THE Weekly Chronicle

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

VOL. IV. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1840. No. 34.

The Chronicle,

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Papers sent out of the City must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

APRIL.		H. SUN.	S.	MOON.	H.	W.
25	Saturday,	5 58	6 57	1 58	5	3
26	Sunday,	5 57	6 58	2 23	6	14
27	Monday,	5 56	6 59	2 43	7	27
28	Tuesday,	5 55	7 0	3 3	8	29
29	Wednesday,	5 54	7 1	3 25	9	19
30	Thursday,	5 52	7 2	3 45	10	1
1	Friday,	5 51	7 3	sets.	10	45

New Moon, 1st May, 7h. 27m. evening.

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: R. W. Crookshank,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JAMES DOBIE, late of this city, deceased, are hereby requested to present their claims for adjustment; and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Administrator.*

Saint John, 5th February, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES OTTY, late of this City, deceased, are required to hand in their claims forthwith for adjustment; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN ROBERTSON, JOHN V. THURGAR, } *Executors*

Saint John, 5th February, 1840. 3m.

NOTICE.

THE accounts of all Persons remaining indebted to the late Firm of W. H. STREET & RANNEY, and which have not been adjusted by the parties giving Promissory Notes or other accepted security, will be forthwith put in suit.

W. H. STREET.

St. John, 6th Feb. 1840.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. MARGARET A. HANFORD, will please render the same for adjustment; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the same forthwith to the subscriber.

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, Jan. 14, 1840. *Administrator.*

La Retraite.

ALFRED COLLINS, most respectfully intimates to his friends and the Public, that he has reopened that well known Establishment in Church street, lately occupied by Mr. F. D. S. JONES, and adjoining the grocery of Mr. J. MALCOLM. No expense has been spared to render *La Retraite* a favourite place of call, where Gentlemen will be sure of accommodation. A. C. stock of *Wines, Brandy, &c. &c.* for excellence cannot be excelled in the city; he challenges competition, and solicits from a discerning Public a share of their patronage.

Dec. 20.

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.

Caution.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against Cutting LOGS or in any manner trespassing upon Lot No. 1592, adjoining Mr. Sentell's property at Loch Lomond, as in the event thereof they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.

THOS. BALDWIN.

Feb. 21, 1840.

Bank Stock Wanted.

WANTED a few Shares of the Capital Stock of the Commercial, or Bank of New Brunswick, if to be had immediately.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

Feb. 28. *Corner of Water & Duke streets.*

Provincial Vaccine Establishment.

THE Subscriber will vaccinate all those requiring that operation at his residence in Cobourg Street, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., daily.

Medical Gentlemen throughout the Province will receive a supply of Vaccine LYMPH, on application to the subscriber.

Feb. 28. GEORGE P. PETERS, M. D.

N. B. All letters must be post paid.

Miscellany.

THE CORALLINES.

BY EDWARD HOWARD, AUTHOR OF "RATTLIN THE REEFER," &c.

(Continued.)

During the repast that followed, which on the part of the medical gentleman was by no means a light one, the plan of operations for the present was adopted, and in the space of an hour Frank Flylightly and Mr. Flood, the first lieutenant, were sent for. As Frank carried weight, we must not be surprised that Mr. Flood arrived before him. The captain threw all the sternness of his character into his countenance, and regarding his lieutenant, without asking him to be seated, thus addressed him.

"Mr. Flood, I had imagined that, in commanding his Majesty's ship Amelia, I commanded one of the best disciplined frigates in the service.'

'I hope, Sir Hugh Eustace, that nothing has occurred to make you alter your opinion—at least in my department,' answered this officer most deprecately.

'Your department, sir! And thus it is, blame is shuffled off from hand to hand; responsibility goes about the deck begging for a master, and in the mean time occurrences take place that are bad enough to stigmatize the ship.'

Mr. Flood looked all humility, and seemed to stand in much greater fear before his captain than if he had been placed before a loaded two-and-forty pounder, and then, with due hesitation, asked to what his commander alluded.

