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Weekly Almanack.

NOVEMBER.	R. SUN.	S. SUN.	MOONS R.	H. W.
30 Saturday,	7 15	4 23	1 51	7 10
1 Sunday,	7 16	4 23	2 51	8 20
2 Monday,	7 17	4 23	3 53	9 11
3 Tuesday,	7 18	4 23	4 58	9 53
4 Wednesday,	7 19	4 23	6	10 34
5 Thursday,	7 20	4 22	Sets.	11 9
6 Friday,	7 21	4 22	4 31	11 44

New Moon, 5th. 10h. 21m. eve.

Public Institutions.

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

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Miscellany.

JOHN SMITH'S LETTERS TO UNCLE JOSHUA DOWNING.

The only authentic history extant of the Late War in our Disputed Territory. NEW YORK.

LETTER IV.

The war in our disputed territory.—The drafting at Smithville.

Smithville, Down East, in the state of Maine, March 8, 1839.

Dear General Morris—I was going to give you a kind of a history of our folks and our town—going away back to the beginning, and so coming down along in course, but we have been in such a thistration here about the war for a week past, that I can't think of any thing else, nor write about any thing else, till the flurry is over. My son John has gone down to the boundary war, along with the rest of 'em, and we feel bad enough about it, I can tell you. He's too young to go, I know; he's a mere stripling r. a boy yet, as I told you in my 'other letter; he won't be seventeen years old till the fifth day of next May, if he should live to see it. But the poor boy may never live to see that day now, for he's taken his life in his hands, and gone to fight for his country like a man and a hero, live or die. It was a tryin' time to us, Gineral; it was a tryin' time—but I may as well tell you the story, and then you'll know.

After we heard the British had taken our Land Agent, and carried him off to New-Brunzick, we began to look out for a squall. It was about dark when the post brought the papers that had the account of it; so, arter supper, we all went into grandfather's to talk the matter over; for grandfather knows more about sich matters than any body else in Smithville,—he was out three years in the revolution, and was in the battle of Lexington before he listed, and had the fore-finger of his right hand shot off in the battle of Bunker-hill, jest as he was pulling trigger, and aiming at a British officer that was hurrying up the hill, and driving his soldiers up like a fury. But grandfather always says he didn't lose his shot by it; for when he found that finger was gone, and wouldn't pull, he tried the next finger, and the old gun went without losing his aim, and the British officer fell; and he always believed 'twas his shot brought him down. Though grandfather is eighty-five years old now, and is so lame that he cant walk about much, yet his mind holds out remarkably, and he can talk about these things as smart as ever he could. His house stands right aside of mine, only far enough apart for a long shed between 'em, and he used to live in the same house with me, or rather I lived in the same house with him, till I had so many children, and my family got so large, 'twas rather worrisome to the old gentleman, and we was rather scant of room, so I built another house, and moved into it, and got cousin Debby to live with the old folks, and take care of them.

So, as I said afore, arter supper we took the papers and went into grandfather's, and I sot down and read it all over to him, how a parcel of the British come over into our disputed territory, and went to cutting down our timber like smoke, so as to steal it, and carry it off in the spring, when the rivers open, away down to New-Brunzick; and how our new governor, Mr. Fairfield, as soon as he heard about it, sent Mr. McIntire, the land agent, and a hundred and fifty men to put a stop to that stealin' business, and ketch the fellers if he could, and burn 'em off; and how Mr. McIntire took his men, and marched away off down there into the woods, ever so far, into our disputed territory, and got all ready, and was jest a going to ketch the fellers, and bring 'em off up to Augusta, when the thieving chaps turned about, and *ketched him*, and put him on a sled, and handed him off away down to Frederickton, in New-Brunzick, and put him in jail.

When I got along so far, grandfather couldn't hold still no longer—he struck his staff down on the floor, jest as if it had been a training-gun, and says he:

"John there 'll be trouble; you may depend upon 't there 'll be trouble. If our people will stand that, they ain't made of sich kind of stuff as the old revolution folks was made of, nor nothing like it. In them days, if the British had a took one of our men, and hauled him off to Frederickton, and put him in jail, every man in the old Bay State, and every boy, too, that was big enough to carry a gun, would a shouldered it, and marched to New-Brunzick, and Fredericton jail would a been stripped down in no time, and Mr. McIntire brought home agin."

Says I, "father, you mistake"—I most always call the old gentleman father, since my father died, and he's always been a sort of father to all of us, and to every body in Smithville, from oldest to youngest—says I, "father, you mistake; your revolution folks couldn't a brought Mr. McIntire home again, for he was not there in them days—it's Mr. McIntire that's in jail now."

"Yes they would," said he old gentleman, rising out of his chair, and striking his staff down on the floor harder than he did afore; "they'd a gone after Mr. McIntire, or any other man living, that had American blood in his veins, and they'd a brought him back, if they'd had to fit their way through forty New-Brunzicks for him. Ain't the people waking up about it no where? ain't they going down to give them New-Brunzicks a thrashing?"

I looked at my son John, and I see his face was all of a blaze; and he looked as if he was jest a going to burst out.

Says I, "John, my boy, what's the matter?"

His face grew redder, and the tears come into his eyes, and he struck his fists together, hard enough to crack a walnut.

"By king," says he "father, I wish I was old enough to train: I want to go down there and help to give them are British what they deserve."

"By the memory of George Washington!" said my grandfather, "I wish I was young enough to train; I should like to shoulder my gun agin, and go and teach them New-Brunzickers better manners. But what are they doing at Augusta? Ain't there no stir about it yet?"

Says I, "we'll read on and see." So I looked over the papers a little more, and found the governor had ordered ten thousand of the militia to be drafted to go down and keep the British out of our disputed territory, and prevent their stealing our pine timber.

"That looks something like it," said my grandfather; "that's a little like the spunk of old seventy-six. The British 'll have to let our disputed territory alone now, or else they 'll have to come to the scratch for it. I wish I was twenty years younger I'd go down as a volunteer."

"I wish I was only two years older," said my son John, "then I should stan' a chance to be drafted; and if I wasn't drafted, I'd go whether or no."

At that my wife and grandmother both fetched a heavy sigh. Grandmother said, she thought father had been through wars enough in his day to rest in his old age, and let sich things alone. My wife, she wiped her eyes, for they was full of tears, and begged John not to talk so, for he was too young ever to think of sich things. And then she turned to grandfather, and asked him if he really thought there was going to be any war.

"Yes," said grandfather, "jest as true as the sun will rise to-morrow, there 'll be a war, and that pretty soon, too, unless the New-Brunzickers back out, and give up Mr. McIntire, and let the timber on our disputed territory alone. The orders will be up here, to draft the militia within two days, and I shouldn't be surprised if they should be called out before to-morrow morning."

At that my wife and the gals had a pretty considerable of a crying spell.

After we'd talked the matter all over, we went home and went to bed; but we didn't any of us rest very well. My wife she signed herself to sleep arter a while; and I heard my son John, arter he got to sleep, muttering about guns and the British, and declaring he would go. I had jest got into a drowse about midnight, when I heard a heavy knock at the door. I sprung out of bed, and went and looked out of the window, and asked who was there.

"Sargent Johnson," was the reply. "We've got to stan' a draft to-night. The governor's orders got here about an hour ago. We're sending round to warn our company to meet up here to Mr. Wilson's tavern, at two o'clock this morning; it's near about one now, and the captain wants Squire Smith to come over and help see about making the draft. He wants to get through with it as soon as he can, so them that's drafted may be getting ready, for they've got to set out to Bangor at eight o'clock this morning.

I told him I would come right over; and so I lit a candle and dressed myself as quick as I could, and come out into the kitchen to put on my boots, and who should I find there but my son John, all dressed, and his cap on, ready for a start. He had heard what had been said, and it put the fidgets right into him.

Says he, "father, I want to go over and see 'em draft." I told him he better be abed and asleep, by half. But he said he couldn't sleep; and I found the boy was so arnest to go, that I finally told him he might.

We hadn't more than got dressed, before we heard the drum beat, over to Mr. Wilson's tavern; so we started off and went over. When we got there, they had a fire in the large hall, and the company was most all there. The captain had got a bowl and some black beans and white beans all ready, and he wanted me to draw for them, so they might all feel satisfied there was no partiality. There was one sargent to be drafted, and we drew him first; and it fell to Sargent Johnson. He stood it like a man; I didn't see as he trembled or turned pale a bit. He looked a little redder, if any thing, and kind of bit his lip as he took his gun and marched into the middle of the floor, and turned round and looked at the company, and says he;

"I'm ready to go and fight for our country to the last drop of my blood, but what we'll make the British back out of our disputed territory, and stop their thieving."

The company gave three cheers for Sargent Johnson, and then we went to drafting the privates. There was sixty in the company, and ten was to be drafted. So they took fifty white beans and ten black ones, and put 'em into the bowl, and held it up, so nobody couldn't look into it, and I was to draw 'em out as the orderly sargent called out the names. So when we got ready to begin, the sargent sung out—

"William Jones——

I put my hand into the bowl and drawed, and sung out—

"White bean."

"Peter Livermore," cried the sargent.

Peter Livermore started, as if he'd had a shock from an electrical machine, his legs shook a little, and he looked in the face as if he felt rather bad. I put my hand in and drawed, and sung out—

"White bean."

Peter looked better in a minute. He's a great tall six foot chap, and looks as if he could almost whip a regiment of common sojers himself; and, although he's something of a brag, it's generally thought, when you come right up to the pinch of the gauve, he's a little cowardly. Peter stretched his head back, and straddled his legs a little wider, and looked round on the company, and says he—

"I swow, I thought I should a been drafted, and I almost wish I had. It would a been fun alive to a gone down there, and had a brush long with them are New-Brunzickers. My old fowling-piece would a made day-light shine through fifty of 'em in half an hour's fighting. I swow I'm disappinted—I was in hopes I should been drafted."

The company knew Peter too well to mind much what he said; they only laughed a little, and the sargent went on, and called out—

"John Smith, the third."

I drawed to it, and says I.

"White bean."

The sargent called out again,

"John Smith, the seventh."

That was the oldest son of uncle John Smith, the blacksmith; a smart boy, about twenty-three years old. Somehow, as soon as I heard his name, I kind of felt as if he was going to be drafted; and I put in my hand and drawed, and sure enough, I sung out—

"Black bean."

John shouldered his gun in a minute, and marched out into the middle of the floor, and took his stand beside Sargent Johnson. He looked so resolute, and marched so quick, that the company at once give three cheers for John Smith, the seventh.

"John Sanborn," cried the sargent.

"White bean," said I.

"Ichabod Dowjing," said the sargent.

I drawed, and answered the same as before,

"White bean."

"Jeremiah Cole," called out the sargent.

"Black bean," said I: "black bean for Jerry."

After waiting a minute, the captain called out, "where's Jerry Cole? Isn't Jerry here?"

"Yes, setting down behind here on a bench," answered a half a dozen at once.

"Come, Jerry, come forward," said the captain, "let us see your spunk."

By-and-by, Jerry cofne creeping out from behind the company, and tried to get across the floor; but his face was as white as a cloth, and he shook and trembled so he couldn't scarcely walk. He let his gun fall on the floor, and sot down in a chair that stood by the side of the room, and boo-hoo'd out a crying like a baby. "Well done," said the captain, "there's spunk for you." "What's the matter, Jerry? can't you go?"

"Boo-hoo," said Jerry, "I ain't well at all—I'm very sick, captain; I don't think I could go any way in the world."

"Well, well," said the captain, "leave your gun, and you may run home as fast as you can go and see your mother, and we'll get somebody else to go in your room."

At that Jerry darted out of the door, and pulled foot for home, like a streak of lightning.

"Where's Peter Livermore," said the captain, "he may take Jerry's place, bein' he was disappinted at not bein' drafted." And he called Peter, and told him to take Jerry's gun, and stand upon the floor with the drafts. Peter changed as white as you ever see, and begun to sweat. At last, says he,

"Captain, I don't see how I can go any way in the world, my family's out of wood and meal, and a good many other things, and I couldn't leave home."

"Oh," says the captain, "we'll take care of your family while you are gone, Peter. Come, take the gun: don't stop to parley."

"But, captain," said Peter, the sweat beginning to roll off of his face, "if I'd been drafted, captain, I'd a gone with the greatest pleasure in the world, and shouldn't wanted no better fun. But somehow or other, it seems to me like presumption, to go to throwing myself into danger, when it wasn't my lot to go. I shouldn't like to go, captain, without I was drafted."

"Well, well," said the captain, "you needn't go; we want no cowards to go. But who is there here, among the spectators, or among the men whose names have been called, that isn't afraid to take Jerry's gun and fill Jerry's place. If there's any one here that's willing to go, let him come forward."

At that my son John sprung like a young tiger, and seized Jerry's gun, and jumped into the middle of the floor and stood up by the side of Sargent Johnson, and shouldered his gun with so much eagerness, and looked so fierce and determined, although nothing but a striplin' of a boy, that the whole company burst out in three tremendous cheers for John Smith, the tenth—that's what he's numbered; we go accordin' to numbers in the village. The captain asked me if I was willing he should go. I never was so tried in my life. For my own part, bein' the boy was so brave and wanted to go so much, I should a said yes. But then I knew it would almost kill his mother. So, what to do I didn't know. But I found the boy had got his mind so fixed upon going, that if he didn't go it would about kill him. So, on the whole, I told the captain yes, he might put his name down.

Then we went on with the drafting again and got all through without any more trouble, and got ready to go home about three o'clock. The captain told them that was drafted, that they must all be ready to march at eight o'clock in the morning, and they must be in front of the tavern at that hour, and start together for Bangor. My son John and I then went home, and made up a fire and routed the folks all out, and told 'em John was listed, and got to start at eight o'clock, to fight for our disputed territory. Sich an outcry as there was for about half an hour, I guess you never heard. My wife couldn't a cried harder if John had been shot dead there before her feet, though she didn't make much noise about it; for she always cries to herself. The older gals, they cried considerable louder; and some of the younger children, that didn't hardly understand what the trouble was about, sot in and screamed as loud as they could bawl.

At last, says I, "there's no use in this noise and fuss; the boy's got to go, and he's got to be off at eight o'clock to, and the sooner we set ourselves to work to get him ready, the better. That seemed to wake 'em up a little. My wife went to work and picked up his clothes, and she and the gals set down and mended his shirts and stockins, and fried up a parcel of dough-nuts for him to put in his knapsack, and got him all fixed up and breakfast ready about six o'clock. We hadn't waked up old grandfather in the night, bein' he's so old: but in the morning we let him know about it, and he wanted my son John to come in and see him before he went; so we went into the old gentleman's room.

"Now John, my boy," said the old gentleman, "I feel proud to hear sich a good report of you. You'd a made a good soldier in the days of the revolution. 'Twas such boys as you that drove the British from Lexington, and mowed 'em down on Barker-hill. You'll feel a little queer at first when you see the enemy coming up to you with their guns pointed right at you; and, brave as you are, you'll feel a little startled. But you mustn't mind it; as soon as they've fired once, you won't feel any more of it, and won't keer no more about 'em than you would about a flock of sheep. But don't be in a hurry to fire—mind that—don't be in a hurry to fire—they told out at Bunker-hill not to fire till they could get up so near we could see the whites of their eyes. And 'twas a good rule; for by that means we let 'em get up so near, that when we did fire, we mowed 'em down like a field of clover, I can tell you. Be a good boy, John, and don't quit our disputed territory as long as there is any dispute about it."

