' don't be frightened out iv your fun, nor runnin' blindfold into dacency an' religion, before you know the reason why.'

DR. FORBES ON MESMERISM.

The October number of the British and Foreign Medical Review, published in London quarterly by Dr. Forbes, (author of Young Physic,) Physician in Ordinary to her Majesty's Household, Physician Extraordinary to his Royal Highness Prince Albert,' contains a long review of Dr. Esdaile's Mesmerism in India, and its practical Application to Surgery and Medicine.' Dr. F. is a man far advanced in life, and is placed by common consent at the very head of the Medical Profession. Up to the commencement of this year, he has been considered cities sceptical in reference to all new things. In the January number, 1845, he made a clean breast of his views upon Mesmerism, and publicly repudiated the system (Allopathy) he had all his life pursued. In the number before us, he intimates to his professional brethren that the evidences in favour of Mesmerism can no longer be philosophically disregarded. We give an extract:

"Having, however, fully admitted the high probability of some of Dr. Esdaile's statements concerning the painless character of the surgical operations, and being, indeed, from many circumstances well convinced that a great depression of outward sensibility, if not its temporary abolition, will, in some constitutions, result from practice of the Mesmeric art, so will now proceed to the consideration of what we deem to be the reasonable corollary, from this admission on our part. We conceive, then that the evidence attesting the fact of certain abnormal states being induced by Mesmerism, is now of such a character that it can no longer be philosophically disregarded by the members of our profession, but that they are bound to meet it in the only way in which alleged facts can satisfactorily be either verified or confuted—by observation and experiment.—When it is positively affirmed that the Mesmeric processes will sometimes render a patient utterly insensible to the surgeon's knife, when detailed illustrations of this fact are recorded almost every day, how can we *fairly* reject such statements, unless we go to Nature, observe for ourselves, and determine the source of the misunderstood fallacy that is deluding members of the profession and the public alike? Indeed, we hesitate not to assert that the testimony is now of so varied and extensive a kind, so strong, and in a certain proportion of cases so seemingly unexceptionable, as to authorise us, nay, in honesty to compel us to recommend that an immediate and complete trial of the practice to be made in surgical cases. If experience like that which Dr. Esdaile relates to us in be but true in one tenth, nay one hundredth of its particulars we hold that a case is made out demanding searching enquiry. If Mesmerism, even in its humbler pretensions, be absolutely intrinsic, let it be exposed to be as. Careful observation and repeated experiment lead to the detection of some hitherto hidden cause of error and mistake that has deluded and mystified the more honest class of Mesmerists, what a service will be rendered to humanity and to truth if this can be proclaimed on perfectly just and adequate grounds! In how much better a position shall we be *after investigation*, for confuting the impostures, if such it shall turn out ultimately to be, than in continuing to treat the subject with contemptuous disregard! Of one thing let us rest assured, not only the public, but the more sober thinking of the profession will, ere long, hold those at a disadvantage, who, in opposition to *facts*, apparently well authenticated, can or will but adduce mere unsupported argument, or ridicule.

There would appear to be two conditions attaching to any novel practice in medicine, independently of the authority by which it comes recommended, that should influence its title to a fair trial: *first*, the extent of the anticipated benefit, and, *second*, the degree of possible mischief attending its employment. Now the *promised* advantages of Mesmerism in surgical operations correspond with these requirements in an eminent degree. If the statements be corroborated, and if insensibility can be produced artificially, surely the immense acquisition to operator and patient is obvious at once; and according to all the evidence that exists upon this subject, mischief very rarely follows the practice of Mesmerism in the event either of success or of failure. I beg to state, says Dr. Esdaile, that I have seen no bad consequences whatever ensue from persons being operated on in the Mesmeric trance. Cases have occured in which no pain was felt, even subsequent to the operation, and the wounds healed by the first intention; and in the rest I have seen no indication of any injurious consequences to the constitution. On the contrary, it appears to me to have been saved, and that less constitutional disturbance has followed than under ordinary circumstances—If then *good* is possibly to ensue, and *mischief* is but little to be feared from the experiment, why not hazard the quare sounds goin' an inside, in spite iv all he could do, the thoughts iv black Paddy Morgan kem into his head; but he would not let an; an' says he to himself, It's only that schannin' Larry, says he, that's trying to frighten me—the bliggard, says he.

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by way of the French Revolution and by the power of France, which obtained a cession of Louisiana and boundary quarrel with Spain; which terminated in their abandoning their pretensions by the Treaty of 1819, for the cession of Florida, after, on pretence of their own quarrels with the Indians, they had invaded that province, in time of peace, and captured some of its towns.

The boundary between the United States and the Spanish possessions in America was fixed at the Sabine by this treaty, in consideration of the aforementioned cession of the Floridas which they still hold; but no sooner was the treaty signed, than citizens of the United States penetrated and settled beyond the Sabine, acknowledging, however, the authority of Spain, and subsequently the authority of Mexico, to which Spain finally, yielded up independence and her rights.

These American settlers, after acknowledging the rights and authority of the people of Mexico to the territory, and agreeing to a government of 'the majority,' thought proper, on some change of the established constitution, which the *majority* had clearly a right to make, to rebel against the authority of Mexico, and declare their independence, which they actually maintained, for a time, by the most flagrant succours from the United States; and then they declared for annexation, which was speedily accomplished by the Government, and Congress, and another vast extension of our limits acquired, under the name of the Texan Republic.

But the boundaries were not yet clear. Mexico still occupied a large extent of country north of the Rio Grande, which never formed part of the Province of Texas, several hundred miles south of the Sabine. The United States military forces were accordingly ordered into Texas and to advance to the Rio Grande, with very pacific professions; it is true. They were warned to desist, and finally attacked by the Mexicans; and hence the war, which is to add a further 'vast extension' to our territorial limits.

Unceremonious pretensions against their neighbours, disregard of the faith of treaties, and encouragement to acts of treason, and participating in the proceeds, interference in the internal divisions of a neighbouring country for the overthrow of the existing Government of a 'Sister Republic,' and finally a war of aggression and conquest, under the most decent professions, are some of the means which the United States Government has not hesitated to employ, 'for the extension of their territorial limits.'

The Government of the United States may indeed boast that, in these respects, they never have been surpassed by the Governments of the old world.—*Quebec Paper.*

PITTSBURGH, December 9.

In speaking of Pittsburgh, I embrace its environs of Allegheny city and Birmingham, and its immediate vicinity.—There were worked up here last year 60,000 tons of pig metal, and it is estimated that 75,000 tons will be used this year. There are between three and four hundred steam engines in daily operation in the manufacturing business. There are $12,000,000 of capital employed in the manufacture of iron in all its branches.—The manufacture of cotton employs a capital of $1,500,000. The amount invested in the manufacture of glass is $1,000,000 at a low estimate. There are besides, 12 window glass manufactories distant a few miles from Pittsburgh not embraced in this estimate. In the manufacture of white lead there is a capital employed of nearly, if not quite, $1,000,000. The quantity of coal consumed *daily* in and about Pittsburgh, for all the purposes to which it is devoted, is estimated at 75,000 to 100,000 bushels, and the exports are fully one-half more. These are evidences of enterprise and industry worth dwelling upon. They need no comment from us, and I leave others to estimate what they will be in their full maturity, now that they have attained so rapid a growth in their infancy.

But I pass to other matters to show her enterprise and spirit. There are 51 blast furnaces on the Alleghany river which send all their iron to Pittsburgh, and they receive here large quantities of metal from Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, which are here worked up and returned to the States from which the metal came, in manufactured iron. The Iron business with the Lakes by means of the Beaver and Erie and Pennsylvania and Ohio canals may be set down at $2,000,000 for the present year, and shows an increase over the previous year of 100 pr. cent. The great fire here destroyed from 4 to $5,000,000 worth of property, being about one-third of the city; but instead of indulging in idle lamentation, they went industriously to work, and nearly the whole is now rebuilt. The number of houses built this year, without reference to the new edifices erected in lieu of those destroyed by the fire, has been ascertained to be 2400. Over fifty steam boats have been built and fitted out here this year.—*Balt. Amer.*

THE LAW OF BRAND.—A suit was decided in the Supreme Court of Ohio, a few days since, brought against Messrs. Miller, Brown and Hawkins, for damages occasioned by a reliance upon their *brand*. The plaintiff (Lawrence) had bought a quantity of mess pork of the defendants, without any other examination than that of their brand. That correspondes' with the purchase. It turned out to be either not mess pork, or of inferior quality, thin pieces, &c. The question was wether the defendants could be less liable for the loss incurred by a reliance upon their brand. The Court held they could, and the jury assessed damages accordingly.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

I. WOODWARD, *Secretary.*

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

THE

Classical and Mathematical ACADEMY

AT COCAGNE is now opened under the superintendence of the Reverend A. H. Weeks, A. B. of King's College, Windsor, N. S.—A limited number of Pupils from abroad will be received. Terms moderate: situation healthy. Persons wishing to send their sons, will please make application to either Edward L. Jarvis, Esquire, or to James Whitney, Esquire, Saint John.

Cocagne, November 17, 1846. 2m.

Notice to Lumberers.

THE subscribers will contract for HEMLOCK LOGS, to be delivered on or before the first of July next.

ALLISON & SPURR.

Dec. 18. [Fredericton papers 6t.]

PREPARING GUN COTTON.—Our scientific folks are all busily employed experimenting with the last wonderful discovery *gun cotton*, or 'cotton powder.' A friend of ours, Mr T. W. Starr, has furnished us the following recipe for preparing the raw material. This cotton invention looks at present very much like blowing up the powder business.

Dip raw cotton into a mixture of equal parts (each by measure) of nitric of sulphuric acid. Common sulphuric acid, and nitric acid, of the specific gravity of 1.45.

It will take about 30 seconds to become well saturated; then press it to remove the acid; wash it until no acid taste is perceptible; dry in a warm room, and use the same as powder, with a percussion cap in the following or similar proportions:—

Experiments tried by T. W. Starr, with Wesson's Patent Rifle.

5 grains cotton sent the ball 2¾ inches into a hemlock joist, at eight paces.

10 grains good rifle powder sent the ball 1¾ inches into the same joist at the same distance. Consequently making the cotton more than double the power of the powder, and sending the ball one inch further into the wood.

N. B. The same quantity of powder was tried as of cotton, and did not send the ball out of the rifle barrel.

The balls used weighed 45 to the lb.

1 grain of cotton was tried in a pistol, 3 inch barrel, and it threw the ball thro' a 1½ inch board, and sunk it into another one behind it the diameter of the ball.

P. S. The pistol balls weigh 112 to the pound.

TERRITORIAL AGGRANDIZEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The 'vast extension of our territorial limits,' referred to in the message of the President to the Congress of the United States is a truth.

With the greatest part of cultivable territory within their acknowledged limits unoccupied, they have during the last forty-five years been bent on acquiring more, at the expense of their neighbours. They have outdone the ambition of the ancient republics, and vie! with the desire of aggrandizement of modern conquerers.

It was the remark of a close observer and accurate reasoner, that seperate races and distinct communities who were in the power of a free people, were generally treated with greater harshness and injustice than those who were in the power of monarchical or despotic Governments. The reason assigned was, that a free people framed that what ever they could gain from others, was *their* gain; while the monarch, or despot could gain little at the expense of his neighbours, and exposed himself to the dislike of his subjects by seeking to increase his power at their expense, the subjects being naturally jealous of power which they felt to be onerous to themselves.

The conduct of the English colonies in North America, who, from their earliest settlement, were, in reality, their own Governors, compared with that of the Government of France on this continent towards the aboriginal inhabitants, affords a practical illustration of the foregoing observations. And what has been the conduct of the United States since, towards the remains of the Indian tribes? Unceasing encroachments on their territories, murderous wars, extermination and exile.