"To what do I allude, Mr. Flood? In the first place, to your special pleading about departments. Are you not, as my first lieutenant, my eyes, my tongue, my two hands? Is not the safety and the whole well-being of the ship, under me, committed to your care; and you talk to me of departments—a very pretty professional idea."

'With all submission,' said the very visibly alarmed lieutenant; 'with all the intuition of an angel, with the eyes of Cerebus, and the watchfulness of Argus —.'

'The watchfulness of Cerebus and the eyes of Argus would have been more appropriate,' said the seated doctor M'Quillet to the standing first lieutenant, quietly sipping his madeira.

"Though Sir Hugh is my superior officer, you are not. Doctor M'Quillet, and, let me observe to you, I think this interruption very ill placed. With all respect to Captain Sir Hugh Eustace, I tell you sir, that I will not permit my inferior to take me to task; and, sir, damn the eyes of Argus, and your own too. Sir Hugh Eustace, I humbly beg your pardon, but the doctor is enough to provoke a saint.'

'Two hundred and two eyes embraced in one damnation,'said the doctor; 'really this is cursing on a grand scale; how many bushels, think you, might they make together?'

'And it is in direct violation of an important article of war, this profane swearing,' resumed the captain, 'and certainly no excuse or extenuation for your neglect of duty. Learn to keep your temper, Mr. Flood, and let me hear your defence.'

'I stand corrected, Sir Hugh. But may I be permitted to ask if Doctor M'Quillet, who is sitting there so superciliously, were to administer a wrong pill, a thing likely enough to happen, whether you would make me responsible for the man's death, Sir Hugh?—which would be still more likely to happen, if he administered any thing at all.'

'That is a nice point. I don't think I could bring that home to you. What do you say, doctor?' said the captain.

'Merely, Sir Hugh, that Mr. Flood has supposed an impossible case,' replied M'Quillet, helping himself to another glass of wine, and coolly observing the first lieutenant through the transparent liquid.

'But people do die, and dinners are badly cooked, and wads are sometimes out of order, and a rope now and then lubberly spliced; but, with all deference, Sir Hugh Eustace, whilst boatswains, carpenters, gunners, cooks, and *doctors*, are served out to the navy, the first lieutenant should not be blamed for these minutiæ.'

'Whence got he that word, minutiæ?" mumbled the doctor; "Don't know the meaning of it, I'll answer for it."

'I will not be hard upon you, Mr. Flood," said the captain. (At this moment Frank Flylightly entered, all fear and perspiration.)

'But you shall confess that I have good right to complain when I state to you the predicament in which you have placed me. I will not blame you, because that man suffered a person to come on board clandestinely"—(here the man alluded to trembled violently)—"that is, if you please, one of the minutiæ. But I must severely censure and deeply deplore the discipline of that ship in which a stranger can be secreted for so long a time, with the knowledge only of the rascal who first smuggled him on board and afterwards concealed him. It is a yard-arm business, I can tell you."

All eyes were turned upon poor Frank. Heavy as he was, he knew that the yards were stout enough, and there were ropes on board strong enough, to do his business.

In reply to the captain, the first lieutenant began to say "that he would make inquiry, he was much surprised," &c. &c.

'Well, well," said Sir Hugh, unbending a little in his deportment; "I don't wish to commence this voyage disagreeably: at least with my officers. I dare say justice will be satisfied with hanging up that mountain of flesh; he will thus die for his country, and be of service to her as an example to evil-doers. Really, the character that he has taken on board in direct violation of his duty, of written orders, and articles of war, is a very suspicious one—is he not, doctor?—one much older than he appears to be. He is evidently well educated, and should he turn out to be a spy, in what a situation we are placed! We must not permit him to have any the least communication with any one on board. Where did you stow him, Flylightly, before he made his appearance on the quarter-deck?"