By this time we see 'em begin to gather in the road up by the tavern, and I told John it was time to be off; so he took his gun, and his knapsack, which was pretty well stuffed, for each of the children had put in a dough-nut or an apple, or a piece of cake, after their mother had crammed in as much as she thought he could carry, and then he marched away like a soldier up to the tavern. When they started, they had to come down again by our house and go up over a rise of land 'other way about half a mile, before they got out of sight. So we all stood out in a row along by the side of the road to see 'em as they went by. Grandfather got out as far as the door-step and stood leaning on his staff, and grandmother stood behind him with her specs on, looking over his shoulder; and the rest of us, with the children and cousin Debby and all, went clear out to the side of the road. Pretty soon they come along by. Sargent Johnson at the head, and the rest marching two and two. When they got along against us, little Ned run up and tucked another great apple into John's pocket, and my wife called out to him, "Now do pray be careful, Johnny, and not get shot."

Then grandfather raised his trembling voice, and says he,

"Now, John, my boy, remember and don't be in a hurry to fire."

And the children called out all together, "good-by, John, good—by John," each repeating it over three or four times. John looked round and nodded once, when his mother called out to him, but the rest of the time he held his head up straight and marched like a soldier. We stood and watched 'em till they got clear to the top of the hill and was jest a going out of sight, when all to once John stepped out one side, where we could see him, and let his old gun blaze away into the air, and in a minute more they were out of sight.

"Ah," said old grandfather, "that sounds like Bunker-hill that boy'll do the business for them New-Brunzickers, if they don't let our disputed territory alone."

We feel dreadful lonesome, Gineral, since John went away. It seems as if our family is most all gone, now he's gone. If you should hear any thing about his fighting down there to our disputed territory, I wish you would put it in your paper, for we shall feel dreadful anxious till we hear from him. So I remain your friend and subscriber,

JOHN SMITH.

NATIONAL SONGS.—No. 1.—BY MRS. GORE.

Lo! the dread cannon's opening bray—
Lo! the startled archers yield!—
The Black Prince wins his spurs to-day,
But King Edward wins the field.
'Twas at CRESSY, boys! Did ye never hear
That name of old renown?
'Tis one of the jewels bright and clear
That gem our English crown!
Then on!—for home and freedom, on!
Up for the Isles of Britain!
Each man of us is Old England's son,
And our cry is "LIBERTY!"

Lo! horse to horse, and lance to lance,
The serried ranks appear,
To fight the proudest hosts of France
With Harry Lancaster.
'Twas at AGINCOURT! Did ye never hear
That name of old renown?
'Tis one of the jewels bright and clear
That gem our British crown!
Then on!—for home, &c.

The Bourbon proud with his yelping pack
Swept the earth from north to south,
Till old Marlborough came and drove them back,
With their boastings in their mouth
'Twas at BLENHEIM, boys! Did ye never hear
That name of old renown?
'Tis one of the jewels, bright and clear,
That gem our English crown!
Then on!—for home, &c.

Proud, proud the day, when the Victory bore
On the fleets of France and Spain!
Yet our laurels droop'd, for a hero's gore
Tinged them with withering stain.
'Twas at TRAFALGAR! Did ye never hear
That name of bright renown?
'Tis one of the jewels, bright and clear,
That gem our British crown!
Then on!—for home, &c.

With wavering fate, now won, now lost,
Our fight of fights sped on;
But 'twas our's at last, for our gallant host
Was led by Wellington;
'Twas at WATERLOO! Did ye never hear
That name of fresh renown?
'Tis one of the jewels, bright and clear,
That gem our British crown!
Then on!—for home, &c.

MARRIAGE OF THE HEREDITARY GRAND DUKE OF RUSSIA.—The marriage of the Hereditary Grand Duke of Russia with the Princess Mary of Hesse Darmstadt seems to be decided on. The following is an interesting anecdote on this subject:—"There sprung up some years since, it is not known how, some doubts as to the birth of the Princess Mary of Hesse Darmstadt—doubts which had effect even on the mind of her father, and alienated some what from his affections his lovely daughter, now not more than fifteen. Hence when the heir to the Russian throne undertook his pilgrimage in search of a wife through Germany, to review the young Princesses of the numerous Sovereign families, the name of the Princess of Hesse Darmstadt was omitted on his list. After having travelled from principality to principality in search of beauty—dark and fair—the Hereditary Prince reached Hesse Darmstadt, pleased to repose in a court which continued, as it appeared from his list, no marriageable Princess. At a court circle, after the presentations over, the Grand Duke suddenly remarked in the corner of the saloon a young lady clothed in simple white, and like *Cinderella*, unnoticed. The Russian Prince inquired of the Grand Duke who she was, and his Royal Highness replied, with some embarrassment, that it was his daughter, the Princess Mary. The Russian Prince, struck with the beauty and simplicity of the Princess, instantly went up and accosted her, and in a few hours became enamored enough to despatch a courier to St. Petersburg, to say that his choice was irrevocably made."

The Vampire Bat at the Surrey Zoological Gardens.—The vampire bat, which has lately been received at the Surrey Gardens, from Sumatra, is a young male. Its body is covered with an integument resembling black kid leather, and the position in which it usually places itself is that of being suspended from the bars of the cage, with the head downwards. Its wings are capable of being extended about two feet. Its tongue is long and pointed, and that is the only external peculiarity which would prompt the belief that it possessed the sanguinary attributes. As to the fact, whether or not it possesses those attributes, authorities differ. Cuvier says, "The truth appears to be, that the vampire only inflicts small wounds, which may, probably, become inflammatory and gangrenous, from the influence of the climate." On the other hand, Captain Stedman, who travelled in Surinam, relates, that he himself lost about fourteen ounces of blood from the bites of a vampire in one night; and he further says of the animal, "It is said to perform the operation by inserting its aculeated tongue into the vein of a sleeping person with so much dexterity as not to be felt; at the same time fanning the air with its large wings, and thus producing a sensation so delightfully cool that the sleep is rendered still more profound, and the unfortunate person reduced almost to death before he awakes." Bishop Heber again says, "The vampire bat of India is a very harmless creature, of habits entirely different from ideas entertained of it in England. It only eats fruits and vegetables, and, indeed, its teeth are not inoculative of carnivorous habits, and from blood it turns away when offered to it." The vampire of South America appears to be of a more sanguinary nature than that of India, to which country the vampire of the Surrey Gardens belongs. Mr. Waterton, a living traveller, says of the South American vampire, "The vampire is a species of bat which sucks the blood of man and every other unprotected animal. There are two species in Demerara, both of which suck living animals. One is rather larger than the common bat. The other measures about two feet from wing to wing extended. So gently does this nocturnal surgeon draw the blood that, instead of being roused, the patient is lulled into a still profounder sleep." Mr. Waterton relates an instance of the destructive habits of the South American vampire:—"A gentleman, by name Walcott, lived high up the river Demerara. While I was passing a day or two at his house the vampire sucked his son, a boy about ten or eleven years old, some of his fowls, and his jackass.

INTERPRETATION OF DREAMS.—One branch of the Egyptian and Babylonian magic, and one upon which great stress was laid, was oneiromancy, or the interpretation of dreams. That the visions of the night were the means by which the gods conversed with men, instructed them as to the divine will, and informed them of their own fate, was a doctrine as ancient as the creation. It was handed down by tradition from the very earliest ages; and when we find it prevailing in Memphis and Babylon, we see it in a corrupt form, and made the foundation of an absurd species of divination; we treat of it here as a part of the magic practised in those countries, founded, indeed, upon that tradition of which we have spoken, but arranged into a system by speculations on the nature of the soul and the properties of the body. On reading the accounts preserved in the sacred writings we are struck with a circumstance which at once does away with all suspicion of imposture on the part of the

They were sent for by Pharaoh (Gen. xli. 8), who related to them his dreams and demanded an interpretation. This was an office which they were evidently in the habit of performing, for dreams were then of as common occurence as now, and every dream was supposed to have its particular meaning.—*Fraser's Magazine for May.*

A MODERN ENGLISH HEATHEN.—An English gentleman and a scholar of the 19 century professing Heathenism might be considered a burlesque; but there is every reason to believe that the religious profession of Mr. Thomas Taylor was much rather a conceit, worked up into a belief, than an affectation of singularity. Some friends of ours found him one day at his orisons, uttering his *Erces* and classical exclamations before some silver statues; and in a note to Julian's oration he writes thus—"The construction of the statues of the gods was the result of the most consummate theological science, and from their apt resemblance to divine natures they became participants of divine illumination. Statues resemble life, and on this account they are similar to animals. Statues, through their habitude or fitness, conjoin the souls of those who pray to them with the gods themselves. Let not the reader, however, confound this scientific worship of the ancient with the *filthy piety* of the Catholics, as Proclus justly calls it."—*Note to an article in Blackwood.*

NURSING IN RUSSIA.—The traveller seldom sees infants in a Russian village. In no part of the country did we ever meet a woman with a child in her arms; but there may be seen near all the houses a small hand carriage, in which the youngest of the family is dragged about. It is not unusual to meet a woman returning from the distant field pulling one of these behind her, with a brat perched in it, swaddled up like a mummied cat.—*Bremners' Russia.*

"I'll cut your acquaintance," as the sword said to the gentleman ven he vos a goin' to fight his friend.

"That's a thumper," as the mortar said to the pestle.

"Excuse my haste," as the locomotive said to the cow on the rail road.

Iron, Soap, Pork, &c.

The Subscriber has now landing, ex ship Atlantic:—

90 TONS No. 1 PIG IRON; 1425 Bars and 120 Bundles English Iron, ass'd.; 500 bars refined Iron, ass'd; 10 boxes DC Pontpool TIN; 20 cwt. Sock Plates; 60 bbls. and 20 half bbls. Irish Prime Mess Pork; 400 boxes Yellow SOAP; 80 do. White do; 20 ditto Dipped Candles; Which he offers for sale at low prices.

sept. 13. WILLIAM CARVILL.

POLLOCK, HERRINGS, &c.—250 cwt. prime Pollock; 50 barrels pickled Haddock, 50 bbls. No. 1 Fat Herrings—cobbed. *For sale by*

27th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

NOW LANDING—17 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR: 10 Puns. Prime Retailing Molasses; 50 bags Java Coffee; 2800 Pure Havana Cigars. *In store*—32,000 Cigars. For sale by

Oct. 4. JAMES MALCOLM.

BUTTER.

27 FIRKINS prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER, just received and for sale by the subscriber. J. FAIRWEATHER.

Sept. 20.

New Brig For sale.

A substantially built and fast sailing Brig of 153 tons old mean't, now lying at Pettingell's wharf, will be ready for sea in a few days, and if applied for immediately, will be sold on moderate terms, on application to

24th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

TO LET,

THAT commodious and well finished HOUSE, lately occupied by Major Richardson of the 11th Regiment situated in Lower Cove, opposite the Ordnance Office. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES M'CONNELL, on the premises.

☞ A large quantity of Fish Barrels and other Cooperage, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms. June 14.

BAR KEEPER wanted—Enquire at the *Saint John Hotel.* August 9, 1839.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,
Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons of Fredericton and its vicinity, as well the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former establishment by additional buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional antirooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodations to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova-Scotia or the United States, the subscriber would fain recommend his establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.

August 30. H. JACKSON.

SHOE STORE.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

The subscriber has just received per *Eagle* from London and *Magnificent* from Liverpool:

31 PACKAGES containing part of his Fall and Winter supply of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Girls', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every description, from the cheapest to the very best imported; and an elegant assortment of Children's SOCKS of every description; which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW VESSEL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a superior New Vessel, of about 200 tons old measurement. Her length of keel 81 feet; on deck, about 90 feet; beam 23 feet; hold 13 feet; copper fastened—her materials are the best the country affords, and her workmanship and model are very superior:—she will be ready to launch about the last of next month. For further particulars apply to Messrs. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS, St. John, or to the subscriber, at Pugwash.

☞ A cargo of DEALS can be furnished on the spot, if required.

THOMAS W. DEWOLFE.

Pugwash, N. S. 26th July, 1839.

SHEET & BAR LEAD, &c.

25 ROLLS Sheet LEAD, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6 lbs to a foot;
2 Casks BAR LEAD;
2 Casks Composition BUTT BOLTS, 8 9, 10 and 12 inches;
3 ANCHORS, 19, 21, and 24 cwt.

Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON,
At his Counting House, City Bank Building, or at his Warehouse, North Slip.

St. John, August 30.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

Ex "HEBE," from LONDON:

25 HHDS. BRANDY—from 6 to 12 per cent. over proof—will be sold for delivery from the ship at a low price.

October 18. W. H. STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale the following GOODS, at his store 27, South Market Wharf:—

27 CHESTS Congo TEA; 8 do. souchong Tea; 40 barrels superfine FLOUR;
20 Bbls. Corn Meal, 30 do Watson's navy Bread,
65 „ Irish Prime Mess PORK;
86 half do. Planters do.
250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;
300 Boxes SOAP—60 and 30lbs each;
15 Kegs superior Mustard.

The above together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.

October 4. H. S. GAULT.

Valuable Agricultural Land for Sale, in Lots to suit Purchasers, of 100 Acres or more:

FIVE HUNDRED Acres of very superior LAND, for settlement, situated near the main Post Road to Fredericton, and only Twenty five miles from St. John, in the Parish of Hamstead, Queen's County: An excellent Road leads and a fine River runs through the whole Block, whereon there is a luxuriant crop of natural blue-joint Grass and excellent grazing ground.

Particulars known by application to

JAMES MALCOLM,
September 13. *Prince Wm. street.*

COTTON BATTING.—10 bales of a very superior quality, just received per schr. *Teazer*, from New-York. For sale cheap by

September 13. S. K. FOSTER.

SUGAR.

PER schooner *Jane*, just arrived:—20 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, which will be sold low from the Wharf, by

Oct. 18. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

JAMAICA RUM & TEA.

10 PUNS. Extra strong and fine flavoured Jamaica RUM, 52 per cent. over proof,
20 Puncheons ditto ditto 29 ditto.
10 Chests E. I. Company's Bohea TEA.

Also—A set of standing and running Rigging, and Blocks complete, for a vessel of about 250 tons, Received per schooner *Only Son*, lying at Peters' Wharf, and for sale low before being stored, by

Oct. 17. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Clear and Refuse Lumber.

30 M. FEET well seasoned St. Stephens Clear and Merchantable PINE BOARDS, of very superior quality;
150 M. Feet Refuse Pine Lumber, from a wharf or in rafts, very low if taken away immediately.

sept. 13. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Wine, Gin, Sugar, Tea, &c.

The subscribers offer for sale the following articles in the Queen's Warehouse, viz:

A FEW Hhds. and Quarter casks L. P. Madeira WINE, from the well-known house of *Duff, Gordon & Co. of Madeira.*
Pipes, Hhds. and Qr. Casks Fine Teneriffe, do.
Pipes superior Antwerp GENEVA,
50 bags PIMENTO,
90 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS—some very superior.

IN STORE—300 packages "Clifton's" TEAS, comprising best Congo, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson powder; together with a quantity of CANVAS, Chain Cables, Anchors, Composition Spikes, Bar and Bolt Iron, &c. &c.