What is their conduct to three millions out of the twenty millions of the inhabitants of the United States? Consigned personal slavery; while all the nations of Europe have given or are giving freedom to the slave.

The United States in their greediness for the extension of their 'territorial limits,' raised a quarrel with Spain about the navigation of the Mississippi, a depot at New Orleans, when Spain was worn out; treasury notes, the whole of which cannot be out at once, which renders the excess about nineteen millions, which will cover all expenses, including that of the war, up to July 1st, 1848. A balance he says, of four millions should always be in the treasury; it will therefore require a loan of twenty three millions, unless additional revenue be raised by some new provisions of law.

The import of tea into the United States, during the past year, was nearly seventeen million pounds valued at near four million dollars; of coffee, 124,336,654 pounds, valued at less than eight million dollars. A duty of 25 per cent, would yield, making full allowances, 2,500,000. This duty would be rendered nugatory, in part, if it was not imposed so as to go into effect not later than the 1st of January next. Should this duty be imposed, the loan need not exceed nineteen millions, but the report advocates a long term, twenty years for the loan to run, the stock to be purchasable by Government at all times, and at the market price.

He recommends a duty of 25 per cent on tea and coffee, which is equivalent to 8 cent 2 cents a pound on coffee, and yielding a revenue of nearly three millions of dollars, to be paid by drinkers of tea and coffee.

The amount of treasury notes paid under the act of the 10th August, was $17,456 31; the amount of principal of the public debt, nearly two millions, and of interest one same, over a million and a half. This was on the debt incurred before the 4th of March, 1845. Less than four millions in treasury notes were issued under the act of 23rd July last. Of the recent five millions loan, $3,461,600 have been paid in.

The Secretary states that the revenue was declining at the date of the repeal of the tariff of 1842. During the first five days of the new tariff, the duties collected in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, was $116,802 97—more than twice the amount collected in the same period of 1845 under the old tariff. This rate of augmentation, though, it is not supposed will continue.

The constitutional treasury has been fully carried into effect. Defects have been discovered in the act, adequate security not being provided for moneies in the hands of the disbursing agents, the number of clerks are insufficient, should be twenty instead of ten, and there is no provision for the payment of salaries of officers appointed under the law. Sundry other defects are noticed, and amendments proposed. The establishment of a Mint in New York is recommended, in connection with the constitutional treasury.

The new Tariff is landed, and its details and operations are adverted to at length.

A Graduation Bill with regard to the Public Lands is recommended on the principle that reduction and graduation rapidly augment the proceeds of the sales.

In brief, the secretary says that 'if Congress, at an early period of the present session, would impose the proposed duty on tea and coffee, reduce and graduate the price of the public lands in favour of settlers and cultivators, extend the pre emption system to the unsurveyed lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and authorize the sale of that portion of the public lands containing copper and other valuable ores, the loan might be safely reduced from twenty three to seventeen millions of dollars.'

Information is given of the establishment of the Warehousing system, which has already, he says, accomplished beneficial results and may be regated as a settled policy of the country.

The extension of the revenue laws to Oregon is urged, the light house system and the examinations made in regard to it, expatiated upon.

Rapid progress has been made in the survey of the United States coast, and the secretary makes honorable mention of Lieut. G. M. Bache, who with ten petty officers and seamen, were swept from the deck of the vessel in the Gulf in the hurricane of the 5th of September last. Strong approval is expressed of the surviving officers and men of the Washington.

IT Blanks, Handbills, and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 15, 1847.

MESMERIC LECTURE.—On Friday and Monday evenings, Professor Jack, of King's College, Fredericton, delivered two interesting lectures on the "Mechanical properties of Fluids, and of Atmospheric Air in particular." The lectures were instructive as well as entertaining, and several experiments were made by the Professor illustrative of the Atmospheric Railway and other mechanical applications of atmospheric air.

R. H. Parley, Esquire, will lecture this evening on the Forest Trees of New Brunswick.

The Supreme Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for this City and County was opened here on Tuesday last: His Honor Judge STREET presiding.

CONSECRATION.—On Tuesday last, according to previous announcement, the new Church at Maugerville, Parish of Lancaster, was consecrated. The Service was accompanied during the ceremony by the Rev. Messrs. Coster, Stewart, Avery, Disbrow, Hewitt, and Simonds. The Petition for the Consecration was read by the Rev. Thomas W. Robertson, the officiating Minister of the Parish. After the consecration of the Church, the services commenced: Prayers by the Rev. T. W. Robertson; Communion service by His Lordship the Bishop; Epistle by the Rev. Mr. Stewart; Gospel by the Rev. Mr. Avery. The Bishop preached a very excellent and appropriate sermon from Acts 2. 15.—"What time we were assembled, that call not that common." After the sermon a collection was made in behalf of the building. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was then administered by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Coster; immediately after which, the ground round the church was consecrated as a Place of Burial.

The land (one acre) on which the church stands, was given by Mr. James Olive, who has taken a very active part in the building since its commencement.—The seats are all free, and capable of containing 300 persons. The church received the name of St. John the Evangelist.

BRITISH AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.—The high-priest of falsehood and deception—the arch agitator of Nova Scotia, is again at his work. A second series of letters addressed to Lord John Russell, but written solely with the design of misleading the unthinking portion of the people of these Colonies, has lately issued from the Halifax Press, written by Joe Howe! These letters are now being published by the Courier of this city! We are not, indeed, greatly surprised at this, as that respectable paper has, for the last ten years, copied every rebellious article which has issued from any part of the Colonial Press. If the miserable Pamphlet had been left in the circulation of its vulgar, contemptible set, we should not have thought it necessary to call the attention of our readers to it; but we cannot permit such anti British, rebellious principles, to be published in this loyal province without giving expression to our just indignation. The Courier, indeed, does not venture, to say that these letters will be read, either with pleasure, or advantage, by the loyal people of this Province; but merely says they will be *extensively* read! Insidious Editor! Who offers this cup of poison to the lips of unsuspecting thousands? The Courier! declaring, at the same time, that the physician who prepared the potion stands pre-eminent for talent and skill! But is this is a *political* draught, what about the writer's loyalty and attachment to British connection? The Queen's Representative, can never be suspected of any *childish* attachment to his *Queen* or *Mother country!*

We will not, however, make these remarks without supporting them by extracts from the letters themselves.

In the United States, (from whose British institutions and practice examples are constantly quoted in these letters!) it is the usual phraseology of politicians to speak of "*the science of self government.*" In England, however, such phraseology is never used. The government there is not *self* government, but "*the Queen's government.*" When the Reform Bill was being discussed in the House of Lords, the Duke of Wellington said, "if this bill shall pass, my Lords, how is the King's government to be carried on?"

Now *what* is the phraseology of these talented letters upon this point—is it British or Republican? Let the following extracts decide:—"Deeply engrossed, during the last seven years, with a series of commercial and political questions in which the people of the United Kingdom felt a lively interest, your Lordship has had but little leisure to devote to a minute inspection of *the progress which the Colonists were making* in the SCIENCE OF SELF GOVERNMENT." "Some are of opinion that *self* government should be secured to these Provinces by Act of Parliament."—"Then will British Americans enjoy *self-government* without danger to their allegiance, and have only themselves to blame if they are not as *prosperous as they are* free."—Certainly when they have cast off British authority, and, in a republican sense, have become *free* they may enjoy *self government* without danger to their *allegiance.*

There is, in every paragraph of these letters, a palpable, deep rooted aversion to British rule.—Against the present system of British Colonial Government he openly declaims, while, of the British Constitution itself, he speaks with the greatest disrespect. "But it may be said," says the writer "in Britain *we provide* Sovereigns by hereditary succession, and yet we are well governed, because our constitutional practice divests them of political influence. This is a popular fallacy."—In this the contemptuous language in which a loyal subject speaks of the constitutional succession of the Crown, only is it the impudent flippancy of a republican "We provide Sovereigns!" It is the *Constitution* which provides the Sovereign. In speaking of the appointment of Colonial Governors, he describes, with undisguised approbation the course of training which a Governor of *Massachusetts* must pass thro' before he reaches the highest office in the State:—"Born within the State, he is essentially a citizen, bound to her by filial and patriotic feelings—his early studies, not less than the active pursuits of manhood, make him familiar with her people, and their diversified interests. The struggles by which he ascends, through the hustings to the House of Representatives, and thence to the Senate; presiding, it may be, at times, over one branch or the other, give him a training and experience eminently calculated to prepare him for the gubernatorial chair. To provide for the British Colonies Governors to work out our Monarchical system as these men work their's is "a consummation devoutly to be wished." Yet they must be had; we cannot afford to repeat the blunders of the past, and we cannot harmoniously develope and apply the vital principle of responsibility without them."—Here, then, is not only an evident predilection for republican institutions, but an open avowal, also, that nothing will satisfy Joseph and his party but the appointment of *Native* governors. Does Joseph remember that this was the practice in the old colonies which rebelled? Of course he does! Does Joseph remember, also, that there was, in the old Colonies, no British army quartered, as there is now in these Colonies? No doubt of it! How does he propose to get rid of this obstacle to his scarcely secret wishes? He proposes that Native regiments should be raised, to be commanded by Natives, and then, of course, when a rebellion should take place, instead of their being British troops on the spot to quell it, as in Canada, a Rebel army would be already disciplined and provided with arms at the expense of Great Britain!

The cry of Joseph and his party used to be for *Responsible* government; but in these letters he boldly throws off the mask, and instead of "what we used to call Responsible government," he openly demands "*self* government." That Joseph is, at heart, a Republican, appears abundantly evident from these letters; but if further proof were necessary, we may produce another very illustrative admission. "As a general rule," he says "every bad Governor sent to a Province, makes a certain number of republicans." Now, in the opinion of Joseph, Lord Falkland was a bad governor; for he turned Joseph out of his Council, and would not readmit him; and Joseph said, at his place in the House of Assembly, that His Excellency ought to be horsewhipped. Lord Falkland, therefore, made "a certain number of republicans." Who does the reader say Joseph they were, seeing that Joseph knows and asserts the fact!

The impudent tone of these letters will astonish any one who had no knowledge of the writer; but his audacious assumption of a right to speak in the name of British America, is a mere piece of its kind. Why, in his own native Province there is a majority against him; while, in New Brunswick, he is almost universally detested.

MASONIC FEAST.—The Members of Hibernian Lodge entertained the Brotherhood at a Ball at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday evening last—Although the room was not so excessively crowded as on some former occasions, yet it was well filled, and gave a limited opportunity for enjoyment to those fond of dancing, which was kept up with great spirit until a late hour in the following morning.

The annual meeting of the St. John Temperance Society took place on Wednesday evening last, at the Mechanics' Institute, under the presidency of the Master of the Rolls. The room was crowded. The speakers were Dr. R. Bayard, Rev. Messrs. Irvine, Stavely Verty, La Seur, and Mr. Dunbar from Victoria. The sum of £17 3s was collected for the Society's funds. Much apparent interest was taken by the meeting, in the business of the evening. The speeches were distinguished for moderation and good sense as well as ability.—*Advocate.*

THE LATE CASE, IRVINE.—The Commoners appointed at a meeting of Shop Keepers, held at the St. John Hotel on the evening of the 29th inst. have reported that they have collected £59 10s 6d of which sum £11 15s 6d has been expended in funeral and other necessary expenses, and £7 15s reserved for a tomb stone, leaving a balance of £40 to be forwarded to the widow of the late Captain Irvine, by the earliest opportunity, according to the resolutions of the meeting.