'Please your honour, I'll never do a kind action again; but the boy looked so pitiful like, so I took him below, and got him some decent clothes, for his land-going rig, the little of it that he had, was torn and drenched; and then, as I messes forward, he warn't observed much in the darkness of the lower deck, for he was lying about most of the time among the bags and chestesses, and if any one did see him they took him only for one of the ship's boys—don't think, Sir Hugh, fifty people on board have seen his face."

'So much the better," said Sir Hugh: "but the question now is what we must do with him. I can tell you, from his manners and his whole deportment, that I suspect him to be a person of some distinction; and, since the mischief is done, we must now make the best of it. I shall treat him some way in the manner of a state-prisoner. I will not have him either talked about or talked to. As to speaking to, or noticing him, let every one beware of that, Mr. Flood. Those midshipmen, more curious than magpies—only let me catch one of them taking a cross-jack look at this stranger! Let the young gentlemen know this, and stand clear. You may retire, Mr. Flood You understand my wishes on this disagreeable matter—let them be obeyed."

'Ay, ay, Sir Hugh," said the first lieutenant, retiring, with inaudibly-uttered imprecations upon fat, sleepy look-outs, and impudent little blackguard boys who steal aboard ships in middle watches.

'Now are you not a pretty fellow—a beauty of a boy, you Flylightly,—to involve us all in this scrape? We must put you in irons until we arrive at some station where there may be sufficient ships to try you by a court-martial, and then you'll swing."

'As to the swinging, your honour, Sir Hugh, if it is to be my lot, why, I'll take it like a man, seeing as how it 'll be nothing for which I'm ashamed, or that 'll bring disgrace upon the ship; but pray, Sir Hugh, don't 'ee put me in bilboes—I couldn't 'scape if I tried,—and sitting still hour after hour, and day after day, my own flesh would soon suffocate me.'

'The man is quite correct in his notions, Sir Hugh,' said the doctor: 'though how he came to be so profound in physiology is the mystery. Don't you think that you have sufficient power vested in you to tuck him up at once, and the occasion would justify it? Consider, Sir Hugh, the torture of the poor wretch for so many weeks before we can dispose of him in a regular manner. It will be quite a mercy to the poor fellow—only see how much he is now suffering.'

'Thank 'e, Doctor M'Quillet, for that ere same mercy, but I'd rather be 'scused having any of it. I'll live as long as I can, just to observe what'all happen next. An old woman once told me, that you can die when you like, but you can only live as long as you can, and so I will, if you please, sir; and I don't much think Sir Hugh will put me in irons either. If his honour had but seen how pitiful the poor half-drowned lad looked when he begged mercy of me, I almost thinks as how he'd adone the same.'

'Say no more, Flylightly, say no more—we must all do our duty. I won't put you in irons yet. You must be discreet.'

Sir Hugh then rang for his steward, and bade him take the obese seaman into his birth, give him a glass of grog, use him well, but not permit him to have communication with any person whatever.

In accordance with the plan settled between the captain and the surgeon, the carpenter and his crew were ordered immediately to build a small and convenient cabin round the foremost starboard gun in the fore-cabin. This was done as if by magic. It made a most comfortable and pleasant berth, having a glazed port-hole to admit both light and air. One of the Captain's own cots was slung and duly supplied with bedding, and nothing omitted to make the little retreat absolutely luxurious. Three or four hours sufficed to effect all this.

In the mean time, Doctor M'Quillet visited the patient from time to time, of whom he reported most favourably. At length, he intimated to his commander that she was sufficiently recovered to be equal to an interview, and that she wished it.

'We must be as secret as possible, doctor,' said the captain, bracing himself up for the meeting, 'and on no account must her sex be known or suspected.'

'That is perfectly understood. I am silent as a dismissed patient.'

The surgeon bowed, and left the captain's presence. Sir Hugh stole on tip-toe into the after cabin, and found the stranger standing respectfully to meet him. She had, with a woman's innate propriety, scrupulously arranged her dress, although it was one that was repugnant to her feelings. She seemed more beautiful than ever, though very pale, from the effects of her late bleeding, and her intense emotions. As Sir Hugh approached, she gracefully slipped upon one knee, and taking his hand, and kissing it, said, 'Forgive your child, and bless me, O my father!'