August 30. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

POOR COPY

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR.—The Members of the Mechanics' Institute must have seen with surprise the contradictory advertisements regarding the place of meeting for their Lectures during the winter season.—As it may be conceived that I am to blame in this matter, please allow me, through the medium of your columns, to give a plain statement of facts.

Some time in September last, at the request of the Vice-President, G. D. ROBINSON, Esq., I offered to let the Mechanics' Institute have the use of the Room that I had hired in Horsefield street for the School of Arts, for a Lecture once a week on certain conditions, and which offer the Vice President promised to lay before the Board for their consideration, and let me know the result. Weeks elapsed, and not having received any answer, but learning that the Directors were applying elsewhere for a Room, I concluded that my Hall was not required, I subsequently let it to Mrs. Gibbs, for a concert, but to my surprise, the day after I had made the arrangements with Mrs. Gibbs, I read an advertisement in the Courier, signed by W. Jack, Esq. as secretary to the Board, stating that the Introductory Lecture for the season, 1839 and '40, would be given in my room on the 4th November. Perceiving that there was some misconception, I addressed the following Note to Mr. Jack:

Saint John, Oct. 28, 1839.

SIR,—In a conversation which I had with G. D. Robinson, Esq. at our last monthly meeting, I offered the use of my room to the Institute for one Lecture in each week during the season, and which offer I understood was to be laid before the Board for their consideration. I afterwards understood that application was making by members of the board elsewhere for a room, as some of the Directors did not like the joint occupation of a room with me, and having received no intimation from the Institute, I concluded that my offer had not been accepted. Under this impression, I made arrangements with Mrs. Gibbs, for letting her have the room on this day week for a concert. I was therefore not a little surprised on seeing your advertisement in Saturday's Courier, announcing a lecture in the Friary on the 4th November. This circumstance has placed me in a painful and unpleasant situation, which a little common courtesy would have prevented. May I trespass so far on your valuable time as to request that you will put me in possession of the decision of the Board of Directors regarding my offer, and whether they wish to occupy the Hall for one night only, or for the season as offered, and on what terms.

I beg to state, that notwithstanding the unpleasant misconception, the Institute will not be disappointed regarding the use of the room on the 4th November, as I will write to Mrs. Gibbs, who is at present in Fredericton, and get her to postpone her concert until the Tuesday or Wednesday evening following."

Your most ob'dt,
ROBERT FOULIS.

W. Jack, Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Directors."

To this note I received no answer, but meeting Mr. G. D. Robinson in the street, he informed me that he was to blame in not letting me know sooner that the Directors of the Institute had agreed to my offer regarding the room, and that fifteen pounds was the sum proposed as rent. I told him that I was perfectly satisfied; I considered that sum quite sufficient, and here the matter rested. The Institute occupied the room on the 4th November, when M. H. Perley, Esq. (*from the unavoidable absence of Dr. Gesner.*) gave his very learned, lucid, and interesting introductory lecture to the coming winter course. At the conclusion of the Lecture, the President asked me if I considered the arrangements conclusive about the room; I told him I did so, and he accordingly notified the members present that Dr. Gesner would commence his Lectures in the room on the 18th. On the 9th November, I met Mr. Perley in the street—he told me that he was appointed a Committee to make arrangements about the room, and requested me to give him in writing the conditions agreed to with the Vice-President.—I accordingly wrote him as follows:

"*Saint John, November 9th, 1839.*

M. H. PERLEY, Esq.

Sir—Agreeably to your request I send you the terms on which I will let the room to the Mechanics Institute. Your most obedient,
ROBERT FOULIS.

R. Foulis will let the St. John Mechanics' Institute have the use of his room in Horsfield street, for lecturing, every Monday evening from this date until the first of May next, for the sum of fifteen pounds, as proposed by G. D. Robinson, Esq. It is understood that the Institute will have the use of the room for arranging any apparatus, &c. on the day previous to the Lecture, and also on the following day for the removal of the same.—The Institute to have the use of chairs and benches, a stove &c. hired from Mr. Giannini. A large closet may be put up between the chimneys for holding apparatus, &c. No other fixtures to be put up but such as may be removed when required. The Institute to heat and light the room at their own expense.—R. Foulis to have the use of any additional stoves, benches or tables that may remain in the room."

On the 12th November I found that the following intimation was left for me in Dr. Livingston's shop:

"*Tuesday, 12th Nov. 1839.*

DEAR SIR—With reference to your note of the 9th, which reached me late last evening, I am instructed to inform you, that the terms you propose for the use of the Friary Long Room by the Institute, one evening in the week until 1st May next, will not suit their views, as they require a room in which the apparatus may be permanently kept; and also because they cannot subject themselves to the outlay for stoves, or the trouble and inconvenience of warming and lighting the room every evening. Your's, truly,
M. H. PERLEY.

Mr. Robert Foulis."

You will perceive that the Directors in their agreement with me, fully understood that they were to heat and light the room at their own expense—they had done so on the 4th November. The room was then illuminated with wax candles for Mr. Perley's Introductory Lecture, at the expence of the Institute; therefore the objection comes too late and looks exceedingly like a shuffling excuse. I think I have discovered the cause of the prevarication—If Mr. Robinson's agreement with me had been adhered to, Messrs. Perley, Jack & co. would not have had an opportunity of displaying to our admiring citizens, at the expence of the Institute, on the Friday evenings, their lucubrations, literary and scientific research, &c.—This is a good excuse and should have been honestly given; a little amusement from these gentlemen would no doubt relieve the monotony and dispel the ennui arising from our other long winter evening's studies.

I think from the statement that I have given, you and other members will perceive that I have been but indifferently used by the Directors of the Institute. I have been prevented letting the room to others, and I have therefore been subjected to loss and inconvenience: but this is not all I have suffered from the wilful misrepresentations of persons who conceive it their interest to injure my reputation, I dislike *second hand story tellers*, and anonymous antagonists I treat with contempt, but should these persons come out boldly and undisguised, I am ready to meet them before the public.

That the Saint John Mechanics' Institute may extend its usefulness amongst my fellow mechanics is my most fervent wish, and although my support may be feeble, you may rest assured that it will be given disinterestedly on all occasions.

Your obedient servant,
ROBERT FOULIS.

Saint John Society Library.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the SAINT JOHN SOCIETY LIBRARY, held at the Library on Monday the 4th November, A. D. 1839.

ORDERED, That from and after Monday next, the 11th November, instant, the Library be kept open for two hours during the day—from 12 o'clock, noon, to 1, and from 4 to 5, p. m.—And further ordered, that from and after that day, the Rules and Regulations of the Society with respect to Fines be rigidly enforced by the Librarian. Extract from the Minutes. JAMES W. PETERS,
Nov. 8. *Secretary & Treasurer.*

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, NOV. 29, 1839.

No intelligence has been yet received of the arrival of the steamer *British Queen* at New York; we are therefore without later dates from Europe.

WEATHER.—During the past week, the weather has been very changeable, from boisterous gales to dead calms, and from extreme cold to soft and pleasant. Yesterday the ground was fully covered with snow, for the first time this winter, and this morning it has the appearance of continuing as a permanent carpet.

Charlotte County Election.—We are informed, that at the close of the Poll on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Boyd stood 73 ahead of Mr. Clinch, with every prospect of being the successful Candidate for the Legislative honours.

The new steamer "North America," returned from Boston on Tuesday last, making her passage in 36 hours; thus establishing her credit for speed and safety, against boisterous weather on both passages.

NEW VESSELS.—Towed through the Falls by the steamer John Ward, on Friday last, a fine new Brig, 200 tons burthen, called the "Neptune," belonging to Mr. William Hughson.—She was built at Cumberland Bay, in the Grand Lake.

On Tuesday was towed through the Falls by the same steamer, the Ship "Haidee," of 300 tons, belonging to Capt. J. Marshall.—She was built at Mr. Wetmore's ship yard, on the Kennebeckasis, and we understand is a most substantial and beautiful vessel.

LAUNCH.—A fine Brig of 226 tons, called the "*Daley*," built for Lewis Burns, Esq., of this City, was launched from the Ship Yard of Mr. James Smith, near the Aboideau, on Tuesday last. She is in every respect a superior vessel.—

INQUESTS.—On the 22d instant, an inquest was held before Dr. W. Bayard, Coroner, on view of the body of Jeremiah Farley—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

Also, on the 25th, an inquest was held on view of the body of Thomas Patchel, a boy, who fell through while sliding on the ice in Lily Lake on Sunday—Verdict, "Accidental death by drowning."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Last evening about six o'clock, as Mr. AMBROSE BARRY, Assistant Engineer of the steamer Nova Scotia, was passing from the steamer over the ship Liverpool to come on shore, he unfortunately fell into the hold of the Liverpool, a depth of twenty two feet, and was killed instantly by the fall. Dr. John Paddock was in immediate attendance, but life was extinct when the body was discovered. Mr. Barry was an excellent mechanic, and of good character, he was the eldest son of Mr. John Barry, formerly proprietor of the Brass Foundry of this city. Mr. B., was in the 26th year of his age.

City Affairs.

The following documents are published by direction of the common Council.

TO THE QUEENS MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

The humble Petition of the Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty, of the city of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, British North America.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That His late Most Excellent Majesty King George the Third did in the year 1785, by his Charter of Incorporation give and grant to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Saint John and their successors, amongst other things, that they the said Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty and their successors should from time to time and at all times thereafter, have full power, licence and authority not only to establish, appoint, order and direct the making and laying out all streets, lanes, alleys highways, water courses, bridges and slips, theretofore made, laid out and used, but also the altering amending and repairing all such streets, lanes, alleys, highways, water courses, bridges and slips, theretofore made, laid out or used, or thereafter to be made, laid out or used, in and throughout the said City of Saint John, and the vicinity thereof, throughout the County of Saint John, thereinafter mentioned and erected, and also beyond the limits of the said City on either side thereof, so always as such streets so to be laid out, do not extend to the taking away of any persons right or property without his her or their consent, or by some known laws of the said province of New-Brunswick or by the law of the land.

That it is further provided by the said Charter, that the rights and liberties thereby given and granted, should for ever thereafter be held used and enjoyed by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty and their successors, without the hindrance or impediment of his said late Majesty, his heirs or successors, and notwithstanding any Act of Assembly or other cause or thing whatsoever, which said Charter was recognized and confirmed by Act of the Legislature of New-Brunswick and passed in the following year.

That two several Acts of Assembly of the said Province of New-Brunswick have been recently passed intituled "An Act for the more effectual "prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John," and "An Act to authorise the widening and enlarging certain streets in the City of Saint John and "laying out other streets therein."

That by the last mentioned of the said Acts, the widening, laying out and enlarging certain streets are entrusted to certain persons other than the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, contrary to the provisions of the aforesaid Charter in that behalf.

That the said Act renders the acts of others binding and conclusive upon the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, as to the said widening, enlarging and laying out certain streets in the said City, thereby impeding and defeating their power, right and liberty in respect to those matters and things appertaining to them by virtue of the said Charter.

That the said Act renders the said Mayor Aldermen and Commonalty liable to suits for compensations under that Act, for the acts of persons not having authority from them, and without their being parties to the several awards for such compensations.

That the first mentioned act is unjust and oppressive in its operation, being of a retrospective nature and violating the rights of Your Majesty's subjects; and the last mentioned act, not only directly violate the rights and liberties granted to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty by the said charter, but has a direct tendency to destroy their rights and privileges as granted by charter.

Your Petitioners therefore humbly pray Your Most Gracious Majesty, that the copies of the charter above referred to and the Act of Assembly confirming the said charter hereunto annexed, may be seen and inspected as to the matters alleged in the above petition. And they further humbly pray, that the said two several Acts of Assembly may be disallowed, as contrary to the rights, liberties and privileges granted them by the said Royal Charter, and a direct infringement and violation thereof, and also as being unjust, unequal and oppressive in their operation.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

THE RECORDER'S OPINION ON THE PETITION.

St. John, 26th Oct., 1839.

SIR.—In compliance with your request, conveyed in the official letter inclosing the Petition of the Corporation to Her Majesty, respecting the late Acts of Assembly, for widening certain streets and erecting brick & stone buildings in the Burnt District, I have taken the Petition into consideration, and here give the result of my deliberations on this important matter.

By the 2d clause of the Petition, where certain portions of the Charter are stated, there appears to me to be a meaning conveyed which is not authorised by its terms, nor sanctioned by the LAW. The clause asserts that certain privileges are granted to the Corporation which no Act of Assembly can contravene, meaning as I conceive no Act passed subsequent to the period of granting the Charter. But the Charter merely refers to any Act which might then be in existence, and contains the Sovereign's assurance, that with respect to any Act of Assembly which might possibly interfere with these privileges, as also with regard to all other defects, imperfections, or other legal obstacles to the exercise of the rights given by the Charter, the Corporation should not sustain any injury by them. Again, supposing it did mean any future Act of Assembly, it would not, and could not, bind any future Assembly. The Parliament of Great Britain has by a bold figure been declared to be omnipotent; and so is the Legislature of New Brunswick *within* the Province, until the Act passed by it be disallowed. Supposing therefore that the Acts lately passed were a violation of the Charter (which I cannot see) still the Acts could not be resisted *until* disallowed. The meaning of a very general principle of British Constitution, that Chartered Rights are inviolate, is this, that the Legislature *will not* without hearing the parties, and good cause shewn, together with full compensation, where necessary, disturb vested incorporate rights. But that the Legislature have the *right* of acting without any such prerequisites cannot be denied. With these principles, of course, Your Worship is fully acquainted; I merely adduce them for the information of the Common Council, should you deem it advisable to lay this communication before the Board.

By the 4th clause it is assumed, without stating in what manner, that the Acts specified are contrary to the Charter. But, first, it is to be observed the Commissioners are merely empowered to *define* whether the streets shall be widened by taking the Land required wholly off one side, or partly from one and partly from the other, leaving the actual *laying* out of the streets, their form and appearance, as fully with the Corporation as any of the others. Secondly, the Corporation had no power before this act passed, to take the Land now to be assumed for the public; that could only have been done by them, by consent of the owners. They have not therefore been deprived of a privilege, but on the contrary, the Legislature has bestowed on them the land belonging to private individuals, and has authorised the excercise thereon of the very privilege claimed by them that of laying it out into a street. Thirdly, the Charter does not say, as in some other cases, the Corporation shall have the *sole* ordering, laying out &c., to the exclusion of all other authorities whatever.

The 5th clause does not define the matter of complaint, but I apprehend it is intended to state that the Corporation should not be bound to pay money without being a party as to the mode by which the amount is estimated. But it is to be remembered that the amount to be paid by them is to be reimbursed together with all expenses by the parties in the burnt district receiving benefit and by a general assessment on the City; then the Corporate funds are not touched, why need they be a party. And this remark is also applicable to the 6th clause, which surely ought to have stated the fact I have just noticed, and then shewn in what respect they were injured in spite of their full reimbursement.

The last clauses assert to the Acts to be unjust because they are retrospective. But I am at a loss to perceive what is retrospective in them with the single exception of the sections authorising the removal or reducing of wooden buildings erected at the very time it was known by every body that the measure complained of was to be brought before the Legislature. But even here that body was tender towards these parties in the exercise of its powers; for by paying for the buildings, the owners suffered no loss, and were most equitably placed on a footing with their fellow sufferers in the burnt district; a footing which a very few years will induce them to regard with thankfulness from the superior value of their property, altho' there may be a present inconvenience.