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS FOR QUEEN VICTORIA.—Evidences of American progress in literature, science and art are constantly presenting themselves. Our latest efforts are startling even to 'the mother country,' who now begins to find a sturdy competitor, if not an equal, in her promising daughter. These legitimate branches of competition are eminently calculated to strengthen the bonds of friendship and perpetuate the blessings of those amicable relations at present existing between the two nations. These reflections were suggested by a pleasing incident which came to our knowledge yesterday. Our readers are probably all acquainted with the series of excellent family books issued by Mr. Robert Sears, of this city, and we presume there are few who are not acquainted with the principal incidents in Mr. Sears own life—his beginning in this city as a journeyman, and the subsequent achievements which he accomplished by perseverance, morality, honest labour and a liberal patronage of the popular advertising newspapers. The reputation of his books having extended to England, and being considered there equal to many at their own best publications, he received an intimation from an eminent Divine, the Rev. Thomas Timpson, of London, and others, that a complete set of them would be an appropriate present to her Majesty. Accordingly Mr. Sears sends out by the steamer of the 1st January, the 'Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible,' the 'Bible Biography,' the 'Pictorial Wonders of the World,' the 'New Pictorial Family Bible,' the 'Pictorial History of the American Revolution,' the 'Pictorial History of the Bible,' the 'Guide to Knowledge,' the 'Pictorial Family Book,' the 'Pictorial description of Great Britain and Ireland,' and 'Information for the People,' being thirteen magnificent volumes in all. They are superbly bound in morocco, and ornamented with beautiful designs in gilt. The following presentation is written inside of each:—

Presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty
VICTORIA,
Queen of Great Britain and Ireland,
with the utmost respect, by the
Compiler and Publisher,
ROBERT SEARS.
New York, (U. S. A.) January 1 1847.

This splendid New Years present will be forwarded from Mr. Sears' store, 128 Nassau Street, this afternoon or to-morrow, to the steamer Caledonia, which leaves Boston for Liverpool on Friday next.—*New York Sun.*

List persons who drew numbers of value in the Fishery Draft on Monday last—the numbers varying in value from £65 to 20 shillings:—

Wm. Carvill	1	Thomas Pryor	26
John James	2	John Ritchie	27
Thomas M'Manty	3	Stephen Wiggins	28
Widow Harrison	4	Widow Campbell	29
Samuel Busgin	5	Thomas Parks	30
Widow Cook	6	James Short	31
Wm. Ball	7	Wm. Warnock	32
Thomas Young	8	Robert Harris	33
Wm. Clements	9	Widow Sherard	34
John Paterson	10	John M Carthy	35
Geo. H. Lawrence	11	Alex. Robertson	36
Richard Justice	12	Widow George	37
James M. Hapley	13	John Daly	38
Wm. Cunningham	14	Morris Shean	39
Rich. McCullough	15	Widow Waterbery	40
B. Cromwell	16	G. E. Fenety	41
A. W. Lawrence	17	John Conway	42
Widow Wadderburn	18	George King	43
Patrick Gein	19	Widow Lachariat	44
James Clark	20	Wm. Hegarty	45
John Hewson	21	Jeremiah Gove	46
David White	22	Robert Clerke	47
Henry C. Frink	23	George Wheyler	48
Widow Farmer	24	Charles Suhr	49
Wm. Davidson	25	Widow Betts	50

☞ The usual Annual Collection for the Poor will be taken up in Saint Andrews Church, on Sabbath next, at the close of the morning service.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 4—6 o'clock, P. M.—The steamer Fashion, from Brazos Santiago, arrived at New Orleans with eighty discharged volunteers, and the remains of the gallant Allison, of Nashville, who received a dangerous wound at Monter

made on the American force at that place, numbering about 300, by an advance of the Mexican cavalry—nearly seven thousand strong. The American forces opened their park artillery on them, when they speedily fled.

Rumoured Defeat of General Worth, and Recapture of Saltillo.—The New York Sun, of Thursday last, contains the following important rumour:—A very exciting rumour was circulated yesterday in Wall street, soon after the stock boards adjourned, to the effect that a telegraphic despatch from Washington had announced the arrival of a Government Express with disastrous intelligence from the army—that Santa Ana had attacked Saltillo with fifteen thousand men, and cut up General Worth and the fifteen hundred Americans at that post.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 8, 1846.—Information is from Sen Louis Potosi up to the 15th ult. The anticipated approach of our troops had induced Santa Ana to send out between 4000 and 5000 cavalry, for the double purpose of reconnoitering the country and driving in the herds of cattle on the road.

Tribute to the Brave and Humane.—It is stated in the New Orleans Bee that a subscription has been set on foot among the citizens of New Orleans for medals to be presented to the French and English officers who so nobly exerted themselves in the face of imminent danger to save the crew of the U. S. brig Somers, capsized in a sudden squall off Vera Cruz. The officers to be honoured are Mr. Wood, first Lieutenant of the British frigate Endymion, and Midshipman Salles, of the French brig Pylade.

The citizens of New Orleans are ever prompt to give tokens of their admiration of heroic deeds.—We are glad to see that Mr. Wescott of the U. S. Senate has taken steps to procure a national acknowledgement of the noble conduct of the English and French officers in the affair of the Somers. Let it be as prompt as was the gallant act which claims the national recognition; let it be adequate, as becomes the character of a great Republic.

AMERICAN FORCE IN THE FIELD.—The Washington Union of Saturday night publishes the report of the Adjutant General of the United States army, Gen. R. Jones, from which it appears that the Regulars in the field, including officers and men, number 6,613. Troops at sea and under orders to join the army 1,098. Recruits *en route* for the seat of war 762. Aggregate of Regulars 8,473. Volunteers in the field 15,745; at sea for California 766. Aggregate of Volunteers 16,511—amounting in all to an army of 24,984 men. Of this number there are under the orders of Major Gen. Taylor 18,332; of whom 7,406 are Regulars and 10,926 Volunteers. Under the orders of Brigadier Gen. Wool, charged with the conduct of a separate division, 2,660, of whom 621 are Regulars and and 2,039 Volunteers. Under Brigadier Gen. Kearney, also charged with the conduct of a separate division in New Mexico, 3,992, of whom 446 are Regulars and 3,546 are Volunteers.

ROCKET AND MOUNTAIN HOWITZER BATTERY.—A new species of force which promises to be very effective is to be organised in the United States military service.

The armament of one of these Batteries is composed of four 12 pounder Mountain Howitzers, weighing only 220 lbs. and caisson complete; two Rocket carriages, with the necessary stores and caissons complete; two 12 pound Mortars, weighing eighty-four pounds each, with mortar beds, also complete, the travelling Forge and one Battery wagon, in charge of the artificers. The travelling Forge and Battery wagons to be at such a distant in the rear as convenience and necessity may require, as also the Mortars, which being required for special cases only, would not accompany the Batteries in its manœuvres on the field, although habitually in readiness to be made available when called for. The officers and men are to be armed as follows:—For the officers swords and pistols; for the non commissioned officers and men, musquetoons, slung: the non-commissioned officers carrying if necessary, a light sword. Every man of the company to be an expert marksman. The ammunition required for this battery would be—*For the Howitzers*, Shells with the improved fuzes and canister shot. *For the Rocket carriages*, the usual Congreve or War Rocket, the greater portion to consist of the smaller kind, with a few, however, of the larger size for special purposes. A mode is devised for packing rockets in the ordinary ammunition boxes, like those for the howitzers and caissons of the guns, instead of long waggons—thus affording more uniformity among the carriages of this Battery and also greater facilities for manœuvring the pieces and transporting the ammunition.

"MY DEAR" GEN. SCOTT.—This distinguished officer goes, we understand, to Mexico, with full powers to control the operations of our army there. If negotiations are opened with Santa Anna, the hero of Lundy's Lane will undertake the more difficult duties of the diplomatists. We trust that in this latter sphere he will be more successful than our previous negotiators, all of whom have been most famously bamboozled by the one-legged Mexican. Gen. Scott will proceed to Camargo and organize the forces there, and about the 15th of January he will depart for Tampico, with such forces as can be drawn from the Rio Grade, and with such of the new levies as can reach him by that time. From Tampico he will take up the line of march to San Luis, and effecting a junction with Taylor's force, he will commence the siege of San Luis with a force of fifteen or twenty thousand men.—[New Orleans Delta.

The Baltimore Patriot contains a report of the loss of the United States frigate Congress, of 44 guns in the Pacific Ocean, and all on board of her.

Revolt on Shipboard—Captain Hoffman, of the steaming Suffolk, reports that on Friday he towed down the ship Eliza Warwick, bound to Liverpool. On the way down, the crew of the ship refused to do duty, alleging that the ship was not full manned and declaring that they would not proceed to sea. The Suffolk towed the ship down as far as the tail of the West Bank, where the rug left her. Soon after, a noise, as of a scuffle, was heard, and pistols were fired, on board the ship, and her anchor was let go. [New York Commercial Advertiser.]

THE UNIVERSAL GAS BURNER.—We have had an opportunity of inspecting the principle of this invention; and we confess it appears to us superior in brilliancy, and freedom from the great evil of most of the burners commonly used—allowing quantities of unconsumed carbon to pass through the flame to the great injury of delicate fabrics, furniture, gilding, plate, jewelry, &c. To those who are aware of the cause of gas colours in the flame of the gas burner, it will be a convincing proof of the success of this application of the best principles of combustion, to say that the flame is quite white down to the orifices from which the gas escapes, showing, whatever minute particles of unconsumed carbon may be carried through the burner, they are here entirely consumed; and the only gaseous products evolved are carbonic acid, and the vapour of water, going injurious to furniture or ornamental work. From experiments which have been made with Professor Wheatstone's photometer, the results range far more brilliant light, and a consumption of only two thirds the quantity of gas required by other concentric ring burners. The principle on which this burner is constructed is truly scientific, and, we doubt not, it will meet with that demand to which its economy and advantages so justly entitle it. The depot for inspection and sales of the Universal Gas Burner is at 60, St. Martin's Lane, Charing Cross.—*London paper.*

There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb, fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence.—No age is exempt from its death-dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills, and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life's calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We think there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity, may be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and

"Waft on to fame"

the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species. For sale by Peters & Tilley, King's Street, St. John N.B.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst. at St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. W. N. Boyer, Mr. John Carvill, to Miss Hannah H. Rupert, all of the Parish of Portland.

At Westfield, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. C. Milner, Mr. Wm. Thompson of this city, to Sarah Rebecca, fourth daughter of Joshua Brundage, Esq., of the Parish of Westfield, King's County.

Last evening, by W. W. Eaton, Mr. Peter Martin, to Miss Eliza Hamilton, both of this City.

On the 11th instant, by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Samuel A. Dixon, to Miss Isabella Mann, both of this city.

On Tuesday the 5th instant, by the Rev. William Allen, Mr. Thomas Jamison, of the Parish of Upham, to Miss Margaret Ann Cassady, of Sussex.

On the 7th inst by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. Thomas Forgay, to Miss Isabella McMorris.

And at the same time, by the same, Mr. Andrew Crothers, to Miss Violet Smith, all of this City.

At St. Andrews, on the 2d inst. by the Rev. R. Wiggins, Mr. George Hitchings, of Waweig, to Mary, third daughter of Mr. Richardson Haddock, of St. Andrews.

At Boston, on the 20th ult by the Rev. Mr. Raymond, Mr. Henry W. Bowman, to Louisa, third daughter of the late Mr. Ephraim Willard, of St. Andrews.

DIED.

On Monday, Charlotte, daughter of Jas. Keehan, aged three years.

This morning, after a severe illness, David, 5th son of Mr. David Waterbury, aged 3 years and 9 months.

On Monday, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. Paul Daly, aged 14 months.

On Thursday last, George Elias, aged 5 years and 5 months, and on Tuesday night, Jarvis, aged 2 years and 4 months, oldest and youngest sons of Mr. Thomas Templeman, of Portland.

At Portland, on the 24th instant, Rachael Ann, only daughter of Mr. William Parks, Jun. aged 2 years and 5 months.

At Indian Town, the 28th ultimo, Jacob Albert, son of David Pidgeon, aged 4 years and 2 months.