'Come, come, my sweet girl,' said Sir Hugh, in a half-bantering tone that was most wretchedly assumed; 'young ladies don't find papas, and papas don't acknowledge daughters, in this off-hand way. What makes you suppose that you are my daughter?'

'And then she replied solemnly thus: 'If you are Sir Hugh Eustace, of Glen Grove Hall, in the county of Rutland, and a post-captain in his Majesty's navy, of a verity you are indeed my father!'

'I am certainly that Sir Hugh Eustace, my pretty one, but how that should make you suppose yourself to be my daughter I am at a loss to conceive. I was never married.'

'So much the more woe upon you and upon us! Sir Hugh Eustace, I have been bred up in a severe school—know, my father, that I am a Christian, not in profession only, but in my very heart and soul, —I have braved much—I have suffered more. They have called me an enthusiast—grave and old men, who should have known better, have whispered about insanity—if faith, and hope, and prayer be madness, then indeed am I mad; but I see with a light not of this world—I have but two sole guides of conduct—my duty and my God.'

'Calm yourself—this excitement, after all that you have undergone, may bring on fever. Our first business should be to understand each other. Tell me your story—take this wine. Pray you, speak quietly and rationally.'

'I do—I will:—the little that I have to say is soon told. Until seven weeks past I knew of no parent; I had fancied myself an orphan. As such, I was brought up in a christian school, near Clapham, by three pious ladies. For the first years of my infancy the stipend for my board and education was regularly paid, but when I had attained my twelfth year these payments ceased. But my good friends, —my more than parents, would not cast me off, and until seven weeks since I enjoyed with them the greatest of sublunary bliss—a life of charity, of religion, and divine love.'

'Whoever they or you may be, I honour them for it.'

'O you shall do more—much more than this—they have saved your daughter's soul.'

'What is the name you bear?' said the captain, in dreadful agitation.'

'A name that you too well know—Florence Fontbelle Hartley.'

'My heart is crushed—go on, go on—why did I not know this before?' exclaimed Sir Hugh, who now suffered unresistingly his hand to remain between those of Florence, whose eyes, fall at once with tenderness and awe, thus fixed upon his countenance, continued to address him.'

'I was amidst my pure and loving companions when the three sisters called me away, and placing me in the midst of them, they prayed the Redeemer to vouchsafe to me grace and strength to meet my coming trials. How they suffered—those dear instructresses!—and I prayed also in terror; and then they told me that my mother—that Florence Fontbelle—Captain Sir Hugh Eustace, your Florence Fontbelle,—who was not, but who ought to have been, the wife of your bosom,—was lying in the cells of Newgate, under sentence of transportation.'

'I am punished!—would that I had died yesterday!'

'This Florence Fontbelle—my mother—my poor dear mother—wept over me, but was impenitent. At first she cursed you,—long, and vehemently, and bitterly.'

'The barbed and poisoned arrow has returned to my bosom; I'm wofully striken.'

'But better and holier thoughts, and then tears, followed—I brought them—I, your daughter—and ere I was torn from her arms, she blessed you—she prayed God to bless you—I heard it—doubt not that it is true—she blessed even you.'

'I am a very wretch!'

'It is six weeks since; and they permitted me to see her, as they told me, for the last time. She was more composed. How magnificent was she in the decay of her beauty! How sublimely grand was the expression of her once angel countenance, when she confessed, for the first time, that she knew that her Saviour lived, and in His glorious name sent you her forgiveness! But then she made me vow a vow, and a sinful one my heart tells me it is not. I vowed to her to seek you out, despite of all pain, of all trouble—even to the ends of the earth, or wherever heaves the everlasting ocean, and to do her bidding. I now do it. Thus she bade me—'Return to him that cross, which he gave me when I was innocent and he honourable—bid him acknowledge you as his daughter. Should he hesitate—should he, who deserted the mother seem inclined to abandon his daughter,—kneel before him, uncover your neck, and show him the stain common to us both; and if he resist that, pray of God to turn his heart, and leave him.' Behold, O my father,' said she, kneeling at his feet, and uncovering her bosom, 'the sign! To pray for you I will never cease—leave you I cannot.'