As to the last question, whether you would be justifiable in placing the Corporation Seal to the Petition, it appears to me you would as the act of a majority of the body is the act of the whole, and without the Seal, the Corporation cannot in general express its wishes. This would be your official act. But if you differ from the views expressed in this Petition, it seems to me that your protection will be to forward alone with the official act of the Body Corporate, your reasons for dissenting to the statements and prayer of the Petition. I take my view of this position from Cowp. R. 377, Rex 4, Doctor Windhall, Warden of Wadham College.

I have the honor to be, &c.
W. B. KINNEAR.

His Worship the Mayor.

The Committee appointed to proceed to Fredericton to deliver to his Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR an Address from the Common Council, and also a Petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN, having attended to that duty, submit the following

REPORT:

That on Saturday the 9th inst., they received from the Common Clerk the Address and Petition, the Common Seal being put to both documents agreeably to the orders of the Common Council, and Committee proceeded for Fredericton the same evening. on Monday following (the 11th inst.) in the forenoon, your Committee went to Government House and were immediately introduced to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to whom they delivered the Address and Petition: his Excellency stated to your committee that he had just previously received by express, important despatches from Washington which engaged his immediate attention, but nevertheless he should give his attention to the documents, and give the committee a written answer the same afternoon. In the afternoon of the same day, your committee received the accompanying communication, and which the following is a true copy:

"*Government House, Fredericton, N. B. November* 11. 1839.

"GENTLEMEN,

"With reference to the Petition from the Common Council of the city of Saint John, which you have been deputed to present, and to a communication which the Lieut. Governor has received from the Mayor with a copy of a law opinion by the Recorder of that city, I am directed to express to you the great regret which the Lieut. Governor feels that the Common Council had not been induced to adopt the advice tendered to them by the recognized head of the Corporation, to reconsider their Petition, supported as that recommendation was by the deliberate opinion of their Law Officer, that some of the allegations of that Petition rest upon views and assumptions not warranted either in law or in fact. As however they have thought fit formally to place this Petition in the hands of Her Majesty's Representative I have received his Excellency's commands to acquaint you, that while in the recognition of the undoubted rights of British subjects to represent to the Sovereign any grievance, real or imaginary under which they may believe themselves to labour, the Lieut. Governor will not fail in transmitting the Petition to Her Majesty's Government, to be laid at her Majesty's feet. It will not be in his Excellency's power to give his support to the prayer of it, impressed as he is with the firmest conviction that the provisions of the acts complained of, if properly carried into effect, are calculated to confer upon the improvements of the enterprising City of Saint John a character of permanance and security heretofore unknown to them, and thereby not only greatly to raise the value of property of every description in that city, but also to relieve its Inhabitants from all well founded apprehensions of that awful calamity by which they have so frequently been visited, and against which no adequate precautions had ever before been adopted; and with reference to those which have recently been enacted, the Lieut. Governor commands me to add that it will ever constitute one of the most consolatory "recollections of his public life that he has had the good fortune of being in any respect instrumental in promoting the permanent prosperity of the city of Saint John, by co-operating in arrangements dictated in his Excellency's judgment by a sound, humane and enlightened policy."

"I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,
H. J. HARVEY, *Private Secretary.*"

"To the deputation from the Common Council of the City of Saint John."

Your committee upon the receipt of this answer, were prepared to explain to his Excellency fully the grounds upon which the allegations of the Petition were founded, but as their authority went no further than to proceed to Fredericton and deliver the address and Petition to his Excellency they refrained.

Your committee cannot terminate this report, without noticing the letter of the Honorable W. B. KINNEAR, on the subject of the Petition, to his Worship the MAYOR, and remark that they cannot look upon this letter as constituting an opinion furnished by the desire or at the request of the Corporate body, or as the uninfluenced and unbiased legal Official opinion of the Recorder. They can only regard it in the light of a letter from one individual to another, written to sustain particular party views—with this peculiarity, that coming from a professional Gentleman, it bears the characteristic marks of the reasoning of an advocate, raising all points of objection, "real or imaginary" which ingenuity could devise to favour preconceived views and opinions, with the additional one-sided consideration of a matter upon which the recorder had already decided and acted as a Legislative Councillor.—Your committee do not dispute that it is perfectly natural that a man whether of the legal profession or otherwise, should incline to support and justify his own actions in a political capacity, or complain that the Recorder in the statement of his views should display an excusable partiality to support the correctness of his own judgement—but your committee protest against this letter being received as other than what it is and cannot therefore attach to it the same importance and respect to which an opinion of the Recorder would, under other than the present peculiar circumstances, be entitled.

Having premised thus much, the committee proceed to offer a few observations as to the opinions in the above letter professed to be entertained by the Recorder; and for this purpose will proceed to examine it in detail as it refers to the various clauses of the Petition. The first part of the Petition attacked is the second clause.—

The point of objection to this clause, seems to be, that the Common Council have endeavoured to put a meaning upon the part of the charter referred to in this clause not authorized by its terms nor sanctioned by law. Your committee request a reference to the charter itself, and they think it will be seen that the clause in question gives us in abstract form the material part of the charter alluded to, divested of a great mass of verbiage and particularly with which it is clothed.

The committee in preparing this part of the Petition, abstained (not having the benefit of the unprejudiced legal Judgement of their Recorder) from giving any opinion as to the construction of this part of the charter referred to, and they disclaim all intention of putting any meaning upon that part of the charter; they deemed it best that the terms of the charter should speak for themselves, and if they have succeeded in their purpose, it would appear by the opinion of the Recorder that he construes the terms to be such as to convey a meaning different from what was intended, and contrary to law—so far they have the Recordor's testimony to the anxious solicitude of the Crown, to secure to the corporation the privileges which in its wisdom it reposed with them, evidenced by the fact of such very strong language being used as to lead to a construction of more having been given than could have been intended, and your committee when they review the attacks already made upon their corporate privileges, the singular and anomalous circumstance of a high and distinguished Law Officer of the corporation having enrolled himself as a zealous partizan in the attack of their rights as a Corporate Body, and the evident wish of a select few to diminish and curtail the powers and authorities vested in them—they cannot conceal their feelings of gratitude to the Royal Authority from which the charter emanated for having displayed such strong evidence of its earnestness to render firm and solid the powers and privileges it bestowed, and your committee have been and still are so firmly impressed with the fact that it is by the Royal Authority their privileges will be maintained and as is expressed in the language of the charter "*most favourably expounded for the benefit of the Corporation*," that they were content to give as they have the terms of the charter without note or comment and leave the interpretation to the Sovereign.

The charge therefore that the committee have not attempted a solution of an apparent ambiguity, they submit to be entitled to no consideration whatever, for the reasons and views before explained.

Your committee observe that the opinion of the Recorder is based chiefly upon the objections to the second clause of the Petition, and as the very lengthy argument as to the construction of the charter does not seem to them to be called for; they do not deem it necessary to enter fully into the nature of the arguments adopted; this however they must remark! that though they would most certainly not attempt to deny the Omnipotence of Parliament, they wish to supply what the Recorder has omitted to notice, that so far as the power of Parliament to abridge corporate rights extends, it has been justly remarked that "it is to the honor of the British Nation that this power rests mainly in theory."

Your Committee will now direct their attention to the remaining parts of the opinion the whole they consider rather as a statement of what the Recorder would wish to be, than his deliberate opinion of what really is the extent and meaning of their powers in this particular—a reference to the opinion to the 4th clause, will, your committee submit, make this manifest.

The Recorder does not venture to assert directly that the corporation have still the whole power given by the charter, but only as the committee understand the opinion, that they have the power as fully as any of the commissioners—and even admitting this for argument sake, what does it prove but that the corporation have not the full power—it is impaired and lessened by a part, and that the chief and most important part of the power being given to others—unless therefore having a full and entire power, be the same as having a partial and abridged power, the corporate privileges are most seriously affected.

To maintain their position, the enemies of the corporate rights must assert that a part is equal to the whole, and if they persist in this, the committee only have to say, that however much the opinion of the Recorder may seem to give such a doctrine the countenance of being law, in the eyes of all unprejudiced men it cannot be received as consonant to common sense.

The second objection to the 4th clause is that the corporation have not been deprived of a privilege—this is proved or rather attempted to be proved thus—that because the corporation could not exercise the privilege where it would affect private property without the consent of the owners, or the law of New-Brunswick, therefore the exercise of it by any other persons, by authority of the law, will not trench upon the privilege of the corporation. Your committee cannot see that this consequence follows; for it to a certain extent deprives them of their power of making alterations *with* the consent of owners of private lands so far as the exercise of the privilege would clash with the powers vested in the commissioners—for should these commissioners define an alteration in such a mode as dissatisfied the owners of private lands and yet such owners would agree to an alteration, but different from that pointed out by the commissioners, and the corporation approved of the alteration preferred by the owners, now are the corporation by force of the late acts deprived of a privilege of altering a street with the consent of the owners of private lands, and as the corporation would unquestionably have acted in this case before the passing of the late Acts, they have consequently by the operation been deprived of a privilege—the opinion of the Recorder to the contrary notwithstanding.

The second objection further states that the Legislature have bestowed on the corporation the land belonging to private individuals, and the Recorder says has authorized the exercise thereon of the very privilege claimed by them, that of laying it out into a street.

Your committee do not dispute this—it is because the Legislature have authorized the exercise of the privileges by the *Commissioners* and not by the corporation that the Petition grounds a part of its complaint.

The Corporation claim a privilege to be exercised by them and them only—the privileges authorized to be exercised is by the commissioners chiefly, with a very subordinate task allotted to the corporation. How therefore the Recorder can adduce this second objection in support of his assertion, that the acts are not opposed to the full exercise by the corporation of their former privileges, your committee are at a loss to conceive and admit to be beyond their plain common sense apprehensions.

The third objection contains an assertion that the Charter does not say, as in some other cases, the Corporation should not have the sole ordering, &c. There needed no opinion as to the Charter's not saying expressly that they should have the sole ordering, &c.; and as the Recorder does not hazard an opinion directly that it was not so implied, the Committee conceive that he had no doubts upon that point, and merely threw in the observation that some other Charters contained an express mention that they should have the sole ordering, &c.—And your Committee will assume it to be the case, that some Charters have contained express mention of the word "sole," for no doubt it may so have happened that out of abundant caution in some Charters, the term "sole" has been inserted—and yet your Committee cannot perceive that the abuse of the word in their Charter is to be absolutely conclusive upon the Corporation, for they conceive that when any thing is given to an Individual, not making mention of any others—the person named takes the whole—and the same of a power or privilege to be exercised by one for his own benefit, although not expressed to be to that one solely—it is surely not to be taken to mean to one *and more*. And your Committee cannot in this instance perceive any difference between the reasoning of common sense in the case of an Individual and a Corporation.—The several objections to the 4th clause having been adverted to in detail—Your Committee submit as to the clause in question, that as reference is made to the Acts which speak for themselves, and the provisions so clearly trench upon the Privileges of the Corporation, it was unnecessary for the committee to specify what upon looking into the Acts and the Charter, must be evident and convincing to all but the unprejudiced or determined opponents of the corporate rights.

To meet the objections to the other clauses of the Petition, your committee recommend the five dissentients thereto, to a calm and steady perusal and consideration of the Acts and deliberate reflection upon their consequences, operation and tendency; there needs nothing more than this to be convinced, unless to those who are determined not to be convinced that the allegations of the Petition are justly and truly founded.

The conclusion of the opinion seems intended to support the policy of the Acts, and what may be deemed avoiding the main point of the Petition, viz. that without cause shewn or alledged, the Corporation will be deprived of a privilege solemnly assured to them, and the Public of the experienced protection of the Body to whom are entrusted the guardianship of their rights.

Your committee have thought it proper to notice the opinion thus forced upon them, at the same time protesting against the very and as they conceive imprudent course taken by His Worship the Mayor, in making the private opinion of the Recorder a part of the acts of the Council; and the fact that the Recorder's letter has been permitted to carry with it the weight and influence of a deliberate opinion of a civic Law authority, and party views assume the semblance of the disinterested opinion of the corporation's own adviser, proves beyond a doubt, that the course taken is as dangerous and prejudicial to the fair proceedings of the council, as it is unprecedented.—The answer of His Excellency to the Address will shew further the evil of this proceeding—The single voice of the Recorder is sufficient to render unavailing the views and feelings of the council. Had His Worship simply transmitted his own opinions, there would have been no delusive appearance—it never would have sounded any thing from which His Excellency could have treated it as an opinion coming from a civic Law Officer, and could therefore have had weight only as the sense of the thirteenth part of the Council.

Respectfully submitted by
THOMAS HARDING, } *Committee.*
THOMAS CORAM. }
November 11, 1839.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.]

SIR,—I will thank you to insert the following with the papers published by direction of the Common Council. I am, sir, Your obedient s'v't
ROBERT F. HAZEN.

St. John, 28th November, 1839.

The Mayor begs leave to Report, that immediately after the last meeting of the Common Council, (as he then stated he should do) the Petition to the Queen was submitted to His Honor the Recorder, and his opinion thereupon is now submitted. The Mayor would therefore respectfully suggest to the Common Council the propriety of reconsidering the said Petition, as it evidently contains statements which are not supported by the Charter, and in its present state cannot under the Resolution of the Board be forwarded except under his formal protest. Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Mayor.*

Mayor's Office, 7th Nov. 1839.

[Read in com. Council, 7th November, 1839.]

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in common Council convened.

The Mayor begs to report, that he made the following communication to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Petition from the Common Council to Her Majesty, and also addressed the accompanying note to the committee appointed to convey the Petition to His Excellency.

Copy of communication to His Excellency.

Mayor's Office, St. John, 8th Nov. 1839.

May it please Your Excellency—

I feel it my duty, with all out of respect to Your Excellency, as well as justice to myself, to lay before Your Excellency the accompanying papers in explanation of my declining to put my signature, (as is always done to documents issued under the City Seal) to the Petition lately passed by the Common Council of this City to Her Most Gracious Majesty, praying Her Majesty will be pleased to disallow two Acts passed at the last session of the Legislature, namely, The Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the city of Saint John, and the Act to authorise the widening and enlarging certain streets in the city of Saint John and laying out other streets therein; and should Your Excellency require any further information respecting the same, I will endeavour to afford it.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant.
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Mayor.*

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. Fredericton.

Papers referred to in the foregoing letter, as transmitted:

1. The Mayor's Letter to the Recorder.
2. Recorder's reply to the same.
3. Extracts from the Minutes of the Common Council relating to the Petition to the Queen.

Copy of Note to the Committee,

Mayor's Office, St. John, 8th November, 1839.

The Mayor begs to inform the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Common Council, to proceed to Fredericton with the Petition to Her Majesty, and the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that he feels himself in duty bound out of respect to His Excellency and in justice to himself, to submit to His Excellency a copy of the whole proceedings relating to the Petition, and also of his letter to the Recorder, and the Recorder's reply thereto.

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Mayor.*

[Read in com. Council, 21st Nov. 1839.]

PROFESSOR GRAY.—Our readers will observe by an extract from an Aberdeen paper, that Mr. Gray, late of King's College Fredericton, has been elected Rector of the Royal Academy at Inverness.—Mr. Gray possesses eminent abilities, and his loss as a Lecturer, will be generally regretted throughout the Province; he has left a vacanum not easily and successfully filled.