On Monday last, after a lingering illness of six months, Mr. John Mitchell, aged 62 years, a native of Lascard, Cornwall, England.

At Norton, (K C) on the 24th ultimo, Betty, relict of the late David Brown Wetmore, Esquire, of Norton, aged 73 years.

At Fredericton, on the 4th instant, Mr. William Needham Akerly, aged 46 years.

At Shediac, on the 2d instant, Abigail Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Lemuel Wilbour, aged 20 years.

On Saturday the 2d instant, in the Parish of Dorchester, of Consumption, which she bore with pious resignation to the divine Will, Jane, third daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth Taylor, aged 20 years.

At Wickham, Queen's County, on the 6th inst. after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John McConnell, aged 78 years, leaving a wife and numerous family to mourn their loss.—Mr. McConnell was formerly a native of Tullenadall, in the County Tyrone, Ireland, who emigrated to St. John, in 1833.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Saturday—Schooner Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, 6—Master, assorted cargo.

Kate, Kinney, Boston, 7—Master, assorted cargo.

Sunday—Schr. Emily, Wood, Boston, 2—tallow, &c.

Jason, Perkor, Eastport—rum.

Wednesday—Brig Fellowship, Armstrong, Newfoundland, 18—George Thomas, ballast.

CLEARED.

8th—Barque Bethel, Card, London, deals—S. Reynolds & Son.

9th—Barque Euphemia, Pickence, Liverpool, deals—John Wishart; Zanoni, Simm, Liverpool, timber and deals—Allison & Sporr; Brig Napoleon, Lawrenson, Belfast, deals—Adams & Ketchum.

11th—Ship Britannia, Coulthart, London, deals, &c; Maranham, Jamieson, London, deals; Schr. Louisa Willard, Sharp, Boston, coals and fish.

12th—Barque Princess, Murphy, Boston, coals; Schr. Defiance, Harper, Boston, coals.

13th—Barque Atalanta, Clark, Dublin, timber, and deals; Evergreen, Vasey, London, do; Brig Caroline, Ward, Bristol, railway sleepers; John Wilson, Mackie, Liverpool, timber and deals; Esther Eliza, Clarke, Eastport—assorted cargo, I. D. Andrews.

Brig Westmorland, at this port, passed on the 3d Dec. in lat 47 15, lon 26 16, W. a large ship apparently waterlogged—had no head—16 ports of a side.

The ship Monticello, at New York, reports that on Dec. 12th, lat 43, lon 43 33, spoke brig Exile, of Windsor, from Pictou, bound to Norwich, 27 days out—had been blown off in the late gales—split sails, and short of provisions; supplied them—she bore away for Fayal.

The Perthshire spoke on the 25th, barque Quebec, from Bristol, for St. John.

The ship Chieftain, hence for Cork, returned to port on Monday last, having sprung aleak.

The Beaver, at New-York, from Gibraltar, spoke, Nov. 22d, lat 42, long 56, brig Bruce, from Cork for St. John, with loss of main-topmast and most of her sails.

Cleared at New Orleans, Dec. 19th, ship Harmony, Jamieson, Liverpool.

LOSS OF THE BRIG BALTIC.—the brig Baltic, Capt. Henry, which left this port on the 28th ult. for New-York, with a cargo of coals, was lost on Monday night, 4th inst. near Little River, during a S. E. gale and heavy sea. Crew saved.—The Baltic was owned by Messrs. L. H. Waterhouse and James Clark, of this City, and was insured for £1100.—Most of the spars, anchors and chains saved. What remained of her cargo was to be sold on Wednesday, as it would all wash away with the tide in a day or two.

LOSS OF BARQUE CHAMPLAIN.—This vessel, which left St. John on the 26th ult. for London, was driven ashore at Liverpool, N. S. on the 4th instant, and became a total wreck. Crew saved.

Another Wreck.—We learn that a Schr. said to be the 'Star,' from Nova-Scotia, for this port, with a cargo of oats, beef, &c. went ashore at Vaughan's Breakwater, Gasco, in the gale on Friday afternoon. There were six grown persons, and a boy six years old on board, who were all saved by the exertions of Mr. D. Vaughan and others.

Brig Flirt, of Yarmouth, (N S) was totally wrecked on Black Rock Ledges, off Port LeBoat, on the morning of the 26th ult.—The crew saved their lives with great difficulty, after being on the wreck six hours.

The new brigantine Leveret, Captain Russell, of and from this port, which had been ashore at Sandy Hook, has been condemned at New-York.

MONITOR VESSELS.—The fine new brig Nutfice, of St. John, owned by William Hughson, Esquire, and commanded by Captain Joseph Hughson, left St. John in July last, to load at the Bay, where she took in her cargo and sailed for London. She was spoken at sea, by the barque Corinthian, two days previous to the gale of the 19th Sept: she was seen, we understand, several times after the gale—apparently drifting, with no person on board.—The crew we believe, has not since been heard of. Mr. Augustus Hughson was also on board.

The brig *Zephyr*, of Yarmouth, Capt. Hilton, sailed from Antigua, 26th June, for Turk's Island, and has not since been heard of.—*Herald.*

Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Meeting of the General Committee of the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY of New Brunswick, will be held on the Evening of WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 20th instant, at the FRIAR'S NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, at 6 o'clock. And that the ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the said Society will be held on the evening of THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at the *Hall of the Mechanics' Institute*, at ½ past 6 o'clock. The Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, President of the Society, in the Chair. The attendance of the Members and Friends of the Society is particularly requested. By Order.

F. COSTER, *Secretary.*

Jan. 14

Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick.

THE Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, will Preach on SUNDAY next, 17th instant, on behalf of the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY of New Brunswick, in the forenoon in St. John's Church, and in the afternoon in St George's, Carleton. On each occasion a Collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society. By Order. [Jan. 14 F. COSTER, *Sec'y.*

☞ A SERMON will be preached also in Trinity Church, on Sunday morning next, and a COLLECTION made in aid of the funds of the Society.

Oysters.

THE Subscriber purchased yesterday, two barrels very Superior Oysters—some in kegs—which he will dispose of as required.

Jan 14 A. GILLESPIE, Globe Hotel.

HARDWARE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at LOW prices, the undermentioned Merchandize:

TEA KETTLES, Tea Trays, Tea Canisters; Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, Pots, Ovens, &c. Table and Pocket KNIVES, Steel Pens, Curtain Bands, Pins and Rings; Brass HARNESS MOUNTING, Japanned ditto, ditto, Door, pad, desk, chest, till, and trunk LOCKS, Wood Screws, Chisels, Gouges, Turn Screws, Bench and Moulding PLANES, Whip Rand, tenon, compass, mill, and hack Saws, Candlesticks, Whip Thongs, RATES, Patent Leather SKINS, Hair Cloth, Paint, Shoe, Hair, and Cloth BRUSHES, Wagon Boxes, Spring Steel, Gimlets, Hammers, GUNS and Gun Furniture, Smith's Bellows, Anvils and Vices, Butt, Chest, T, H, HL, and Strap HINGES, Cut and Wrought TACKS and NAILS, Carpenter's Rules and Compasses, &c. &c.

Jan 12 G. P. WILEY

January 2, 1847.

NOW LANDING—ex "Duke of Wellington" from London—

5 HHDS Choice OLD PORT; 20 qr casks choice Pale, Brown, & Golden Sherry, 10 hhds Schiedam GENEVA,

—IN STORE—

Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, and other Wines, in wood and bottle; Pale and Brown Cognac Brandies; Schiedam Genevs; West India and New England RUM, in puncheons and hogshead; London and Dublin PORTER and BROWN STOUT, Burton, London, Edinburgh, and other Scotch ALE; Cherry Brandy, Maraschina and other Liqueurs, in pints and quarts; Congou and Souchong TEA, &c. &c. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
Prince William street.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, St. John, will be received until 12 o'clock at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's MAILS, three times a week each way, between FREDERICTON and WOODSTOCK, and also, twice a week each way, between Woodstock and Grand Falls, commencing on and from the 6th day of April, 1847; the sum per annum to be stated in Halifax currency, for which they are willing to perform the service.

Tenders will be received, either for the whole service from Fredericton to Grand Falls, or separately, for the service from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from Woodstock to Grand Falls.

The particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days, and at such hours, as the Deputy Post Master General may, from time to time, appoint, in a Waggon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an officer of the Department,) to be drawn by not less than two Horses. The Mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Six Miles an Hour, including stoppages. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect Security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the Weather. A notice of three months on either side to determine the Contract.

J. HOWE, D. P. M. G.

General Post Office, New Brunswick, December 30, 1846.

December 15th, 1846.

ENGLISH HARDWARE,

EX "JOHN WILSON."

TINN'D and union'd Tea Kettles; Iron and Copper Coal Hods and Scoops; Cinder Sifters, Fire Carriers, and Shovels; Green and Brass Wire Fire Guards; best polished steel Fire Irons, and kitchen SHOVEL and TONGS; elegant paper and Iron Tea Trays and Waiters; paper and Britannia Metal Cruets; Iron wire flour Sieves, and brass Wire Cook's do.; brass and iron SKEWERS and TRAYS, and superior Silver Plated do; Hook and Eye, H, HL Chest, Table and Bed Hinges; Black and Mahogany Bureau Knobs; Pad Locks, Gimlets, Wooden Locks, Carpenters' Compasses and Rules, Oval Measuring Tapes, Bed Screws, Screw Bolts, Iron Washers, Kitchen Bellows, &c. &c.

Also, *per "Severn,"*—

A beautiful assortment of BRITANNIA METAL WARE, consisting of Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar and Cream Jugs, Toast Racks, Salt Cellars, Inkstands, Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, CANDLESTICKS, Snuffer Trays, Hot Water Pitchers, &c., and a neat Set of COMMUNION SERVICE. For Sale low by

MARSH late DRURY,
Dec 28—3w SANDS ARCADE

QUILL PEN KNIBS.

A NEWLY invented and very superior PEN, a fuller account of which, and the article itself may be seen at the subscriber's Store—on sale as any quantity, call in and judge for yourselves.—American and English STATIONERY of every description, and PRINTING PAPER just received with the KNIBS.

January 15. H. G KINNEAR.

[Phœnix Adv. & Fred. Reporter 3t

GOOD HOUSE COAL.

FOR SALE—Very Superior COAL, deliverable from the Coal Yard at 20s. per chaldron by

JOHN KINNEAR.

January 15. Prince Wm. street.

Valuable FREEHOLD for sale.

THE subscriber intending to leave St. John, offers that substantial, recently built COTTAGE, for sale—standing detached and pleasantly situated, having a frontage of 50 feet on Waterloo road and 100 feet on a covered street. There has been no expense spared to make this a most desirable residence.

Terms, one third cash; remainder in four or five years with interest. For further information apply to Lieutenant ALEXANDER,

Waterloo Road. Jan. 15, 1847.

Cook Stoves & Leather.

Just received by the Kate from Boston, and for sale

105 SIDES SOLE LEATHER;
20 assorted Cook Stoves;
2 Cooking Ranges; 10 bbls. and Elephant OIL;
200 Pieces Paper Hangings.

JOHN KINNEAR.

January 15. Prince Wm. street.

St. Stephens-Tanned Leather.

150 SIDES SOLE LEATHER, of the above tan, just received and for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

January 15. *Prince Wm. street.*

ACCOMMODATION SLED,

For Passengers and Freight, between St. John & Fredericton.

THE Subscriber has commenced running a Sled between St. John and Fredericton by the ice; leaving St. John every THURSDAY, and FREDERICTON every MONDAY.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, or at FRADSHAM'S Hotel, FREDERICTON, will receive attention.

Jan. 15. N. D. FAIR.

Joseph Summers

HAS just received from the mill:—1 ton very superior coarse ground OATMEAL.

January 8.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of WILLIAM M'AFEE & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Wm. McAfee, who is alone authorised to receive the same, and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled.