Sir Hugh took her in his arms, and wept over her bitterly.

'Call me your daughter, and bless me!'

'My much-wronged child, may your heavenly Father in his goodness sufficiently bless and reward you—your earthly father cannot.'

[*To be continued.*]

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON AND SIR JAMES MACDONNELL.

A Friend has related to us an anecdote illustrative not only of the high opinion entertained by his Grace of this distinguished general, but of the delicate generosity displayed by Sir James to a non-commissioned officer of his regiment. Some three years ago, the Duke of Wellington was waited upon at Apsley House by two gentlemen, who announced to him that, as executors of the will of a deceased friend of eccentric habits, who had left £500 to the bravest man in the British Army, they had called for the purpose of handing him a cheque for that amount; being fully satisfied that in so doing they should religiously fulfil the duty imposed on them by the testator. The Duke thanked them for the compliment they had paid him, but resolutely declined to receive the money; alleging, that the British army contained many as brave men as himself. After several pressing remonstrances, his grace's visitors earnestly requested he would become arbitrator in the matter, and indicate the individual on whom the bequest should be conferred. To this appeal he acceded; promising, in the course of two or three days, to give the matter his consideration, and report to them the result. At the appointed time they again made their appearance at Apsley-house. The Duke received them with great courtesy; but assured them, that he had found the task much more difficult than he had anticipated.—After enumerating to them the various battles in which he had been engaged, and some of the most striking feats of heroism he had witnessed, he suggested, that if they had no objection, he would make his selection from the battle of Waterloo; that being the last, the greatest, and most important action of the war. This point being adjusted, his Grace proceeded to state that Hugemont having been the key to his entire position, and that post having been defended not only with the most complete success, but with the most chivalrous bravery, by Major-General Sir James Macdonell, who commanded there, he could point out no one so fully entitled to the legacy as that officer. The executors repaired accordingly to Sir James Macdonell, and having acquainted him with the decision of the Duke of Wellington, tendered him the money, Sir James expressed himself highly flattered by so distinguished a mark of his Grace's approval, and observed, that although he should not attempt to dispute altogether the propriety of his decision, yet, as he knew a man who had conducted himself with at least equal gallantry in the same battle, he must insist on sharing the prize with him. He then went on to say, that at one period of the day the French troops rushed upon Hugemont with such irresistible force, that the gates of the farm were burst open and, for a moment, the fate of the position appeared doubtful; when a powerful sergeant-major of the Coldstream Guards, of the name of Fraser, assisted him in closing the gates, which they did, by dint of sheer physical strength, upon the enemy.—Shortly afterwards the French were driven back with great slaughter, and the fate of Hugemont was decided. Sir James added, that the Duke of Wellington had evidently selected him because he was able to make good a post which was a key to his position; and he could not, on the same principle, withhold from the gallant soldier who assisted him at so critical a moment in forcing out the enemy, his proper share of the reward. He would, therefore, accept the 500*l.*, and divide it with Sergeant-major Frazer, to whom he accordingly paid 250*l.* of the money.

THE FOREIGN AND COLONIAL TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Richard Jenkins brought forward, last night, a motion of deep interest, on the subject of the agricultural and manufactured products of British India, and on the conditions which ought to regulate the admission of these products into the markets of England.

It was contended by the mover, and by other gentlemen, that the industry of British India is utterly paralysed by the want of fair protection to which certain forms of that industry are exposed, as well as by the exorbitant imposts which press upon others.

Some of the speakers on the subject—Mr. Hume and Mr. Ewart for example—while they contended for the expediency of equalising the duties levied upon the products of India and of all other countries, maintained that India could have no just title to have her industry protected. The laws of free trade ought, according to these authorities, to regulate all our commercial intercourse with India.