Inverness Academy.—We understand that a new rector has been recommended to the Royal Academy here. A majority of the Directors of the Institution some time ago, consulted Lords Moncreiff and Cockburn as to the appointment of a rector, and pledged themselves to support the person recommended by the learned lords. Seventeen candidates came forward, from which a leet of four was selected and of these four, the choice of the learned lords ultimately fell upon Mr. Gray, formerly lecturer on natural philosophy and mathematics in Glasgow, afterwards teacher of those branches in the Dollar Institution, and recently professor in the University of New Brunswick. There seems no doubt that Mr. Gray, will be rector, and we wish him a long career of usefulness and prosperity in our Highland capital.—*Aberdeen Constitutional, Sept. 20.*

Yarmouth, Nov. 21.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER YARMOUTH PACKET.—On Friday afternoon, the schr. *Yarmouth Packet*, Capt. Tooker, on her way from St. John, N. B. to this port, carried away her foremast, near Brier Island, and became unmanageable. She drifted near the shore, and both anchors were let go. The crew and passengers took to the boat, and were fortunate enough to make a landing at a small creek called "Flowery Cove." At low water the vessel grounded and filled. On the following day, the crew succeeded in saving some bales of goods, pork, &c. The vessel is a total loss. Capt. Tooker, with the crew and passengers, arrived here yesterday in the schr. *Tasket Lady*. We very much regret the loss of this fine vessel, as no insurance was effected on her.—*Conservative.*

LIGHTNING.—During the storm on Monday last, a vessel on the stocks at Bartlett's Inlet, was struck by lightning, and riven to fragments. On the same day, a house at Salmon River was struck in the same manner, and the chimney and windows shattered. No lives were lost, though two children were somewhat injured.—*Ib.*

BERMUDA, Oct. 29.—The Transport ship Boadicea, in 9 weeks from Portsmouth, anchored at Ireland Island on Sunday last, with 200 convicts, under the medical charge of Surgeon Brenen. These men are to be employed on the Government works.

The British brig Wilhamina, Captain Whitong, in 34 days from Barbados, bound to Liverpool, G. B., laden principally with sugar, struck on the rocks to the N. E. of these Islands, on the evening of the 22d instant, and did not get off till the following morning, (having in the mean time been lighted of a portion of her cargo) when she was taken into St. George's. The W. was struck by lightning on the 2d of October, in lat. 32.30, long. 54. and received so much damage that it was deemed advisable to bear up for Bermuda.—Passenger, Lieut. Lucas, 1st West India Regt.—Agent John Bray, Esq.

The American schooner Triumph, Captain Burnham, out 7 days from Boston, bound to St. Domingo, with an assorted cargo of provisions and lumber, struck on the rock to the North of Bermuda, about 10 o'clock on Saturday night last, and was compelled to throw over her deck load, consisting of 30,000 feet of lumber. Through assistance from the shore she was got off on the following morning, and taken into St. Georges.—Agents, Messrs. Fozzard and Smith.

We regret to perceive by *The Barbados Globe*, that three destructive fires had occured on estates in the Parish of St. Philip, on the 16th, 20th, and 21st Sept. The cause of these fires had not been ascertained, but there was strong suspicion that they were the acts of incendiaries. His Excellency the Governor-General had issued a Proclamation, offering a reward of £200, for the discovery of the offender or offenders.

Sickness at St. Vincent.—We copy from the St. Vincent *Chronicle*, says the *Grenada Gazette* of the 12th inst. the correspondence between His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and Colonel Kelsall, commandant of the Garrison, on the subject of the epidemic which has proved so fatal to the Troops in this Island, and their removal to a place of safety. The distressing situation of Colonel Kelsall may be easily imagined—his companions in arms falling around him from the pestilence then raging, the progress of which no human skill could arrest—he himself left without a brother Officer to assist him in his arduous and trying duties, while every member of his own family was lying ill—and baffled also for a time in his endeavours to procure a fit spot to which the survivors of his Regiment might be removed for safety. Fortunately he escaped the epidemic, and equally fortunate, he at last succeeded in procuring the desired spot from Mr Hunt, the Attorney of Camden Park Estate, who deserves public thanks for this act of humanity. The fever, we are truly happy to announce, has nearly, if not altogether, left the Garrison, and the Troops are perfectly healthy in their camps.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—The arrangement for forwarding two companies of the 11th Regt., by steamboat, to the River du Loup on their route to Madawaska, which we noticed on Tuesday, has since been altered. We understand that one company only augmented to 100 men, is at present to proceed to that quarter, and they will go by land. Their departure is, we believe, fixed for to-morrow. A Courier arrived yesterday, in the Lady Colborne from Montreal who was said to be the bearer of despatches to Sir John Harvey; he proceeded immediately on his road to Fredericton.—*Mercury.*

The 71st Highland Light Infantry, we learn, will leave their present barracks, in town, some day this week, and will proceed to Chamby; but we understand that their head-quarters will move to St. John's during the winter, whenever the new barracks at that post are ready for their reception.—*Montreal Gazette.*

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 29.—We had yesterday one of the most severe gales of wind that I ever knew. The U. S. ship Fairfield lost two men the English brig Grecian two men, and a French man of war thee men.

One of the large schooners of the French blockading squadron went down at her anchors, with all on board. There are persons arrested and shot here every day.

We have advices from Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to the 1st Sept., which shut out all hope of a speedy arrangement of the difficulties with France.—*Courier and Inquirer.*

THE WIDOW'S PENSION.—The widow of the late Vice Admiral Hon. Sir Charles Paget is advised that she is not entitled to her pension of £120 a year, because she happens, with a large family, to have an income which places her above the absolute want of such an annuity; but though the government thus deprives Lady Paget of what her gallant husband paid for, we do not learn that they have ordered the restoration of such premiums as were deducted from his pay for more than twenty years, in order to create and support the very fund out of which this pension should have proceeded.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

A deplorable accident has occured almost opposite to St Germain sur Ay., and in sight of the inhabitants. Fifteen Englishmen, from Jersey, who had come on business to the fair Lefrax, re-embarked in the little harbour of St Germain, to return to Jersey. They had got out to sea in the small vessel which brought them, when the wind suddenly arose with great violence. A few moments afterwards an enormous wave broke over the boat and sunk it. It was absolutely impossible to afford any assistance, and all the fifteen persons perished, with the crew, the number of which is unknown.—[Le Constitutionnel.]

Water in New South Wales.—So scarce is this necessary of life in many parts of the country at the present time, that on the Bathurst road eighteen pence is the common price demanded for a bucket of pure water; and a gentleman recently returned from the William's district, informs us that he paid half a crown to a man for about three parts of a bucket of water to give his horse, and the fellow grumbled that it would not pay him to sell it at so low a rate!—Sydney Gaz.

The Whale Fishery.—A correspondent at Dunk

ward voyage. Of the nine which have returned, two have full cargoes, two have three fourths, two a half, one a fourth, and two have not caught a single fish. Not one of the whole of the ships returned have escaped without damage.—[*Morning Her.*]

The Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Assistant Missionary of this Parish, with his Lady and family, arrived here on Saturday last, on his return from England.

MARRIED.

At Carleton, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Charles Adams, to Alonira, fourth daughter of Mr. John Leavitt, all of this city.

At Red Head, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. John Weatherhead, to Miss Mary Hanna, both of the Parish of Simonds.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. James Dunphy, Mr. John Collins, to Miss Eleanor M'Carthy, both of this city.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. David Harris, pastor of the second Calvinistic Baptis Church of this city, Mr. John G. Bunting, to Miss Watey F. Robinson, all of this city.

By the same, on the 27th, at Carleton, Mr. John Coldwell to Miss Peebe Clark, both of this city.

The same evening, by the same, Mr. James P. Thomas, to Miss Rosanna Smith, both of this city.

On the 23d, by the same, Mr. John Spellane, to Bridget Boyle, both of this city.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Robert Mahony, to Miss Mary Rowe, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 14th inst. by the Rev. R. Shepherd, Mr. Putnam F. Jones, of the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Olive Sole, of the same place.

On the 15th inst. by the same, Ross Currie, Esq. of the Parish of Douglas, to Miss Mary McAuley, of the same place.

At Christ Church, Fredericton, on the 21st inst. by the Venerable the Archdeacon, William Amherst Hale, Captain in Her Majesty's 52d Regt. Light Infantry, to Mary Caroline, daughter of the late Captain John Jenkins, late Glengarry Lt. Infantry.

At Fredericton, on Thursday 21st inst., by the Rev. R. Shepherd, Mr. Charles S. Lugrin, Printer, to Martha Lovevina, eldest daughter of Mr. John Stevens, all of that place.

At Digby, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr Snider, Captain Thomas Andrews, to Miss Harriett S. Miller, of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Alfred Gilpin, Mr. James Trefry, jr. to Miss Theodosia, sixth daughter of the late Colonel Job Hatfield.

At Halifax, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Marshall, Mr. Abdiel Kirk, to Margaret, daughter of the late Francis Mulloch, Esq.

At Montreal, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, Acting Chaplain to the Forces, John Maitland, Esq. Asst. Surgeon 83rd Regt. to Mary Madeline, eldest daughter of James Sampson, Esq.

At St. Thomas' Church, Fredericton, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. M. Townsend, the Hon. Samuel Gale, J. K. B. of Montreal, to Miss Mary M. Hawley, of Clarenceville.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, after five months serious affliction, which, by the Grace of God, she bore with fortitude and patience becoming the christian, Ann, wife of Mr. Thomas Lockey, aged 43 years.

On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, aged 19 years, Sarah Jane, the only surviving child of the late Thomas Ratchford, Esquire, of Parsborough, Nova Scotia.

On Sunday morning, James William, only son of Mr. James Bowes, of this City, aged 6 years and 13 days.

At Portland, on Tuesday morning, after a short and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Eliza Patsell, eldest daughter of Mr. John P. Stephens, aged 14 years.

On the 18 inst. in Carleton, Sarah, infant daughter of Mr. James Datten, aged 3 months and 14 days.

At Carleton, on Monday last, in the 46th year of her age, after a short illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. William Rickard, and fourth daughter of the late Mr. Robert Alexander, of Noel, Nova Scotia, leaving a husband and nine children to mourn the loss of an affectionate partner and mother.

Suddenly, by the breaking of a blood vessel, at the residence of Mr. John Christopher, in Carleton, the 20th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, widow of the late Mr. John H. Henry, aged 79 years.

Suddenly, in the Parish of Upham, King's County, on the 7th inst, in the 49th year of his age, Mr. Charles Howe, leaving a widow and large family to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father. His remains were followed to the grave by a numerous assemblage of his neighbours, by whom he was universally esteemed.

At Quebec, on the 12th inst. in his 74th year, Jonathan Sewell, L. L. D. graduate of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. member of the Executive council of Lower Canada, and for many years its President.—Speaker of the Legislative council and late chief Justice of that Province.

SHIPPING LIST.

Port of St. John, arrived, Nov. 25, ship Express, Scott, Gloucester, 49; Harris & Allan, coals, iron, &c.

Ellen Bryson, Clarke, Greenock, 55; Francis Collins, merchandize.—November 4th, lat. 42, long. 45, spoke Bremen ship Pauline, from New York for Bremen, totally dismasted, rigging jury masts, required no assistance. 8th Nov. lat. 40 20, long. 50 10, barque Mason, Barney, from New York for Calcutta, out 8 days, all well.

Schr. William Sprague, Lyons, New York, 7; N. Merritt, flour and grain.

Banner, Lingley, Portland, 2; J. & T. Robinson, molasses and flour.

Brig Comet, Goodwin, Lancaster, 63; James Kirk, ballast.

New ship Corsair, Butters, Truro; E. Farley & co. timber and deals.

26th, schr. Olive Branch, Boshea, Quebec, 25, pork.

Eleanor Jane, Fields, Boston, 3; Fields & Harrison, ass. cargo.

27th, ship Barlow, Spence, Liverpool, 49; Barlows & Ketchum, salt and coals.

William Walker, Moon, Gloucester, 56; Order, salt and coals.

Brig Solon, Graves, ——, R. Rankin & co. ballast.

Schr. Mary Jane, Bissett, Bangor; Willard, Buchannan & co. bricks.

Helen, Graves, Bangor; Willard, Buchannan & co. bricks.

CLEARED.

Ship Beverley, Brewer, Liverpool, timber.
Alfred, Thompson, Grangemouth, timber.
Venus, Wemyss, Cork, deals.
Alchymist, Wells, Falmouth, timber.
Wilson, Jordan, Hull, timber.
Bridgetown, Hobbs, Waterford, timber.
Countess of Durham, Kelly, Liverpool, timber
Brig P. I. Nevins, Williams, Barbadoes, boards.
Jacinth, Kelly, St. Kitts, boards.
Lincoln, Ricker, Eastport, plaster.
Napoleon, Calif. Philadelphia, plaster.
Schr Margaret, ——, Dublin, deals.
Oxford, Mitchel, New York, coals.

Port of Sheliac, Nov. 17—sailed, ship Jessie, Ford, Liverpool.

Arrived at Halifax on the 20th instant, brig Leslie Gault, Londonderry, 54 days bound to St. John, N. B. lost fore topmast and main yard on the 1st inst.—Also, arrived on Friday last, brig Eliza, Wilson, Waterford, 47 days, bound to St. John, N. B., sprung a leak on the 17th inst.

Schr. Charles, Spencer, from Nassau, N. P. for this port, put into Philadelphia on the 15th instant, having suffered severely in a gale, and being short of provisions, &c.

Ship Thalia, at Halifax from London, spoke on the 27th ult. lat. 54, long. 40, ship York, hence, for Liverpool.

Falmouth, Sept 20.—Put in, the Columbus, Pentreath, for Quebec, from Liverpool, having been off Cape Finisterre—lost jib-boom and is leaky—she will go on the patent slip.

LANDING, ex schooner *Eagle*, from Halifax—30 Puncheons Prime Retailing Molasses.
For sale by JAS. MALCOLM.
1st November.

NOTICE.

DR. BOTSFORD, may be found at the house occupied by the late Mr. James Otty, Charlotte street. Nov. 29.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

WANTED to Charter, a Ship of from 400 to 700 Tons, to take a cargo of Deals to a port in Ireland. Good dispatch will be given.—Apply to WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nov. 29.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL from 200 to 300 Tons, to take a cargo of Deals to Ireland. quick dispatch will be given.—Apply to HENRY S. GAULT.

For Sale, 200,000 superficial feet of Deals, mostly 16 feet in good shipping order, and 7,000 ash Hogshead Staves, if early application is made, will be sold low by applying as above.
Nov. 29.

Treacle, Sugar, &c.

Landing ex Ellen Brison, from Greenock:

27 PUNS. TREACLE.
24 Hogsheads crushed SUGARS,
15 barrels bottled Sherry.

In Store, from Halifax:

20 puns. RUM.—Apply to
Nov. 29. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

City Notice.

To Poor Tax & Road Work DEFAULTERS.

THOSE Persons who have been warned for POOR TAX, ROAD WORK, &c. and who have neglected to pay the amounts to the Collector of the city, are hereby notified that they will be sued without further delay. Nov. 29.

Festival of Saint Andrew.