WILLIAM McAFEE,
JOSEPH McAFEE.

St. John, Jan. 6, 1847.

WILLIAM McAFEE wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers and the Public in general, for their liberal patronage while connected with the above Firm, and hopes that they will continue the same.

Tea, Loaf Sugar, & Indigo.

The subscriber has received per *Duke of Wellington*, from London:—

50 CHESTS Congou TEA;
5 hhds Loaf SUGAR,
16 Cases Indigo.—Which will be sold on liberal terms.

WM. H JWARD.

January 8.

COAL

For sale in the subscriber's Yard at North Slip:

250 Chaldrons Walls and COALS;
250 Do. Scotch Do.
300 Do. Pemberton Do.
135 Do. Haydock, Do.
75 Do. Grand Lake.

December 11. J. & S. FAIRWEATHER.

TO BE SOLD

By Public Auction, on MONDAY the 25th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the Premises, the following PROPERTIES, viz.:

1. The three-story BRICK HOUSE, in Germain Street, in this City, at present occupied by Mr Mann as a HOTEL; together with the LOT on which it stands, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending back Two hundred feet.

2. A LOT on the Western side of Prince William Street, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending half way to St. John Street, at present rented by a building belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Hay.

3. A LOT of the same size as the one last mentioned, being in rear of the same and fronting on St. John Street.

4. A Lot on the Western side of St. John Street, opposite the last mentioned lot, being fifty feet in front, and extending to low-water mark; together with an extension of the same Eighty feet below low water mark, subject to a ground rent to the Corporation of this City of Five Pounds per annum, and having part of the Wharf known by the name of "Lovett's Wharf."

All belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM DONALD, Esquire.

☞ Terms will be made known at the time of sale, and possession given on the first day of May next.

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, } *Executors*
CHARLES SIMONDS. } *& Trustees.*

November 27, 1846.

Silks and Raisins.

EX schooner *John Ewends*, from Boston:—2 cases Plain White Silk Pongee HANDKERCHIEFS: 2 cases containing 150 pieces China fancy Handkerchiefs:

100 Boxes *new* Muscatel Bunch RAISINS—not landed three weeks in Boston.

For sale by W. H. KINNEAR.

27th November.

MR. G. BLATCH,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and Conveyancer.

OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVeber's new building, on the Western side of Prince William street.

December 11.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

KING STREET.

The subscriber has just received per *Queen Pomare*

ELEVEN cases containing Ladies' Cloth and Prunella Boots in great variety;
Ladies' Black Kid slippers; Girls' Bronze kid do.
Girls' Lasting Boots, a large assortment;
Women's cordovan shoes & slippers of every kind;
Women's common shoes and slippers, a large assortment;
Girls' Ankle strips, a large quantity;
Men's double and single tie shoes of every kind;
Girls', Youths and children's boots and shoes of every description;
Gentlemen's Boots of every kind; Also, Men's strong Boots of various kinds. For sale cheap.

☞ *Further supply daily expected.*

November 26. JOHN LEITCH.

TO LET, from 1st May next—That well finished House now in the occupation of Wm. H. Hayes, Esquire.

Dec. 11. J. FAIRWEATHER.

FOR SALE—The Woodbont REGULATOR, as she now lies at North slip. Apply to

Dec. 11. J. FAIRWEATHER.

LONDON GENUINE TEA WAREHOUSE,

(Prince Wm. street opposite Sands Arcade)

Joseph Summers,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer—is now landing for sale, *Infallible*, from Boston:

100 BOXES, half and quarter boxes *Mildestus*,
Caskes Cooking Raisins; Drums and Half Drums FIGS—all this year's Fruit;
Oranges, Lemons, Filbert's, and Brazil NUTS;
Tierces RICE; 1 Bbl Sea Elephant OIL;
10 Bags Government Java COFFEE;
with an extensive assortment of GROCERIES of British importation, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

Saint John, 15th December, 1846.

FOR TRAVELLERS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has now for sale cheap.—An extensive assortment of Men's long and very stout WOOLLEN STOCKINGS, with sides, straps and buckles, complete. ☞ No stageman or traveller should be without them. Jan. 1

SALT & COAL.

1000 BAGS Liverpool SALT, and 120 chaldrons fine GRATE COAL, on board ship *Orbel*, at North slip. For sale low while landing.

Jan. 1. J. & S. FAIRWEATHER.

CHAIN CABLES, SPIKES, NAILS, &c.

Ex ship Orbel, from Liverpool—

10 BEST proved CHAIN CABLES, including 2 short link, ¾ inch;
2 do. ¾ do.
2 do. 15 16 do.
2 studded 1 do.
1 do. 1¼ do.
1 do. 1¼ do.
25 casks best proved ½, 5 16, 3 8, 7-16, and ½ inch CHAINS:
55 casks 3½, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 d'y Iron Wrought Row Head Board NAILS;
15 casks 7, 8, 9 and 10 d'y Horse Nails;
5 do. 6 and 7 d'y ordinary OX do.
5 do. 6 d'y Derby do do.
25 do. 1 5 16, 1 3 4, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3½, and 3¾ inch Boat Nails;
50 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Rosehead and Flat Point Ceiling Spikes;
75 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Diamond head Deck Spikes;
20 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Ribbon Spikes for ship Stages.

For sale while landing from the ship, in the course of this week, or after storing, by

Jan. 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and BARN in *Peters Street*, with the unexpired Lease of the Ground. It is a very desirable and healthy situation for a residence, and there is room for a Building in front of the one now erected. Any person wishing to purchase, can have possession of the ground immediately if required. Enquire of W. WESTLOTORN,

Jan. 1. *No. 14, Dock street.*

VESSEL FOR SALE.

FOR sale as she now lies on the Stocks at St. Mary's Bay (N. S) a *BRIGANTINE*, of about 150 Tons, Burthen,

Keel, . . 73 feet.
Beam, . . 21 feet.
Hold, . . 10 1 2 feet.

The *VESSEL* can be launched in three weeks and is built faithfully and of the very best materials. Application to be made to Edward Marshall, *Digby*, Stephen Marshall, *St. Mary's Bay*; or to

Dec 24 WM. CROZIER, *St. John.*

BOATS FOR SALE.

ONE each of the undermentioned Boats are offered for sale on reasonable terms by the subscriber, Lower Cove, viz:—

48 feet GRA BOAT; 18 feet do.; 16 feet do.;
22 do. LONG BOAT; 19 feet do.;
20 do. PINNACE; 20 do. QUARTER BOAT;
16 do. YAWL; 17 feet dittto; 20 do. Qr. Boat.

These *BOATS* are all Copper Fastened, and built by the subscriber of the very best materials.

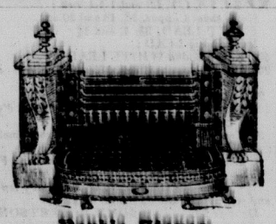
Dec. 24. FRANCIS MARVEN.

Oatmeal, Barley and Butter.

Ex schooner *Lucinia*, Anderson, from Sackville—

20 BBLS. late ground OATMEAL, from Robb & Morrison's Mills;
24 Barrels Hulled POT BARLEY;
40 Bags ditto ditto;
10 ditto PEARL ditto;
25 Firkins choice CUMBERLAND BUTTER.

Dec 24. H. G. KINNEAR.



Double Stoves.

ON HAND, a few Double Wood Stoves with Ovens, adapted for Halls or other large apartments; 12 different sorts of Close Wood Stoves, with a heavy stock of *Franklins, Cooking Stoves*, and other varieties—*Selling Cheap.*

Nov. 20. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

CITY STOVE STORE,

14,—Dock Street,—14.

JUST received at the above Establishment, per schooner *Three Sisters* and *Meridian*, a further supply consisting of—

COOKING STOVES, various new patterns.
FRANKLINS, do. ditto;
AIR TIGHT STOVES, new ditto;

for Wood and Coal, suitable for Halls, Parlours, stores, Offices, &c.

CHAMBER STOVES for ships' Cabins and Forecastles.

On Hand—A variety of bedroom Franklins with place for Kettle; Stoves of different kinds; Register Grates; Oven Mouths; Andirons, &c. &c.;—Sheet Iron Stoves, stove Pipe, Tin and Hollow Ware.

Daily expected:—Ships' Cambooses and other stoves in great variety.

☞ All articles in Copper, Tin, sheet Iron, lead, &c. made and repaired at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Nov 27. W. WESTLOTORN.

MORE STOVES.

A FURTHER supply of COOKING and other Stoves, just received per *Kate* from Boston and for sale at the *CITY STOVE STORE*, No 14, Dock street.

Dec. 11. W. WESTLOTORN

Air-Tight & Franklin Stoves.

JUST received by the *Lady* from Boston:—25 assorted Air Tight and Franklin Stoves;

Also, by the Meridian:—36 assorted Cook and other Stoves; 6 barrels Cod Oil; 4 tierces Rice.

Dec. 11. JOHN KINNEAR

"Tempus temperatur terrum."

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and has for sale, an extensive and varied Assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES of every description, fitted up in the most approved style; also a quantity of rich and fashionable JEWELLERY, Silver PLATE, Nautical Instruments, &c.—which, together with a large Stock on hand, are offered for sale low for Cash, or approved Paper at three or six months.

He would take this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal support that he has received during the last fourteen years in business, as well as to inform them that having visited London last winter, and Boston and New-York this summer, he has entered into new arrangements, by which he will be regularly supplied with every description of WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS, and all other Goods in his line, which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in this City.

Having purchased, when last in London, a splendid ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK, and one of Dent's DIPLIEDESCOPES, and other Apparatus suitable for correcting and rating Marine Chronometers and completing and adjusting Nautical Instruments, and having expended a large sum to make his establishment efficient and accommodating to the Public; he would now cherish the hope of receiving a continuance of that patronage and support which the nature of his enterprize would warrant him to expect. He is aware of the opposition that the plain honest trader sometimes meets with from unprincipled and designing men; but the same principle which has guided him through evil report and good report, will govern him in his future efforts to serve the Public and himself conjointly.

☞ Chronometers and every description of Watches and Clocks, Jewellery, &c. repaired on moderate terms. JAMES AGNEW.

Watchmaker, &c. King-street.

N. B.—Shipmasters are respectfully invited to an examination of the above named CLOCK and Apparatus for rating Chronometers; and their patronage and support are solicited.

Dec. 24.—3m] Very Superior CHRONOMETERS for sale cheap, by J. A.

English Window Glass.

Ex *Themis*, from Liverpool:

25 BOXES 7x9: 40 ditto 8x10:
30 ditto 9x11: 10 ditto 9x12:
25 do. 10x12: 25 do. 10x14: 10 do. 12x14:
20 do. 12x16: 40 do. 12x18: 15 do. 12x17:
10 do. 14x20: 5 do. 14x18: 40 do. 16x20:
10 do. 16x22: 10 do. 16x24: 10 do. 18x24.

For sale low by W. G. SMITH,

October 30. Market Square.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

KING STREET.

The subscriber has just received per *Britannia* from Liverpool—

14 CASES containing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter Boots and Shoes, of every kind that may be required for the season.

Further supply daily expected, per Severn from Liverpool. JOHN LEITCH.

Dec 11.

IRON, BOILER PLATE, TIN PLATE, &c. &c.

EX *John Wilson*, the subscribers are now receiving an additional lot of REFINED IRON, BOILER PLATE, TIN PLATE, &c.

Also, an assortment of Stocks and Dies, suitable for Carriage Makers.

Dec. 18. JARVIS & CO.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, St. John, will be received until 12 o'clock at noon, on Monday, the 8th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's MAILS, twice a week each way, between SAINT JOHN, N. B. and AMHERST, N. S. commencing on and from the 6th day of July, 1847. The sum per annum to be stated in Halifax currency, for which they would be willing to perform the service.

The Particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time appoint, in a Waggon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an Officer of the Department,) to be drawn by not less than two Horses. The Mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Seven Miles per Hour, including stoppages. The Contract will be entered into for Three Years, after which period, either party shall have power to annul the same, by giving a Notice of Three Months. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect Security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the Weather.

Tenders will also be received, addressed as above, from such persons as may be willing to carry the Mails upon the above conditions, with permission to carry Six Passengers. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the service.

Tenders will be received for both Services on the 8th of March next, after which time none will be noticed. A. WOODGATE, D. P. M. G.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Halifax, November 27, 1846. } 3m

Anchors, Chains and Spikes.

Just received, ex *John Wilson*, from Liverpool—

6 BEST short link CHAINS, from ½ to 1 inch; 6 do. assorted do. ½ to 1 inch;
1 best Wood stock ANCHOR, 29 cwt. 3 16;
1 do. do. do. 22 cwt. 0 10;
12 best Iron stock Anchors, from 4 to 7 cwt.;
6 pots SPIKES, assorted, 5, 6, and 7 inch;
193 Plough Share Moulds;
43 ANCHOR PALMS.—For sale low by

Dec. 18. WILLIAM CARVILL.

CHRISTMAS TOYS.

The subscriber has received per *Helen Mar*, from New York:

A SPLENDID assortment of German TOYS, suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents, which will be sold low at very reduced prices, in his Store, a few doors below the St. John Hotel.

Dec. 24. WILLIAM WREN.

Poetry.

THREE STAGES OF WOMAN'S LOVE.

There is a love in early life,
Which shuns parade and worldly strife,
And seeks, contemned the princely dome,
In humble cot a happy home.
More gorgeous than the pomp of kings,
The coral and the pearl it brings,
And all the glory of the skies,
In living diamonds—beaming eyes,
The rose's bloom it yields to view,
And lends its fragrance with its hue:
The gladdening smile, the balmy kiss,
With looks of fondness, thoughts of bliss,
Feelings that scarce know worldly leaven,
And dreams of ecstacy and heaven,
Life's dull anxieties above,
Such, such, is woman's early love!

There is a love of elder growth,
Less dazzling than the love of youth,
Where gentle looks and anxious care
Aspire, the husband's toil to share;
Which seeks its solace and employ,
Providing for her children's joy;
Which owns to happiness complete,
'Till they are healthy, clean and neat;
Which strives to spare the humble store,
And makes thus little something more;
Love, which, the frugal table spread,
A blessing breathes on daily bread;
Which scorning finery and pride,
Exults in comfort self-denied,
And teaches man the vain to scorn
For pleasure to compare with home;
This claims, as that the heart could move;
And this is woman's noon day love.

There is love in a latter stage,
When pain and sickness grew on age,
When to so active once, and gay,
Perceives approach his closing day;
When failing strength and tottering limb,
And sunken cheek and eye grows dim,
And faltering voice and visage wan
Have to a sceptre changed the man:
Then, love, by the found wife possessed,
Too vast, too grand to be expressed,
Delights assiduously to pay,
And soothe with tender sympathy;
Cheerles the moments for the past,
And fondly soothe him to the last.
This love, in hours the most forlorn,
Surpasses that of youth's bright morn;
Different from that which marked life's prime,
Though not so brilliant, more sublime;
This love, from heaven derived its birth,
Confesses no alloy of earth;
Lifts the sufferer from his woe,
Above the care of things below,
And points to brighter scenes above;
And this is woman's final love.

By the "Kestrel" from Liverpool:

8 PACKAGES, containing 100 Reams assorted WRITING PAPER;
100 Assorted BLANK BOOKS;
18 Dozen Bibles, Testaments, and PRAYER BOOKS;
30 Gross BOTTLE INK;
4 Copying MACHINES;
—ALSO—
Ink Powders; Ink Funnels; Sealing Wax; Pocket Books; Metallic Books; Rulers; Wafers; Children's Maps; Panoramas; Envelopes; Note Paper; Steel Pens, &c. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
November 6. Prince Wm street.

By the Queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the Great English Remedy.

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it is universally considered the great and only remedy for this awful malady, and is now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike astonishing and triumphant.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs, inflammation of the lungs, roup, &c., it is unrivalled. But the Proprietor is so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay, which are the last effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid;—the agent or proprietors of other medicines dare not claim for their preparations a power like this: they know that in no case have such effects been produced;—the great object and purpose of the common remedies is simply to palliate,—not to cure; this is easily done by the intelligent Physician or Druggist; but while daily trying with these inferior compounds, the patient linger to death, and every day places him farther out of the reach of a cure.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam. It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious. It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere palliative. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a false security. It is a great remedy—a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet discovered for the treatment of that malignant and inveterate malady. It is in fact the best remedy in the world.

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the Hungarian Balsam of Life, which the medical faculty are unable to discover. Dr. Buchan's celebrated medicine has performed cures in many cases, where the most eminent of the faculty have pronounced the patient incurable, and have abandoned him to his fate. Its wonderful virtues in the diseases of the throat and chest, in all their stages, have proved to be certain.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

By special appointment PETERS and TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for the Province of New-Brunswick. Aug. 1.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling,
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Profits only) of £37,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT St. JOHN, N.B. (Office Nelson street.)

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. — William Wright, Esq.
John V. Thurgar, Esq. — Robt. F. Hazen, Esq.

Physician and Medical Examiner,
WM. BAYARD, Esq. M. D.

WILLIAM J. STARR, } Agents.
FREDERICK R. STARR, }

George Lee, Jr. — Fredericton, }
Wm. Carman, Esq. — Miramichi, } Sub Agents.
Thos. Wilson, Esq. — St. Andrews, }

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

A Loan of two thirds the premium paid, or half the Annual Premium for the first five years.

Low rates of Premiums.

Insurance for one of five years, or for life, with or without participation in profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of Policies.

Travelling limits and extra premiums liberal and moderate.

Division of Profits.—The assured has the option of receiving the Profits either in Cash, in reduction of Premiums, or in adding to the sum insured.

Premiums payable annually, half yearly, or quarterly.

The "*National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society,*" offers, as will be seen by the above, all the advantages allowed by any other Life Assurance Society of equal standing.

Every information as to the Society's rate of Premium, mode of Insurance, and Blank Forms, may be had on application at the office of the Agents.

WILLIAM J. STARR, } Agents,
FREDERICK R. STARR, }
St. John, Dec. 24 1846. Nelson street.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. Adams, are just receiving per Belmont, from Liverpool, and other recent arrivals, part of their Fall stock of shelf and heavy Hardware, &c. consisting in part as follows:

FIVE cases Cast steel; 2 cases 5½ feet Hoole & Co's Gang Saws; 1 cask Bench and Moulding Planes; 1 cask hair seating; 1 cask curled Hair; 120 fathoms, each 5.16, 3-8, 7-16 and ½ inch short link CHAIN; 10 Blacksmiths' Anvils; 6 pair do. Bellows; 144 Griddles; Countersunk Boat, Ox, Horse and Hoard NAILS; 2 packages Blacksmiths' Vices; 2 casks Horse Traces; 1 cask Ox Chains; 4 casks Tea Kettles, rivetted handles; 24 dozen iron steel square point Shovels; 1 cask Glue; 1 do. Borax; 60 bags Cut Nails; 5 bundles sleigh shoe steel; 2 casks Files.

And a variety of shelf and other Goods, which with their stock on hand comprises a good assortment. November 20.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
at S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store, corner of King and Germain streets:

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, YOUTH'S, and Children's RUBBER SHOES, of every quality, and at every price that may be called for.
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

LADIES' FRENCH WORKED
SLIPPERS,

JUST received from London, per ship Great Britain, via Liverpool, an elegant assortment of LADIES' FRENCH WORKED SLIPPERS; the Patterns of which were selected by the subscriber, and the Shoes made under his personal inspection, while in London.
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Axes, Oil, Chairs, &c.

BY the Eleanor Jane, from Boston:—13 Boxes Davis and Cather's AXES;
5 Bbls. LARD OIL;
65 Boxes 7x9, 8x10 and 10 12 GLASS;
35 Bundles CHAIRS;
400 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS;
Also—By the "Topaz,"
500 Pieces Paper Hangings;
By the "Alfred, from Liverpool:
500 Yards superfine CARPETING;
4 Boxes 5 4, and 6 4, Bristol best Floor Cloth
October 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

Bolt Copper, White Lead,
NAILS AND WOOLLENS.

ONE THOUSAND Bars Bolt COPPER, 5 8, 3 4, 7-8, 1, 1, 1 8 and 1 1-4 inch;
Cases sheet Copper, 16, 18 and 20 oz.
SHEET LEAD, 3½, 4, and 4½;
Bar and Pig LEAD;
400 Kegs London WHITE LEAD;
200 Do. do. Black, Green, Yellow, and Red PAINT;
20 Casks LINSEED OIL;
400 Bags Patent Wrought NAILS, from 4 d'y to 20 d;
90 Tons SPIKES, assorted sizes, 6½ to 16 inch;
Bales of BLANKETS and FLANNELS;
Bales Plain, Black, Blue, superfine and Fine CLOTHS;
*** The above Goods have been recently landed and will be sold low on liberal credit by
October 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

English Paper Hangings.

Just received from London, per ship John Craig at S. K. Foster's, corner of King and Germain streets:

A LARGE and beautiful assortment of English Room and Hall Papers, which comprises every quality, style and price that may be desired.

On Hand—Every quality of French and American Paper Hangings and Borders. For sale cheap.
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Two Hundred and Fifty Stoves,

JUST received, and on hand, consisting of 100 assorted COOK STOVES; 50 figured and Fancy FRANKLINS;
35 Box and Close STOVES;
25 Chamber Cook Do.
15 Sheet Iron Cylinder Do.
15 Pillar Coal Do.
10 Air Tight Do.
All for sale at low prices.
October 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

SUGAR, RICE, BROOMS, &c. &c.

Ex schooners Emily and Kate, from Boston, and Favorite from Saint Andrews:

20 CHESTS superior CONGO TEA;
SOUCHONG TEA for Families;
5 tierces New Head RICE; 10 do. inferior do.;
5 barrels QUINCES, in fine order;
15 bbls BALDWIN APPLES;
15 bbls silver skinned Onions;
5 bbls fine ground OATMEAL;
100 Dozen Slade's Domestic CORN BROOMS—including five qualities and patterns;
100 Gross Slade's Domestic Block and Card Window Brushes;
200 Wood and Cane seat Dining Rosewood and Black Chairs and Rocking Chairs;
2 barrels Cloves; 1 barrel Nutmegs;
1 case STATIONERY, containing Note and Letter Envelopes, white and colored, assorted sizes; and 30 gross Quill Pen Nibs, with Holders complete—a new and useful article.

On Hand—20 tierces and barrels very White SUGAR.—For sale by
December 11.—3 H. G. KINNEAR.

Cloth Boots.

ANOTHER very large supply of Men's, Women's, Girls, Boys, and Children's CLOTH BOOTS, of the very best qualities—Just received per ships Edinburgh, from Liverpool, and for sale cheap at S. K. Foster's Shoe Store, corner of King and Germain streets. The Goods are warranted good.

N. B. Orders for Families residing in any part of the Province, will receive prompt attention.
November 20. S. K. FOSTER.

ON CONSIGNMENT—15 cases Minis' Patent SHEATHING METAL, from 22 to 28 oz. which will be sold very low.
October 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

PRACTICE OF THE LAW,
Conveyancing & Notarial Business.
&c. &c. &c.
Office directly opposite the Bank of New Brunswick
JAMES WM. BOYD,
Barrister, Notary, Conveyancer &, General Agent.

Mr. A. Mackenna,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.
OFFICE up stairs in the Brick Building corner of Church and Prince Wm. streets.
June 12, 1846.

Boys, Youths, and Men's Strong BOOTS.

THIRTY-TWO cases assorted, just received and for sale cheap at S. K. Foster's shoe stores, corner of King and Germain streets.
November 19.

HANFORD & SWEET,
(Late Thomas Hanford & Co.)
Auctioneers & Commission MERCHANTS.

HAVE removed two doors south of their Old Stand, to the New Brick Building recently erected by W. H. Street, Esq.
THOMAS HANFORD,
March 20. JAMES R. SWEET.

Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate,
SPIKE NAILS, &c.
Landing ex Ann Hall, from Bristol:

TWELVE Tons sheet IRON, No. 18 to 26 well ass'd; 20 sheets Boiler Plate Iron
10 Tons Spikes, 4½ to 8 inch; (round.)
471 Bars Best Refined IRON, 7 8, 1 and 1 8 in
1 cask Block TIN; 1 cask Ignots ditto;
1 cask Bar TIN—For sale low, by
Sept. 18. WILLIAM CARVILL.

More Stoves.
By the Eleanor Jane from Boston—

54 STOVES of assorted sizes; 5 bbls. sea Elephant OIL;
6 barrels Cloves; 10 bags Coffee;
10 dozen Bedcords; 4 handsome Sofas;
2 handsome Mahogany Chairs;
Children's Chairs, &c. For sale by
Dec. 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

Toys! Toys! Toys!
FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS &
New Year's Gifts.

THE subscriber has opened a large assortment of Toys, to supply all his little friends and customers with Presents for Christmas and New Year. WM. MAJOR.
December 18.

RILEY'S DENTIFRICE.

As an essential point of beauty the Teeth must ever stand pre-eminent. No regularity of feature no brilliancy of complexion, no sparkling eyes, or silken hair, can render that lady beautiful who, when she opens her lips, (though they be of coral) displays a set of discoloured Teeth. On the contrary, even homely features and a sallow complexion are embellished and rendered agreeable by a set of white Teeth. On the other hand, the effects of decay, the accumulation of tartar, the black teeth, and tainted breath, which are invariable accompaniments of a bad state of the mouth, will always prove loathsome and disgusting.

Among the various disorders of the mouth, there is none so destructive as scurvy—which on first entering the gums causes them to bleed on the most trifling occasions, and produces the most offensive and putrid breath. *There is more loss of Teeth from this Disease than from all others.*

Could persons afflicted with it see for a moment the state of their mouths, or catch the odour of their own breath, they would rejoice in finding a remedy so cheap and simple, and yet so efficacious, as the one now offered.

To professional men, shop keepers, and tradesmen generally, who have much intercourse with the fashionable world, a good state of the mouth must be of the utmost importance.

Besides, is not an offensive breath, which in nine tenth cases out of twenty, proceeds from a bad state of the Teeth and gums, very much calculated to prevent the blessings of matrimony? and how often from inadvertence or neglect is the happiness of the married state grievously interrupted from the same cause.

To insist on the importance of these things must be a waste of words. Were it not obvious that there are many persons who never bestow themselves the trouble to think upon the subject—who seem scarcely aware that they possess Teeth at all, while their gross and culpable negligence renders the fact too apparent to their friends and associates.

Another cause of the rapid decay of Teeth, which is remarkable on the whole continent of North America, is a peculiarity in the climate—the rapid and sudden changes from one extreme to another which are of almost daily occurrence.

This source of decay, as well as the scurvy, is annihilated by using

RILEY'S DENTIFRICE,

which makes the Teeth beautifully white, eradicates the scurvy, preserves and restores the enamel where injured, sweetens the breath, preserves the Teeth sound and handsome until the most advanced age, and by constantly using will prevent the toothache. It was used and most highly approved of by his late Majesty George the Fourth, (the most perfect gentleman of the age he lived in,) and by the principal nobility of his Court; and has never failed to give the most unqualified satisfaction. In several instances the inventor has received considerable presents from parties, as a mark of gratitude for the benefit their Teeth had received from the use of it. Mothers may rest assured, that if their children have sound Teeth at present, they will by using the DENTIFRICE never have occasion to employ a Dentist—as their teeth will remain sound and beautiful until the most mature age.

☞ *Observe that* G. RILEY'S *name is signed, in his own hand-writing on the label of each box.*

☞ PRICE—HALF A DOLLAR PER BOX.

Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY, of Saint John, N. B., are my Wholesale Agents for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for the sale of the above celebrated article.
September 25. GEORGE RILEY.

DAILY STAGE,
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews.

THE subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage he has received on this route, and begs to inform the public that he will in future run a DAILY STAGE between Saint John and Saint Andrews every morning at 6.

Books kept at the St. John Hotel, St John, and at Ross' Hotel and at McAlevy's store, St. Andrews.

No exertion or expense which may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Passengers will be wanting.

May 23. WM. H. WILLIAMS,
Royal Mail Contractor.

HARDWARE, &c.

T. H. GORDON
Has received per Hattons, Ward, Queen Pomaret Commodore, and other vessels, a good stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c.
24 TONS HOLLOW WARE,
—Comprising of—
21 BOILERS, assorted, 25 to 50 gallons;
350 Oven and Covers, 651 extra do.
Fine Dogs; Cart Boxes; Fry Pans; Spiders Griddles, &c.
25 Barrels fine GUNPOWDER;
1 Bale shells liners, and Cotton Mouvrins;
1 Keg good RED CHALK;
2 Cases best Scotch Screw Augers;
1 Case Chisels; Hammers; Hatchets; Plane Irons, &c.
1 Cask Planes—O. G., Gregian Ovalve, Bead Bead, Table, Plough, &c.
3 Casks Vickers & Marsh's and Shepherd's Files, Rasps etc. 6 bolts sheet LEAD.
1 Case Sheet COPPER;
2 Casks Shot and Balls 3 cases cast Steel;
1 do. sheet ZINC; 1 case sheet Brass;
10 Bundles Blister Steel; 10 do. do. spring do.
100 Bags Nails and Spikes assorted;
15 Cwt. Ox and Horse Nails;
300 TEA Kettles tin'd and pain't'd, assorted;
12 Dozen long handled FRY PANS;
100 do. socket shovels, 300 pairs Hotes Traces;
1 cask Ox chains, Backbands, cart hames, &c.
100 Doz. scythes, 200 do. sickles & scythe hooks;
1 Basket smiths' Vices; 8 Anvils;
12 Smiths' Bellows 22 to 36 inch; 3 cask Borax sledge & hand Hammers; stocks and Die screw plates, &c.;
1 Ton IRON WIRE, assorted;
1 cases Mill, cucumber, Pit and cross cut Saws;
1 cask strap Hinges; 1 Case Tea trays;
25 Dozen spades & shovels; 20 do. Irish spades
2 Bales Wire Riddles, Rat and Mouse Traps;
2 Baskets sand & rag Stones;
1 cask Water of Ayr do.;
3 do. Block Bushes, assorted;
6 Bags Rivets and clout Nails;
1 case school SLATES & PENCILS;
1 cask patent enamel'd sauce and stew Pans;
Preserving Kettles and Wash Basins;
1 case 8 Metal Ware and stone Pitchers;
3 do. Gess and Pistols;
Locks, hinges and screws in great variety; carpenters' tools; Norfolk, Pitt and night latches; Harness mounting; saddle trees; girth and straining web; chest web; curled hair; hair seating; lamps, candlesticks, snuffers and trays; fenders; fountains; coffee and mocks; flat irons; shoe paint, scrub black-lead and other brushes; tins; plated candlesticks, castors, snuffers, bottle stands, &c.; brass and bell metal preserving kettles; mortars; coffee furmunts; slop pails; foot baths and water cans; coffee mills; coal scoops and sifters; dust pans; weights and scales; fish hooks; hoes; rakes; toy spades; curry combs; trowels; brads and tacks; copper boat nails and pump tacks; bellows nails and pipes; smoothing and italian irons; box irons and heaters; stair rods; curtain bands and pins; brass and japanned knockers; bell mounting; cow bells; powder flasks and shot belts; liquor flasks; percussion caps; fishing reels; dish covers; tea and coffee pots; socket castors; sheep shears; cutlets' knives and steels; patent and common steelyards, etc.

A great many other Goods in the Hardware line all of which will be sold as low as possible.
May, 1846.

MARSH, LATE DRURY,
Prince William Street,
Have received by late arrivals, extensive Imperial Lines of

HARDWARE,
including:
TABLE CUTLERY.

Ivory handled, in sets of 51 pieces, in dozens and knives only; buck horn, tip and white bone, tables and desserts; table and butchers' steels; shoe and butchers' knives; Palletts and Putty knives; nut picks; toy knives and carvers, in great variety.

SPRING CUTLERY.

1, 2, 3 & 4 bladed pen, pocket and jack knives of every style and finish; gardeners' knives, with pruning and budding blades and saw, fitting one handle; patent pen makers, by the use of which an excellent pen is made in a single operation.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

New York and English best tailors' shears; embroidering, cutting out, button hole and other scissors—of every price and quality.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

German silver and Britannia metal table, dessert and tea spoons; German silver table and dessert forks; soup ladles; gravy spoons; fish slices; sauce ladles and sugar tongs.

BRITANNIA-METAL WARE.

Tea and coffee pots; sugar and cream jugs, of choice patterns, in sets or separately; urns; hot water jugs; drain bottles; cruet frames; mustard pots; pepper boxes; egg cups; shaving and snuff boxes; table and chamber candlesticks; snuffer trays, &c.

PLATED WARE.

Cruet frames, 3 to 8 glasses, assorted plain and cut bottles, of beautiful design; handsome candlesticks of Sheffield and Birmingham make; coasters; toast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers, &c. &c.

TIN AND JAPAN'D WARE.

Tin; planish'd and patent tin tea and coffee pots; kettles on stands; dish covers; sets of toilet service; foot baths; potatoe and cheese steamers; spice and bash boxes; tea caddies; sugar boxes; toast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers; nursery lamps; candle boxes; gravy strainers; patty pans; pannikins; casting ladles; fish and egg slices; dust pans; wine cannisters; lanthorns, &c.

POLISHED STEEL GOODS.

Fenders; fire irons; shovels and tongs—separate shovels; snuffers; nut cracks; sugar breakers, &c.

SAWS.

Hoole & Co's Gang Mill Saws; Circular Saws; first and second quality cross cut and whip saws; hand ripping and back saws; Groves' buck saws; hinting webs; compass saws, &c.

FILES.

Vickers' mill saw files various sizes; Marshes' and Shepherds' do., and flat and ¾ round Blacksmith's files, horse, shoe and wood rasps, whip and hand saw files, &c.

TOOLS.

Of Cow's celebrated made and of every description. PLANES OF ALL KINDS.

Locks, hinges, screws, bolts, latches, and hard ware generally used in building of every sort.

BRUSHES.

Hair, hat, shoe, shaving, tooth, hearth, stove, horse, whitewash and scrubbing.

Hair seating; cow'd hair; grass; tassels; tufts cotton cord and mounting; and all articles commonly used by cabinet makers.

Patent candle lamps and candles to suit; and a great variety of fancy articles, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

Opened this day, a case of patent hermetically sealed chamber pails; which may be mounted in a chair, stool or box at the option of the purchaser.
May 1.

Patent Composition,
To render Boots and Shoes perfectly impervious to Water.

JUST received from London, and for sale at S. K. Foster's shoe stores, corner of King and Germain streets:—A supply of the above named article, which purchasers will find to be superior to any other article for Waterproofing Boots and shoes, that has ever been offered for sale in this city. Nov. 6.

"Extra" best IRON.

LANDING ex Oceania, from the Clyde, 1846 BARS; 160 bundles "Extra" best IRON; including a large proportion of oaves, flat & round. For sale low by JARVIS & CO.
Sept 4.