MEMBERS of the St. Andrew's Society, and Gentlemen of scottish descent, who may wish to join in the celebration of the *Festival of St. Andrew*, are hereby respectfully notified that the Dinner will take place at the Saint John Hotel, on Saturday 30th inst. where Tickets may be obtained.
Dinner on the Table at 5 o'clock, precisely.
St. John, Nov. 15. ALEX. ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of having their friends out from the South of Ireland next spring, or of remitting money to them, may have an opportunity of doing so by applying at the office of WM. M'CANNON.
November 22. *Ward street.*

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

The subscriber has just received, per brig *Wanderer*, from Liverpool:

AN extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and silver cased Detached Patent Lever, Lepine and Vertical Watches; solid gold and gold plated Top and Drop Earings; Ladies' Lockets, Vinegarettes and Brooches: solid gold and sterling silver Watch Gards: German silver ditto; Spectacles of every description; sterling silver Thimbles; Scissors: Gold Keys and seals; split Rings; plain and stone set fine and jewellers' Gold Finger Rings; heavy chased ditto; which, with his former stock of plain and fancy Clocks, Watches, silver Plate in variety, Telescopes, ships' Compasses in brass and wood boxes, Quadrants, Log Glasses, Barometers and Thermometers, Parallel Rulers, Elliott's best razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, and an extensive variety of other Articles, he offers for sale low for prompt payment.
JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c. King street, St. John.

For sale on moderate terms—1 Two-days ships' CHRONOMETER, and 1 Pocket Chronometer, in silver cases. As both of these Chronometers have been proved to be of the best quality, and first class time keepers, those persons disposed to purchase, would do well to make immediate application to James Agnew.

☞ J. A. begs to state that he continues to repair and rate ships' Chronometers, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, and Watches and Clocks of every description, in the most correct manner. And having now several good and experienced Workmen in his employ, he hopes by unremitting attention to merit a continuance of public favour and support.
November 22, 1839.

China & Earthenware.

Landing ex ship Liverpool:

40 CRATES Earthenware; 2 Hhds Tierce of CHINA.—For sale cheap for Cash by RICHARD CALVERT, Jun.
Nov. 22.

To be Disposed of

A QUANTITY of Appointments and Accoutrements, consisting of Sergeant's Swords, Belts, &c., &c., Private's Pouches, Pouch Belts, Bayonet Belts and Slings.—Apply to the Quarter-Master 69th Regiment.

Wanted a respectable Man to take charge of the Tailor's Department. Apply as above.
Nov. 22.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Germain-Street.

JUST received and for sale, a variety of superior Prints; a Diagonal Glass; Flutes and other Instruments; a choice selection of JEWELLERY, consisting of Ladies' fine gold Ear Rings, fancy Finger Rings, Gold Lockets, Broaches, Cornelian Crosses with real pearls, Real Cornelian and other Necklaces, Mourning Ear Rings, Broaches, &c., Gold Eye Glasses, Mosaic Gold Neck Chains; Gentlemen's fine gold Pins, Shirt Studs, silver guard Chains, Chess Board and Men, silver Candlesticks, &c., all of superior manufacture, cheap for Cash. A. R. TRURO.

☞ The JEWELLERY is the most fashionable and highly finished. Also for sale, sets of *ancient silver* and other coins.
November 15, 1839.

Vessel Wanted.

A GOOD Charter will be given for a ship from 300 to 500 tons register, to carry a Cargo of Timber and Deals to Southampton or London.
Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON,
Nov. 22. *City Bank.*

Provincial Vaccine Establishment.

MEDICAL Gentlemen throughout the Province will receive a supply of fresh Vaccine LYMPH, on application to the subscriber.
Nov. 22. GEORGE P. PETERS, M. D.
N. B. All letters must be post paid.

PER "LIVERPOOL,"

6 CHAIN CABLES, assorted sizes, ¾ to 1¼ inch: 16 sets Top-sail and Top gallant CHAIN SHEETS, *tapered;* 3 Kedge Anchors, 8¼ to 4½ cwt.; 6 iron-stocked Anchors, for chain cables, from 1¼ cwt. to 3¼ cwt.; 4 do. do. 8 cwt. 10 cwt. 10¾ cwt. and 12¼ cwt., 3 Anchors for wood stock, 6 cwt. 7½ cwt. & 12¼ cwt.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Nov. 22. *City Bank.*

Roofing Slates.

PER Liverpool, just received—50,000 Roofing SLATES, of various sizes, with a quantity of Slating Nails, will be exposed for sale in a few days. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
Nov. 22.

Lunars, Chronometers, &c.

MR. MILLS continues to give instruction in Navigation, comprising the latest improvements in Solar, Sidereal and Lunar Observations, also the use of Chronometers, and the Practice of Maritime surveying.
Commercial & Mathematical school, Germain street, Oct. 12, 1839.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCK IN TRADE,

BY AUCTION.

On Wednesday *next the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by T. L. Nicholson & Co., at the subscriber's Store, in King street, the whole of his remaining* STOCK IN TRADE—*consisting of.*

30 CHESTS and Boxes of Souchong, Hyson, Congo and Bohea Teas,
60 Boxes Soap; 20 firk. best cumberland Butter,
25 Bbls. No. 1 Fat Herrings, 30 boxes smoked do.
30 Bushels White Beans; 30 boxes Raisins,
20 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
20 Dozen Lemon Syrup,
5 do. best Champaigne,
150 Loaves Refined SUGAR;
60 Tea Kettles, various sizes.
100 Gallons pale Seal OIL.

—ALSO—

Barrels Oat Meal, ditto Onions; Rye Flour and Corn Meal; Yellow Corn; coarse and fine Salt; Liquid and Paste Blacking; Biscuit and Crackers; Vinegar; Molasses; Saleratus; Earthenware; Brooms; Pails; Cotton Warp; Indigo; Bacon; Starch; Hats; Dry Fish; cod and Pollock; and a variety of other articles in the Grocery Line.

Terms—All sums under £12 10, cash; over that sum approved endorsed Notes.

Also, will be Let at the same time, till the 1st of May next, and possession given immediately, the STORE, at present in the occupation of the subscriber. JOSEPH SCAMMELL.
November 29. Cour. Obs. News.

Essence of Smoke.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to return thanks to the Inhabitants of this Province, for the very liberal support he has received in the manufacture of the Essence of Smoke, for the purpose of curing Meats, Fish, &c. and feels much satisfaction in having introduced an article into the Province, the Antiseptic and Curative properties of which are so extensively appreciated.

The subscriber would further state, that he has conveyed the Right, Title and Interest in the manufacture of the Essence of smoke, to Mr. J. Elliott, who is fully competent to supply the market with a genuine article. GEORGE RILEY.
Hampton, K. C., Nov. 7, 1839.

ESSENCE OF SMOKE,

FORMERLY manufactured at the Chemical Works, Hampton, by Mr. G. Riley, now by the subscriber, who prepares it equal to its former merits.—Its wonderful Antiseptic properties in the preservation of Meat and Fish, together with the economy, simplicity, and expedition in applying it, have caused it to become an indispensible article in every respectable family in the Province.

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Fish, &c. may be preserved for any length of time by simply washing them over *twice* with the Essence of Smoke; then hang them up to dry; if very large, repeat the process *three* times, allowing 24 hours to elapse between each washing. Shortly after, upon examination, it will be found that the Essence has penetrated through every part of their substance, imparting a most delicious flavour.

N. B.—Apply the Essence of smoke to the Meat or Fish, &c. while it is moist, as the liquid does not penetrate so effectually when the surfaces of those substances are dry.

The Curative properties of the Essence of smoke are not less remarkable than those of its Antiseptic.—It is now extensively used in the cure of the following Diseases and Accidents, which are incident to Horses and Cattle, viz: wounds, bruises, galling or chafing of the harness, swellings of every kind, sprains, sore backs, broken knees, wind galls, blood spavins, and inflammations of every description.

For the cure of these diseases it is applied warm, rubbing it in well with the hand. From a gill to half a pint taken internally cures inflammation of the lungs, stomach, bowels, &c.

Farmers, Proprietors of coaches, cartmen and stage drivers would do well to have it constantly on hand in their stables.

Sold in every Town and Village in the Province by respectable Merchants and Traders, at *Five Shillings* per gallon. J. ELLIOTT.
Hampton, K. C., November 7, 1839.

Sold by Messrs. J. & J. Alexander; T. Walker & son; Messrs. Peters & Tilley; G. Chadwick; J. & J. Reed; and at the Circulating Library, st. John; by Mr James F. Gale, Fredericton; Mr. Thomas Sime, st. Andrews.

SHOE STORE,

Corner of King and Germain streets, Saint John, N. B.

Just received at the above Establishment, per ship *Emmanuel*, from London, a further supply of

LADIES', Misses', and Children's, Cloth Boots, of all qualities; do. do. do. Prunella, do. do.; do. do. do. Over Boots, do. do.; do. white and black Satin Slippers; do. French Kid, Spanish, and patent Slippers; do. Prunella, Opera and Dress do.; do. Fur lined and trimm'd Carpet Shoes, of every quality; do. Walking Shoes, asorted; Gentlemen's Cloth Over Boots and Shoes; Boy's do. do., and Leather Boots and Shoes; Children's Boots and Shoes of every description.

—ON HAND—

The following Articles for the preservation of Health.

Ladies' Fur and Chamois lined Boots, with thick soles; Cork soled Walking Shoes; lined and plain India Rubber Shoes; Clogs of all kinds, and Fleecy and Cork soles for the inside of Shoes—an article which no person should be without, particularly at this season of the year.

N. B. An extensive supply shortly expected from Liverpool. S. K. FOSTER.
Nov. 22.

RAISINS AND OAKUM,

Landing from the brig Wanderer.

50 BOXES new Layer RAISINS, a superior article for family use.
2 Tons best OAKUM.—For sale cheap by
Nov. 22. J. MALCOLM.

For sale.

☞ *If applied for immediately*—

A NEW Vessel of about 140 Tons, now lying in Pettingell's slip, dimensions as follow, viz: length on deck 75 feet; length of keel 69 feet; hold 12 feet; will sail fast and carry a large cargo: she was built by one of the best workmen in America, of superior materials, and under the constant inspection of the owner; is essentially copper fastened, and will be pronounced one of the best vessels of her size ever brought into this harbour. Sails and Rigging are already fitted and will be sold with her. Apply to RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
Nov. 22.

SAILS & RIGGING.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers, a suit of Sails and Gang of RIGGING for a schooner of 120 Tons.
Nov. 22 RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

FOREIGN RUM.

A FEW Puncheons Foreign RUM, proof 23 & 24 and of good Flavour, for sale by
Nov. 22. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

D. M'MILLAN

Has received.—

30 PACKAGES, containing an assortment of Writing and Printing PAPERS; Merchant's Account Books, Quills and other Stationnery; a superior Horizontal Elliptic PIANO FORTE, six Octaves, made by *Green*, London.—Also, Regulation Swords, sword Knots, Sashes, Belts &c.; suitable for Officers of Artillery, Infantry and the Rifles; Instruction Books for Field Battery Exercise and Movements, and for the service and management of heavy Ordinance of the Royal Artillery.

Daily expected,

A large supply of School Books, Annuals, Prints, Music, &c. &c.
Phœnix Book and stationery Warehouse, st. John, 18th Oct. 1839.

J. M'LARDY'S

New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

WHEAT and Rye BREAD of superior quality, being manufactured on the most improved plan and warranted free from souring.

Victoria Tea Biscuit fresh every day. Breakfast Rolls every morning at 8 o'clock.

Ship Bread made to order, in the best Greenock style.
15th November.

Butter, Tea, &c.

FOR sale by the subscriber: 20 KEGS Prime Cumberland Butter; 20 chests Souchong and Congo Tea, a few Buffalo Robes with a general assortment of Groceries
Nov. 15. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

VICTORIA COACH.

St. John to Dorchester, via Sussex Vale and the Bend.

Winter Arrangement—4 horse Teams.

THIS Stage will leave the St. John Hotel, every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and return to St. John every Monday and Friday.

Stage Books kept in st. John, at the st. John Hotel; at Hickman's, in Dorchester, and Lewis' at the Bend; where any further information may be obtained. JOHN C. VAIL.
November 15. *for the Company.*

FRESH OYSTERS !!

JUST received from Shediac, and only a few days from the Beds: A few Barrels shediac oysters, (warranted fresh,) and may be had at the Hibernian Hotel, by the Barrel, Bushel, Peck, or otherwise. *No Mistake!*
Nov. 15. James Nethery.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Halifax, 28th Sept. 1839.

THE following Section of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, 1st Victoria, cap. 36, is published for the information of the Ferry [illegible] the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick:

"*Section* 10. And be it enacted, That no Deputy, Officer or Agent of the Postmaster General, travelling with a Mail, shall pay for passing or repassing a Ferry within any of Her Majesty's Colonies or Dominions in North America, but the Ferryman at every such Ferry shall forthwith on demand convey over every such Deputy, Officer or Agent, without any payment for the same, on pain of forfeiting for every offence *Five Pounds*, to be recovered in any Court of Record within any of the Provinces or Colonies in North America, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, one moiety thereof to Her Majesty, towards the support of the Government of the said Province, and the contingent charges thereof and the other moiety to the Postmaster General, who shall sue and prosecute for the same, together with full costs of suit."
J. HOWE. *Deputy Postmaster General.*

Saint John

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Directors having, in compliance with the Resolution passed at the late Monthly Meeting, made arrangements for the immediate establishment of a SCHOOL in connection with the Institute, the same will be opened for the reception of Pupils on *Monday Evening, the 4th November next*, in the Building owned by Miss Williamson, in Prince William-street, under the superintendance of Mr. *G. B. Watson.*

Hours of Instruction from 7 to 9 every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Terms—15s. for each pupil per Quarter, payable in advance to the Treasurer of the Institute; no extra charges.

☞ The LIBRARY will also in future be opened every Monday Evening, commencing on the 28th instant.

S. J. SCOVIL,
Rec. secretary.
Oct. 25.

☞ Since the arrangement noticed in the foregoing advertisement was made, Mr. George N. Smith has been associated with Mr. Watson, in the Tuition of the Pupils who may resort to the New Academy, and to that distinguished Artist the department of Drawing will be specially confided. In addition to the Fee of 15s. Students in that useful and delightful Art will be liable to the payment of 2s. per quarter.

Mechanics' Institute.

THOSE Persons who have been elected Members of the Mechanics' Institute of St. John, and have not yet taken out their Certificates of Membership, will please to apply at the Secretary's office in Prince Wm. street, where they may obtain the same, so as to be prepared for the commencement of the Lecture Season.
Sept. 27. S. J. SCOVIL, *R. Sec'ty.*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE subscribers have dissolved the Copartnership existing under the Firm of Seaman & Bennett, by mutual consent, on the 11th inst.
ABRAHAM SEAMAN,
HENRY G. BENNETT.
Amherst, Nov. 14, 1839. 4w

Just Published, and for sale at the Courier Office:

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ALMANACK,

For 1840:

Containing the usual correct list of Provincial Officers, Militia Officers, &c.;—with considerable improvements—and a variety of useful and entertaining matter. *Courier Office, Nov. 15, 1839.*

MERCHANTS' & FARMERS'

Provincial

ALMANACK,

For 1840.

Containing a complete list of Provincial and Militia Officers, &c. Just Published, and for sale wholesale and retail, by WM. L. AVERY, at his Book store, No. 3, Prince William street, and to be had of the principal Booksellers throughout the Province. October 18.