Sheet Iron, Lowmoor Iron, Boiler Plate, &c. &c.
Landing ex "Belmont":—

14 TONS Sheet IRON, Nos. 16 to 26; including 17 bundles Lowmoor;
35 Boiler Plates; Angle Iron; Round & Square BRATTING, from 3¼ to 4½ inch;
2500 Bars and 20 bundles Common IRON;
TIN PLATES, IC and IX.
October 9. JARVIS & CO.

Cheap Winter Clothing.

IF you want good and Cheap Winter Clothing you will please call and examine at the British
CLOTHING STORE,
Water Street, Saint John, N. B.,
One of the finest Stocks ever imported in this City—consisting of
GLENLYON, ALBERT, CHESTERFIELD, and DERBY COATS,
in Drab, Brown, Black and Blue Beaver and Pilot Cloths, full trimmed with silk velvet, from 50s. up
30 DOZEN WINTER COATS,
of all kinds, from 12s 6d to 45s.;
VESTS,
in Silk, Velvet, Satin, Quilting, and Toilinette, from 1s 6d to 30s.;
PANTALOONS,
in Cassimere, Doeskins, Buckskins, and Tweeds, from 7s 6d to 35s.;
A large stock of Beaver and Pilot
REEFING JACKETS,
from 24 6d. to 35s;
40 DOZEN PEA COATS & MONKEY JACKETS
With Ten Packages of other GOODS, suitable for the Winter season;
BOY'S COATS—of all kinds; with a few Canada Cloth Coats and Reefing Jackets.
C. MACLEAN GARDNER.

☞ Persons leaving their measure can have any article made to order, with neatness and dispatch.
October 23, 1846.

CITY CLOTHING STORE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received per recent arrivals, his Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting of—

BEAVERS, Pilots, Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, Tweeds, &c. of all colors and qualities; with an assortment of Fur Caps, Hosiery, and every other article suitable for an outfitting establishment; and having made up a great part of the Cloths into

Winter Clothing,

suitable for all classes, in such a style as justifies him in saying that the Garments made up in this concern are superior in Cut, Workmanship, and Finish, to that of any other store in this city; and the low prices at which they are offered to the Public, emboldens him to say that he

cannot be Undersold.

He has also received from the Manufacturer in England, one case of C. Macintosh & Co.'s

Superior Waterproof COATS,

and from New York One Hundred suits of OIL SKIN CLOTHING, a superior article, which can be sold Twenty per cent. cheaper than the market price.

JOHN ANDERSON.

☞ Persons desirous of having their clothes made to order, can have them done as expeditiously, and in a style of finish inferior to no Tailoring Establishment in this city, and at a saving, perhaps, of 25 per cent. [Nov. 27.] J. A.

Fall Clothing.

The CHEAPEST CLOTHING ever offered to the Public is to be had at the
St. John Clothing MART,
Water Street—Old Stand, Stephens' Brick Building.

The subscriber has just received per recent arrivals from London and Liverpool, his WINTER supply, consisting of—

WEST of England Fine and superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in wool dyed black and fashionable shades;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, Gambroon & Orleans CLOTHS, various shades, textures and latest style;
50 Dozen WINTER COATS—of all descriptions, from 12s 6d to 50s.;
A Large and varied assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
in fine and superfine Frock and Dress COATS, in black, blue and medly colours.

The following is a List of the many articles that can be found, with the prices annexed, at the Establishment:

Fine and superfine Frock and Dress COATS from 35s. 0d. to 55s. 0d.
Tweed, Gambroon, Cassimet, and Orleans Coats. 5s. 0d to 35s. 0d.
Jackets—fine and superfine blue, black, brown, and invisible green, 17s. 6d. to 30s. 0d
Pants.—Blue, black, brown, &c. 10s 3d. to 25s. 0d
Tweed Pants, in all variety, 7s. 0d. to 17s. 6d.
Satin Vests, plain, black, and figured, 7s. 6d. to 16s 3d.
Cloth Vests—blue, black, brown, & invisible green. 7s 6d. to 11s. 3d
Light Summer Vests, all patterns. 4s. 0d. to 10s. 0d
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS,
of every description, suitable for all climates and seasons;
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants; White, Red, and Blue Flannel SHIRTS;
Twill'd and Plain White Cotton Shirts, with linen fronts;
Gents. silk and satin Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c.
Satin Stocks—plain and figured; Travelling Bags, Trunks; silk, india rubber, worsted and cotton Braces;
HOSIERY—in great variety;
1 Case of Silk and Gossamer HATS;
4 Cases Cloth, Tweed, and Glazed CAPS;
Glengarry and Blue Bonnets;
A large and varied assortment of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ This is the largest and most fashionable Mart in the Trade, where all can be fitted from the largest man to the smallest boy in every situation of life, a prices so low to defy all competition.

N. B. Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their Cloth, can have their garments made at the shortest possible notice.
Nov. 13. F. NEILL.

Stoves, Hollow Ware & Pig Iron.
Landing ex Nautilus, from Glasgow—

84 CANADA Stoves, from 20 to 36 inches;
12 tons Hollow Ware, well assorted;
100 tons Pig IRON, No 1. For sale by
Nov. 6. WM CARVILL.

SUGAR.

139 CASKS Bright SUGAR, received this day per schooner Friends, from Halifax. For sale by
Nov. 6 J. R. CRANE.

Glassware.—*By "Queen Pomare":*

42 CRATES containing Ground and Cut Tumblers; Do do. Wine Glasses; Do do Jellies; do do Custard Cups; do do Decanters, sets of Castors with frames. The packages are very convenient for wholesale buyers—please apply at JOHN KINNEAR'S.
October 30. *Prince Wm. street.*

Manchester House.

WILLIAM HOWARD has received per *Alfred* and *Themis*, from Liverpool, part of his FALL STOCK, comprising—
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS;
Fancy and Plain Cassimeres and Doeskins;
Vestings and Moleskins;
Coburg and Orleans,—plain, check'd and printed White, Grey and Printed COTTONS;
Twilled and Plain Regatta;
Red and White Flannels, 3 4 Plaidings,
Blankets, Green and Blue Baizes,
6 4 Fancy Winter Clockings,
BONNET RIBBONS, Velvet;
Bed Ticking, Cotton Rugs and Sheets.
The remainder of his FALL IMPORTATIONS daily expected per ships Devon from Glasgow, and John Craig, from London. Oct. 15.

Wines, Genevr, &c.
Ex Duke of Wellington from London—

51 HDS. choice OLD PORT; 20 qr. casks choice Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY; 10 hhds. Schiedam GENEVA.
—IN STORE—
Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and other Wines in wood and bottle; Pale and Brown Cognac Brandy; Schiedam Geneva; West India and New England Rum, in puncheons and hogsheads; London and Dublin Porter and Brown Stout; Burton, London, Edinburgh, and other scotch Ale; cherry Brandy, Maraschino and other Liqueurs, in pipes and quarts; congou and souchong TEA, &c. &c.
For sale by KANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Dec. 11 Prince William street.

Mould Candles, Barley, &c.
By the Marchioness of Clydesdale, just arrived:—

25 BOXES Mould Candles;
25 barrels Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 10 bbls OATMEAL;
200 lbs. Liquorice; 150 lbs. Caraway Seed.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec 18. Prince Wm. street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT the St. John Hotel, an experienced MAN COOK, he must be of steady habits and produce good testimonials, liberal wages will be given.
Oct. 23. W. & J. SCAMMELL.

PARTIES desirous of contracting to deliver a quantity of Hackmetack Timber in the month of May next, of specific dimensions, will please apply to the subscriber for terms and particulars.
Nov. 27. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Anchors! Anchors!!

17 0 14 } ONE EACH;
16 1 7 }
15 0 0 }
Will be sold cheap to close a Consignment.
October 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just received at the subscriber's Store, Prince Wm. street, per ships Themis and Queen Pomare, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of—

BROAD CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;
PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS;
Doeskins, Buckskins and Heavy Tweeds;
Printed Calicoes and Furniture Prints;
Grey and White Cottons and Bedticks;
Whitney and Rose BLANKETS;
White, Scarlet, Blue Yellow, Salisbury, Saxonies, and Lancashire Flannels;
A splendid assortment of SHAWLS of every style and quality;
Fine and superfine scotch and Brussels CARPETING;
Fall Dress Stuffs—of every quality;
Plaid and Fancy Woollen CLOAKINGS;
Plain and Twilled Cloak Linings;
Twilled and Plain Regattas;
Linen Shirtings, Towellings, Table Linens;
Ginghams, Dimity, Gloves and Hosiery;
Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.

☞ The whole of the above, with his former stock, will be sold as low as any in the market, for Cash.

Call and examine for yourselves.
October 30. JOHN HASTINGS.

Nails, Chains, &c.

BY the Great Britain from Liverpool—40 casks 10'dy and 12'dy Wrought Nails; 29 casks 5'dy, 6'dy and 9'dy Horse ditto; 25 ditto 5, 6 and 7 inch Spikes.

Also—25 chain Cables; 1 9 16 ditto; 2 ½ ditto, and casks ½, 5-16 and 7-16 CHAIN, with Anchors from 3¼ to 8 cwt.; with
10 hights Block Tin; 25 boxes DC Tin; 1 ton Spelter or Zinc. For sale by
Nov. 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

GAS, GAS, GAS.
November 27.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per ships *Kestrel* and *Lucile Carey*; An assortment of Bronzed and Bright Argand Burners; Jet Sockets with superior Union Jet Burners, with and without Glass Holders.

19 bags Boat Nails; 22 bags Horse and Ox do; 2 crates Japanned Coal Scuops; 4½ dozen *Lowson's Patent* FOX TRAPS; Grocers' Coffee Mills; Brushes assorted; Iron squares; Hooks & staples; Brass Cocks; Patent motion Mortice Locks, &c. &c.

Ladies' and Gents. Patent Metallic, India Rubber, and Gum Elastic
OVER SHOES.

D. PATERSON has just received at his store, North side King street, sign of the Golden Boot, a large supply of *India Rubber Over Shoes*; Ladies' Lined ditto; Youths' and Children's ditto.

The above are a superior article, and will be sold at low rates. Nov. 27.

A CARD.

CALVIN POWERS, TAILOR, &c. beg most respectfully to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the shop in Prince William Street, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Campbell, where all orders in his line intrusted to his care, will be punctually attended to. St. John, 1st May, 1846.

Nails & Spikes.

BY the *California* from Liverpool:—52 casks consisting of 10d. and 12d. Board Nails; 8d. and 9d. Horse Nails; 5, 6, and 7 inch Spikes.—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 11. *Prince William street.*

TEA.—*Per "Henrietta."*

30 CHESTS superior Congo Caisten No 1
10 chests East India Company's Souchong,
25 boxes Fine Souchong, 14 lbs. each for family use,
14 ditto Caper Souchong, 14 lbs. each,
22 chests Bohea.
On hand of previous importations—
14 half chests Twankay, 6 do. do. Young Hyson,
5 ditto ditto Twankay Hyson,
5 do. do. Orange Pekoe.
Nov. 6. ALLISON & SPURR.

By Late Arrivals:

6 HOGSHEADS LINSEED OIL;
2 hogsheads Boiled INK;
22 Barrels Liquid BLACKING;
Half a ton Blue Vitriol;
2 cases Epsom Salts;
2 ANCHORS, 34 cwt. each;
2 ditto 4 cwt. each;
2 ditto 5 cwt. each;
3 ditto 6 cwt. each;
2 ditto 7½ cwt. each;
1 ditto 8½ cwt.
1 ½ CHAIN CABLE;
2 13 fathom do. ditto.
—ALSO ON HAND—
5-16 3-8 and 7-16 inch, in cables and coils.
17 Pieces when you are in want of the above, to think of Prince William street, next the Courier office.
October 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

SAINT JOHN,

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