RUN AWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Davis, an Indented apprentice has run away from my employment: I do hereby forbid any persons from harbouring him or trusting him on my account, as I shall not pay any debts or obligations of his contracting, but will prosecute any person who may trust or encourage him. He is supposed to be gone towards St. John, where his friends reside.
JAMES H. BECKWITH.
Bastouche, Nov. 2.—6w

MILLINERY.

MRS MILLAR has received her WINTER SUPPLY of fashionable Silk Velvet BONNETS; also, plain and figured Satin Bonnets; with a variety of Velvets, Satins, and Flowers to match, to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity.
Market square. October 4.

RECEIVED, per *Mozambique*, from London:—150 Bolts Extra Patent CANVAS.
Nov. 8. JOHN M. WILMOT.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. have received in addition to their present stock, ex ship *Hebe*, from London;

90 CHESTS best Congo TEA; 100 Boxes Mould Candles; 20 boxes sperm do; 5 hhds. Loaf Sugar; 50 boxes best London Soap; 20 bales assorted London Slops; 10 cases do. Hats, 20 do. rich Fancy Goods. Oct. 25.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Province for a period, requests all persons having demands to present the same for payment forthwith.
Nov. 1. GEORGE G. GILBERT.

Bolt Copper, Spikes, Clinch Rings, &c. &c.

Just received, per ship 'Charlotte,' from Liverpool:

600 RODS 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 1, 1 1-8, and 1-4 COPPER;
2000 Clinch Rings, suitable for the same,
10 Bags 1½ inch Sheathing NAILS,
10 Bags Composition Spikes, 7, 7 1-2, 8, 8 1-2, and 9 inches,
In Store—40 Cases Sheet COPPER, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 oz.
10 Casks Composition NAILS, for wood sheathing, 2, 2½, and 2¾ inches,
20 Bags 1½ inch Composition Nails, for Copper Sheathing,
Nov. 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Superior Gold Sherry, Port, Spanish Red Wine, Sanperay,

Hodson's Pale Ale.

Ex "Mozambique," from London:—

2 BUTTS superior Gold SHERRY, 2 Pipes Old PORT;
4 Pipes } Sanperay;
4 Hhds. } spanish Red and Catalonia;
8 Qr. casks. }
8 Hhds. PALE ALE. *And for sale by*
November 8. W. F. KANNEY.

Tin Ware Manufactory.

WM. WESTLOTORN informs his Friends and the Public, that since the late fire he has taken the Store in Union-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Irvine & Brothers, and adjoining the shop of Mr. M. Thompson, Painter, and hopes that strict attention to business will ensure him a continuance of public favour.

N. B.—Stoves and Stove Pipe made to order.
October 4. 1839.

Ex Mozambique, *from London.*

28 PIPES Hhds. and Qr. Casks Catalonia WINES;
155 Packages London Soap and Candles,
Hhds. London Brown Stout and Pale ALE.
November 8. W. H. STREET.

September 20, 1839.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from London and Liverpool an extensive stock of GOODS suitable for the coming season, the whole of which he offers at such prices as will merit the approbation of the public; comprising as follows:—

A large lot of SILK VELVETS, including Black and the most prevailing colors, with Ribbons to match;
An extensive assortment of SILKS, both plain and figured;
Rich SATINS; SARSNETS, Bombazines, CRAPES, GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description;
A varied assortment of MUFFS and BOAS;
Black and col'd silk Handkerchiefs;
LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS;
Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces;
Gents. warranted Waterproof HATS;
A large stock of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Film Cloths, Beavers, Petersiems;
BROAD CLOTH and BUCKSKIN;
Plain and Figured MERINOS;
Mouseline de Laine Dresses; Regattas;
Homespun Checks, Stripes and Ginghams;
Grey and White Shirtings;
Printed Cottons, Lining Cambrics;
Rolled JACCONETS;
Cambric Book, Mull, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins;
Red and White Flannels;
Green Baize, Padding and Druggets, with an endless variety of Goods, too tedious to mention.

☞ *Observe, the Store is in Sands' Building, Prince William Street, next door to Messrs. Parks & Hegan.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

No. 1, King-street.

The subscriber has received by the ships Elizabeth, and Forth, from Liverpool, also the Hebe, from London, part of his Fall supply of Fancy and Domestic Goods, as follows—viz:

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and Adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot cloth; settinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds, & Homespuns; green Baize; plain and figured 6-4 merinos; Damask moreens; Plain and printed saxony's, mousline de Lane, challia, mantua, and muslin Dresses; black & coloured silk Velvets, black cotton, ditto; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples; plain & figured Gauze; Lutestring and satin Ribbons; cashmere, Fill'd centre, Indianna, Lamma, Tabet Wool, Worsted and Rich Plaid Woollen and merino shawls—in great variety; Indiana, Lamma, challia, Rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, Linen cambric, fancy silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs; fancy printed and plaid cotton handkerchifs; Fancy Lamb's wool and plaid wollen ditto; cassimere, Lamma, sewing silk and Blond Gauze scarfs; rich Indiana and Lamma do., large size; Linen Table cloths; Toilet covers and Napkins; Linen Diaper; Irish Linen and Long Lawn; scotch lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jaconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook and Book muslins; white and colored stays; marsilla Quilts; Plain and Twill'd Regatta shirtings; shirting stripes and Apron checks; black and white wadding; cotton Batting; cotton warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and carpet Bags; Black white and grey worsteds; Ladies' and children's Lined Kid, Berlin and Beaver Gloves; Gent's, Lined Lambs' wool, Buckskin, Beaver, Leather and Fur Gloves; Ladies' Double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves & mitts; Ladies' Long Lace Gloves and mitts; Ladies' and children's cassimere, mohair, Angola, Lambs' wool, and white and colored cotton stockings; children's Red and grey socks; Victoria and worsted, ditto; white and colored cotton ditto; cotton Fringes; Jewellery; men's and boy's cloth, plush, scalett, and fur caps; small wares, &c. &c.

500 Pieces of Dark fancy Prints,
50 do. Furniture, do.
200 do. White & Grey shirtings & sheetings,
50 do. White and Red Flannels,
10 do. Victoria Plaid Cloaking.
200 pairs of double Rose and Whitney Blankets,

—with a great variety of other Goods, suitable for the season. As the subscriber has purchased a great many of these heavy Goods at Auction, he will be enabled to sell them very low for cash or approved paper.
November 1. JAMES BOWES.

Situation Wanted

IN a Merchant's Office, or Wholesale or Retail Store, by a Young Man well known in this city, who is at present out of employ, and is anxious to have a situation. Please apply at the Office of this Paper. Nov. 8.

Winter Goods.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just received their Fall supply of real Welch Flannels; Red and Twill ditto; Grey and bleached shirtings, sheetings, Bed Ticks; a large assortment of Blankets; ship Mattresses; superfine Scotch Carpeting; Brussels patterns; stair ditto; Furniture Fringes; Orris Lace; Furniture Gimp, Edging, &c. &c. October 25.

New Dry Goods and Fancy Store.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS and Fancy Business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard, Germain street, where he intends keeping on hand a General assortment of Goods in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

His present Stock now open and for sale—consists of

KIDDERMINSTER, Venetian, and Brussels Carpeting; black, blue, brown, London smoke, invisible green, and adelaide Broad Cloths; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot Cloth; Sattinetts, Mojeskins, Tweeds and Homespuns; Green Baize; white, red, and yellow plain and twill'd Flannels; plain and fig'd 6-4 Merinos, French Merinos, and Indiana, Damask Moreens; silk Camblet; Orleans Cloths; plain and printed Saxony's; Mousline de Lane, Challis, Mantua, Cambric and Muslin Dresses; black and coloured silk Velvets, black Cotton do; fig'd Irish Poplins; plain, figured and plaid Gros de Naples and double Ducops; rich plain and figured Satins, Reep do. (a new article); plain and figured Gauze; lute and satin Ribbons; rich embroidered silk velvet Shawls; rich embroidered Indiana do.; Cashmere, filled centre, Indiana, Lamma, thibet wool, worsted and rich plaid woollen and Merino shawls—in great variety; Indianna, lamma, challia, rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, linen cambric, fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs; Fancy printed and plaid cotton Handkerchiefs; fancy lamb's wool & plaid Woollen do.; cashmere, lamma, sewing Silk and Blond Gauze Scarfs; rich Indianna and Lamma do. large size; linen Table Cloths, Toilet Covers, and Napkins; linen Diaper; Irish Linen and Long Lawn; scotch Lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jaconnet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook & Book Muslins; white and colored Stays, patent holes; Marsella Quilts; white and grey Cottons, Prints, Furniture do.; plain and twill'd Regatta Shirtings, shirting stripes & Apron-Checks; black and white Wadding; Cotton Batting; Cotton Warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and Carpet Bags; black, white, and grey Worsteds; Ladies' and Children's lined Kid, Berlin, and Beaver Gloves; Gent's lined Lambs wool, buckskin, beaver, leather, and fur Gloves; Ladies' double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves and Mitts; ladies' long lace gloves and mitts; ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, angola, lambs wool, and white and colored Cotton Stockings; children's red and grey socks; Victoria and Worsted, do.; white and colored Cotton do.; cotton Fringes; Artificial Flowers; Jewellery; Gent's beaver and silk Hats; Men's and Boy's cloth, plush, scarlett, and Fur Caps, &c. &c. &c., which together with Furs, Blankets, Victoria Plaid Cloakings, and fancy Goods hourly expected, will comprise an assortment for quality, variety of prices, not to be surpassed by any in the city.
October 11. JOHN BOWES.

IRON, &c.

By the ships *Agnes, Thetis, Harriet Scott, Forth*, and other late arrivals from England, the subscribers have received:—

60 TONS "Banks' Best" English IRON, (all sizes.)
120 Tons Common do. do. do.
6 Ditto Best Sweedish do. do.
2 Ditto Steel, (Cast, Blister and German,) do.
4 Ditto Spikes;
400 Kegs Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD,
1 Ton PUTTY, in 7lb. bladders,
57 Casks containing IRONMONGERY:—Joiners' Planes and other Tools; Brass and Iron Door Locks, Files and Rasps, shot; Board, Horse and Ox Nails; Bell Mounting, Fishing Hooks & Lines, Bed Cords, Hambro' Lines and Twines, Sash Cords, &c. &c.
2 Crates Coal Scuttles, copper and iron;
2 Hogsheads Tea Kett

Moffat's
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

FEVER AND AGUE POSITIVELY CURED.—Fever and Ague is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently resist every ordinary mode of cure so as to become very distressing to the patient, and by the extreme debility which the disease induces so often give rise to other chronic complaints. Marsh miesmata, or the effluvia arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of the great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has once occurred, and been removed, the person affected is not so liable to a fresh attack as one who was not so affected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a *permanent cure* of Fever and Ague, though to relieve the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be a positive and radical cure of Fever and Ague. Hundreds of his fellow-citizens in the West, have voluntarily come forward to assure Mr. Moffat that the Life Medicines are the only medicines that will Thoroughly effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease.

Others who have emigrated to that rich and promising portion of our country—men who went out full of hope, and confident of winning a competence from the luxuriance of the soil; or who carried to the outposts of our settlements the mercantile or mechanical experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the elder states, have either returned with shattered constitutions and depressed spirits, or they remain in their new homes, dragging out a weary life; at last to sink, under some disease to which they are predisposed by that terror of the West, the Fever and Ague. Their hopes are blasted—their business energies destroyed—their El Dorado becomes a desert, and the word of promise, made to the ear, is broken to the hope.

To these individuals, Mr. Moffat would say—"Try the Life Medicines, and you will yet anticipate your most sanguine expectations, for they will certainly restore you to health."

Fever and Ague is a complaint which requires to be met at its first approach, and combatted at every stage. Seldom fatal of itself, it reduces the strength, and impairs the functions of the organs so that upon the manifestation of disease Nature is unable, unassisted, to resist the inroad. The Life Medicines, when taken strictly according to directions will cure it, and give to the weak and trembling victim of disease, new health, life, and strength.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—*The universal estimation* in which the celebrated Life Pills and Phenix Bitters are held, is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonals to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among his afflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these pre-eminently successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye.—The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some persons will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of suffering from disease can they be taken in vain. The proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and bilious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheum and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the viscera in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed-time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy if taken in proportionable quantity; and persons retiring to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the fierce enemy has been overthrown, and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral turgescence, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however critical, will yield—the former to small and the latter to large doses of the *Life Pills*; and so also hysterical affections, hypocondriacism, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Neurotical class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the *Phenix Bitters*. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 375 Broadway, where numerous certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

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

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Gagetown, Mr. J H. Bonnell; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W.Y. Theal, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter McClelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Peticodiac, Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C; Benjmn. Milliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq, Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq. St. Martins. *June 7, 1839.*

TIMBER.—1000 Tons sapling Red Pine; 600 do. Tobique White Pine, 17½ inches average; 400 do. Restook ditto, 13½ in. average. For sale by *sept. 20.* RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

Subscribers.	Terms, payable in advance.
For 12 Months,	£1 0 0
" 6 Months,	0 12 6
" 3 Months,	0 7 0
" 1 Month,	0 3 0

Non-subscribers, 3d. per day for each Book.

Constantly on hand for sale: *Stationery, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c.*

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

NEW GOODS.

Per ships SOPHIA and AGNES from Liverpool,
NOW LANDING:

50 BOXES Mould Candles, short 6's; 50 boxes hard yellow Soap, each 60 lb.; 40 firkins soft Soap; 8 casks Soda; 4 bales best quality bleach'd Canvas; 2 cases, Hosiery, Threads, &c.

ALSO—4 casks best quality Bath Bricks; 4 puncheons and 5 small hhds. prime quality Malt Whisky.—The above articles will be sold at moderate prices, by application to

20 Sept. JOHN V. THURGAR.

DEALS, STAVES, &c.

600,000 MERCHANTABLE Deals, also staves and Lathwood, for sale by J. FAIRWEATHER.
Sept. 20.

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

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*
JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

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

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

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

St. John, January 1, 1838.

Sands' Remedy for Salt Rheum.

☞ *NO CURE, NO PAY.*

New-York, September 15, 1838.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS.—Gentlemen:—Feeling deeply indebted to you for the valuable service you have rendered me, I do most cheerfully inform you that my wife is entirely cured of the Salt Rheum by the use of your Remedy and Syrup of Sarsaparilla. She had been very severely afflicted with the disease, in her face, for six years; had tried various medicines, both internal and external, but without producing any good effect, until by the advice of a friend who was cured by your medicine she was induced to use it, and, I am thankful to say the result has been a perfect cure.

Your's, respectfully, JOHN CHAPMAN.
79 Chatham st.

From this and numerous other certificates of its virtue received by the Proprietors, (which will be exhibited on application) every person can see the superior efficacy of this valuable medicine on diseases of the skin. Salt Rheum, Jackson or Barbers' Itch, Ringworms, Tetter and Scald Head, &c. are effectually cured by it. In rising 3000 cases it has not failed in one; and in all it is warranted to cure, or the money will be refunded. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York.—Sold at wholesale and retail by special appointment by A. R. TRURO, Circulating Library, Princess Stret, St. John, N. B.

SOFA BEDS,
On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

VICTORIA COACH.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE Proprietors of this Stage, for the better accommodation of the Public, have provided an additional Coach, and commenced running three times a week to Dorchester, and once to the Bend, and back—through in one day, with Four Horse Teams.

Said stage will leave the St. John Hotel every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock; returning, will leave Dorchester Monday and Friday mornings; immediately after the arrival of the Halifax Mail: Wednesday mornings will leave the Bend at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Arrangements are made for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Amherst, N. S. to intersect said line at Dorchester, and also from the Bend to Sheduac, to intersect the Miramichi line.

Passengers travelling by this stage may depend upon finding a comfortable and safe Carriage, both for themselves and baggage; careful, temperate, and obliging drivers, and first rate teams.

Stage Books will be kept at the St. John Hotel, at Hickman's in Dorchester, and Lewis's at the Bend, where any further information may be obtained. ☞ The stage will stop on the road at comfortable Inns, for breakfast and dinner, for the accommodation of passengers.—Fare, Three pence per mile.—All baggage at the risk of the owners.

EXTRA STAGES furnished at short notice and at reasonable rates.

JOHN C. VAIL,
August 9. *for the Company.*

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Lumber.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by SOLOMON HERSEY, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz:

95,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
76,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
15,000 do. 1¼ inch Spruce FLOORING;
35,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling, ass'd.

ALSO,
Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.
August 3. 1838.

10,000,000 SAW LOGS.

THE subscribers are ready to contract for the delivery to them, next spring and summer, at or near their Mills, *Ten Millions Superficial Feet Red and White Pine and Spruce SAW LOGS.* A liberal price given.

July 25. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

☞ Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Business,

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

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

REMOVAL OF
Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support received since commencing business in this City, and would respectfully inform them that he has removed his Cabinet and Upholstering Establishment to a part of the premises owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hay, as a Chair-making Establishment, situated in Prince William Street, a few doors South of the Bank of New-Brunswick, and nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Jarvis, Esquire; and trusts, from his usual attendance to, and experience in business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Every article in the Cabinet and Upholstering business executed with neatness and dispatch.

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

☞ NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.
St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Composition Nails, Spikes, and Rings.

Per ship *Flora*, from Liverpool, the subscriber has received in addition to his former stock:

1¼, 1½, 1, ¾, ⅝ and ½ inch BOLT COPPER.
Sheet Copper, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 oz; Sheathing Nails for do. 1¼, 1¼ & 1¼ in.
Composition Nails for wood sheathing, 2, 2½ and 2¾ inches,
Composition Spikes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8 and 9 inches
Composition Bolt Bolts, 8 and 9 inches,
Ditto Clinch Rings of all sizes,
21 Rolls sheet LEAD, 3½ to 6lb.; Half ton Bar do.

The above being on consignment from the Manufactory, will be sold at prices to cover cost and charges. JOHN ROBERTSON

27th sept. *City Bank.*

Alexanders, Barry & Co.

HAVE removed their store to Sands' Brick Building, in the Arcade, opposite A. B. Braxton's. *Received per Thetis, from Liverpool*—Seven packages MERCHANDIZE. sept 27.

WHISKEY, AND TEA.

ON Consignment—20 puncheons Whisky, 40 per cent *over proof*—now landing ex Adelaide, for sale by JAMES MALCOLM.

Also—50 Chests Fine CONGO TEA.

23d August.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. *Meridian*, from Halifax—37 hhds. and 13 bbls. superior Bright SUGAR, landing at the south Market Wharf, which will be sold low before storing.

sept 20. CRANE & M'GRATH.

CHOCOLATE.

3 BOXES fresh Chocolate; 10 M. Havana Cigars; now landing for sale by
sept 13. JAMES MALCOLM.

PORTO RICO SUGAR.

Landing, ex schooner *Hazard* from Halifax, on the South Market Wharf:

15 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar, for sale low if applied for immediately.

sept. 13. JOHN ROBERTSON.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.
St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.
N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & P. Hatfield, in Ward street, where they offer for sale

1000 Bushels good Malt BARLEY;
80 Firkins and Tubs prime Cumberland BUTTER;
and a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

CRANE & M'GRATH.

To Rent until 1st May next:
A store on Peters' Wharf, next to Messrs. Woodworth's. Possession given immediately.

27th sept. CRANE & M'GRATH.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank—

JAMAICA, { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar,

Barbados, Demerara, Trinidad,
Antigua, Dominica, Grenada,
Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts, Saint Vincent,
Tobago, Barbice, Saint Thomas
Porto Rico, Saint Croix,

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.
St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

20 PUNCHEONS High Proof, and very superior flavored RUM, just received and for sale on moderate terms, by
July 12. W. P. RANNEY.

JUST received from Halifax,—50 pieces Palmetto BRAID, for sale cheap by
July 25. CHAS. P. BETTS,
No. 8, King street.

RUM & SUGAR.

33 PUNS. Demerara RUM; 10 do. Jamaica ditto; 20 hogsheads, 13 cases, Bright SUGAR, just received and for sale by
June 21. W. H. STREET.

CONGO TEA.

FIFTY CHESTS *very superior* Blackish Leaf TEA, just received and for sale by
July 19. JAMES MALCOLM.

PORK, TEA, &c. on Consignment.

134 BBLS. Prime PORK; 30 chests and boxes CONGO TEA; 25 casks Pale SEAL OIL, 40 gallons each; 200 bags Hamburgh ship BREAD; 1 inch CHAIN CABLE—90 fathoms; 1 iron stocked ANCHOR, 9 cwt.—For sale on liberal terms.

July 25. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

PILES, HÆMORRHOIDS.
NO CURE NO PAY!!
HAYS LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

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

DR. SCUDDER'S
GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.
For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'
Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment.

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

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

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

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

Jan. 4, 1839. A R. TRURO.

FALL GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. have received per the ship *Henry Hood*, an extensive supply of *Manchester* and *Leeds* GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

*** Their Bread Stuffs, Provisions, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.

Sept. 20.

French & American
PAPER HANGINGS.

The Subscriber has just received from Boston a new supply of

ELEGANT highly finished French manufactured Satin Ground PARLOR PAPERS, of various colours and patterns.

Rich crimson, scarlett, green, &c. Cloth Borders, from two to twelve inches wide to match any paper,

Very superior Imitation Cloth Borders, hardly distinguished from the real cloth,

Elegant chimney board Papers, of every variety, from 4s. to 15s. each,

A great variety of middling and common low priced Papers, with bright and showy colours and figures; Also, those of a neat and delicate character in imitation of the high pric'd.

*** A further supply of very superior Philadelphia manufactured satin ground Papers, daily expected.

☞ The subscriber intends to keep constantly on hand at his Store, such an extensive assortment of fine, medium and low priced Papers, that *scarcely any one can fail of being suited.*

—ALSO—

12 Boxes of Children's BOOTS, assorted,
Manilla Clothes Lines & fancy Door Mats, &c.
September 13. S. K. FOSTER.

DRY GOODS,
Cordage, Iron, Brandy, &c.
Landing ex Agnes, from Liverpool—

29 BALES—containing Pilot Cloths, Prints, white and grey Shirting, Sattinets, Tweeds, Vestings, Merinos, Furniture Cottons, Velvets, Slops, &c.
198 Coils CORDAGE, 1¼ inch to 5 inch;
43 Ditto White ROPE; 20 do. Bolt ROPE,
100 Bolts CANVAS, 8 ANCHORS, assorted,
398 Bars common and refined IRON,
120 Bundles do. do. do.
231 Bolts Copper; 3 casks Composition SPIKES,
1 Cask Clinch Rings; 5 hhds. Bath Bricks,
160 Bags SPIKES, 4½ to 10 inch
5 Chain CABLES; Topsail Ties, &c.
20 Barrels Coal TAR; 60 bundles OAKUM,
12 Hhds. COGNAC BRANDY,
90 Boxes CANDLES—Moulds and Dips,
100 Boxes SOAP; 1 tierce Brushes,
20 kegs Ground Ginger; 10 do. Queen's Blue,
50 kegs F and S F MUSTARD,
8 Barrels Epsom SALTS,
500 Pieces Stone Ware; 6 bales PAPER,
10 Crates Earthenware; 50 boxes STARCH,
20 Casks NAILS, 1 hhd. basket SALT,
1 Cask HARDWARE; 1 bale Bed Cords,
2 Bales Cotton Warp; 1 hhd. ground Logwood,
1 Bale Osnaburgs; 1 do. Lines and Twines,
1 Bale Cork RENDERS, &c. &c. &c.

To be sold low from the Wharf.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
OR
JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER.
Sept. 20, 1839.

Pork, Flour, and Corn Meal.

THE subscriber has just received by the schr. *Compeer*, from New York, and offers for sale 50 brls. prime PORK, city inspection, (in bond.) 80 Bbls. superfine Flour; 100 do. Corn Meal.

Oct. 4. JAS. T. HANFORD.

Jamaica Spirits.

Just received by the subscriber,

31 PUNCHEONS high proof and fine flavored Jamaica SPIRITS. For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

October 25.

HAIR WORK, TOYS, &c.
Received per Hebe, from London:

A GOOD assortment of Ladies' Ringlets; Madonna Bands, side Plats, Gentlemen's Wigs and Metallic Toupees.

Also, a large assortment of small Toys, suitable for retailers (at wholesale); Walking sticks, &c.

Dr. Winn's Revivor, for cleaning black and blue cloth; Violin strings; 30 dozen Highlander, Mogul and Henry VIII Playing Cards.

Nov. 1. WILLIAM MAJOR.

GRAPES, RAISINS, &c.

50 CASKS new Grapes; 100 Boxes Muscatel Raisins; 100 Quarter boxes ditto, 1 case Dates; 10 bags soft shell Almonds. Just landed and for sale by

Nov. 1. JAMES MALCOLM.

Oatmeal & Seal Oil.

40 BARRELS fresh ground Nova scotia Oatmeal, and 10 hogsheads seal OIL, just received by the schooner Venus and brig Planet, from Halifax, and for sale by

Nov. 1. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Bank of British North America.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Commercial Bank to redeem from this Bank, the Notes of the late "Bank of Fredericton,"—Notice is hereby given, that after this date no notes of the "Bank of Fredericton," will be received at this office, or either of the Sub-Branches.

R. H. LISTON, MANAGER.
St. John, 17th Aug. 1839.

PORK, PORK, &c.

The subscriber has just received ex brig *Sir Allan M'Nab*, from Londonderry:

100 BBLS. Prime mess Irish PORK; 50 half barrels ditto; 35 bbls. Planters' ditto; a superior article, put up expressly for families; 23 empty Puncheons. Which he offers for sale low while landing, for satisfactory payments.

June 14. HENRY S. GAULT.

OATMEAL.—30 brls. Fresh Ground, just received and for sale by

Sept. 6. JAMES MALCOLM.

TEA WAREHOUSE.

JAMES MALCOLM, offers for sale at his Establishment in Prince William street:

175 Chests fine Congo TEA; 35 ditto Blackish Leaf ditto; 15 do. souchong ditto; 15 do. Hyson; 10 do. Twankay and Young Hyson; 35 do. Bohea in Congo Packages; with an extensive assortment of Raw and Refined Sugars, Mocha and Java Coffee, Fruit, Spices, &c.

The quality of the above Goods are all warranted to be what they are represented.

The very superior quality of J. M's ground Coffee is now generally admitted, and all or any of the above may be had wholesale or retail at his usual low prices. sept 20.

Witney Blankets.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just received a large assortment of very superior 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Witney Blankets; 5-4 super Crib ditto, which are now ready for inspection.

Oct. 4. 1839.

CORDAGE.

Per *Coronation*, from London, the subscriber has received the following consignment:

100 Coils Cordage, assorted sizes,
30 Coils Ratline, Worming and Spunyarn,
4 Hawsers, 7, 6, 5 and 4 inch,
10 Coils White MANILLA,
4 Bales Twines, Lines, Deep sea Lines, Log Lines, Houslines, Marline and Hambro' Line.

The above will be sold low at cost and charges, if applied for while landing.

sept. 20. W. P. RANNEY.

UNEXAMPLED.
MAMMOTH SCHEME.

THE following detail of a scheme of a LOTTERY to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparralleled in the History of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true, there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of $20 per Ticket—the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom of warranting that every Prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the six hundred Prize Holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application being made to us for tickets—when the Prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance.—We therefore, emphatically say—delay not! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and application made to

SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Observe the Number, 156.

$700,000! $500,000! $20,000!

Six Prizes of Twenty thousand Dollars!
Two Prizes of Fifteen thousand Dollars!
Three Prizes of Ten thousand Dollars!

GRAND REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK
LOTTERY
OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS.

The richest and most magnificant scheme ever presented to the public in this or any other country. Tickets only Twenty Dollars.

Authorised by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners acting under the same. To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida—Schmidt and Hamilton, Managers. Sylvester & Co. New York, sole Agents.

No combination numbers! 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1, upwards in succession.

The deeds of the property and the stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the said Act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize Holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

One Prize—the Arcade,
286 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street, 101 feet, 21 inches, on Natchez street, 126 feet, 6 inches, on Gravier street—Rented at about $37,000 per annum, valued at - - - $700,000

One Prize—City Hotel.
162 feet on Common street, 146 feet 6 inches on Camp street—Rented at $25,000, valued at - - - - $500,000

One Prize—Dwelling House,
(adjoining the Arcade) No. 16, 24 feet, 7 inches, front on Natchez street—Rented at $1,200, valued at - - $20,000

One Prize—Dwelling House,
(adjoining the Arcade) No. 18, 28 feet, front on Natchez street—Rented at $1,200, valued at - - - $20,000

One Prize—Dwelling House.
(adjoining the Arcade) No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street—Rented at $1,200, valued at - - $20,000

One Prize—Dwelling House,
No. 23, north east corner of Basin and Custom House street, 40 feet front on Basin and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom House street—Rented at $1,500, valued at - $20,000

One Prize—Dwelling House,
No. 24, south west corner of the Basin and Custom House street, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin, 127 feet 10½ inches deep on Custom House street—Rented at $1,500, valued at - - - - $20,000

One Prize—Dwelling House,
No. 339, 24 feet, 8 inches, on Royal street by 127 feet, 11 inches deep—Rented at $1,000, valued at - - - $20,000

1 prize,	250 shares Canal Bk. Stk. $100 ea.	$25,000
1 do.	200 do. Commercial do. do.	20,000
1 do.	150 do. ech. & Trade's do. do.	15,000
1 do.	100 do. City Bank do. do.	10,000
1 do.	100 do. do. do. do.	10,000
1 do.	100 do. do. do. do.	10,000
1 do.	50 do. Exchange Bank, do.	5,000
1 do.	50 do. do. do.	5,000
1 do.	25 do. Gas Light, do. do.	5,000
1 do.	25 do. do. do. do.	5,000
1 do.	15 do. Mech. & Trades' do.	1,500
1 do.	15 do. do. do.	1,500
20 prizes,	each 10 shares of the Louisiana State Bank $100—each prize $1,000	20,000
10 prizes,	each 2 shares of $100 each—each prize $200 of Gass Light Bank,	2,000
200 prizes,	each one share of $100 of the Bank of Louisiana, - - -	20,000
200 prizes,	each one share of $100 of the New Orleans' Bank, - -	20,000
150 prizes,	each one share of $100 of the Union Bank of Florida, - - -	15,000
Six Hundred Prizes,	- - -	$1,500,000

Tickets, $20—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their numbers, as also those containing the Prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the Numbers, the other will contain the Six hundred Prizes, and the 600 Numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such Prize as may be drawn to its number; and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unincumbered, and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & Co.
156, Broadway, N. Y.
New York, May 7, 1839.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received 1,