The views advocated by Mr. Hume and his friends, in regard to India, are as false and narrow, as they are in regard to all other great questions.

The colonial empire of England is the noblest that ever existed. If the colonial policy of England were regulated by sound principles, the increased power that England might derive from her colonies, is absolutely incalculable. England, in conjunction with her colonial dependencies, comprehends all imaginable varieties of soil, of climate, of temperature—and may boast of possessing, in abundance, all the products with which Nature can enrich or gladden the human race. The means of interchanging the products of her native and of her colonial industry are secured to England to an extent absolutely boundless. There is no limit to the diversity of the materials on which the native and the colonial labour of England may be profitably employed. In her colonies, the natural resources of England are multiplied twenty-fold. That these resources have been turned to the smallest possible account, proves that never was any country governed with a smaller amount of wisdom than England has been for at least a quarter of a century past.

The mighty the inestimable advantage which home trade possesses over foreign, consists in the fact that home trade admits of being regulated by the people who depend upon it, while a foreign trade does not, excepting in peculiar circumstances, and to a limited extent. As it is with home trade, so it is with colonial. Both are under the control of the people who possess them. Both are constant in their character. Both are profitable in the highest degree. A trade with foreigners is, on the other hand, always liable to interruption; and unless it be carried on under singularly favorable conditions—conditions such as those on which the Chinese carry on their tea trade with ourselves—foreign trade is apt to impoverish, instead of enriching the country which engages in it.

Our foreign trade with the United States, for instance, is a trade conducted on principles of the most dangerous character. England is far more dependent on the United States for raw cotton, than the United States are on England for cotton goods. Every year England pays the United States a higher price for their raw cottons; while, on the other hand, every year does England receive from the United States a lower price for the manufactured article. Every two or three years, besides, our customers in the United States suspend payment; but not, for a single moment, does the system on which we conduct our foreign trade, admit of our suspending our demand for American cottons, or of boggling about the price which the cotton growers demand for their commodity. The risk and loss attendant on such a trade are, in short, the portion of England; the profit and security attach, almost exclusively to the United States.

So, in dealing with China. China exacts the prices which she pleases for her teas; and those prices England must pay, or be content to go without the article. China, in short, conducts her foreign trade on wise principles; and England on foolish ones. China does not humble herself to secure our custom; nor will she accept of our custom except on her own terms.

By cultivating the resources of her noble colonies, England might soon be able to regulate her foreign trade on principles no less profitable than those on which China acts in her commercial intercourse with foreigners. Instead of crouching to foreigners for their custom, and permitting them to fix their own price on the products of our industry, England might, by fostering the productive capabilities of her colonies, compel foreigners at all times to pay remunerating prices for her manufactures, or the products of our soil.

Take, for instance, the cotton trade—the leading branch in modern times, of our manufactures. For the raw material of that trade, we are content to depend on the United States of America, while from our own Indian dominions we might receive raw cotton equally well fitted for our purposes, and in infinite abundance. If we drew our supplies of cotton from India, the profits of the grower and the profits of the manufacturer would equally conduce to the general wealth of England. The interests of the grower and of the manufacturer of cotton could never, moreover, be altogether opposed, as they frequently are, under the present system. By depending on her colonies for the consumption of her manufactures, England could never, besides, lose those millions of money, which she has, recently and repeatedly, done by depending on the consumers of the United States. The intercourse between consumers and producers would, in short, under a wise system of colonial government, admit of the most exact regulation at the hands of government; and would tend, at every moment, to augment the wealth and happiness, at once, of native and of colonial producers.

What is true of the cotton trade, is true also, of the trade in tobacco, and might be true, ultimately, in the trade of tea. From India, we might derive cotton and tea; from India, and from the West Indies; tobacco, sugar, and many other articles of use and enjoyment.

To each of our colonies we ought to grant ample protection in the cultivation of any article that may be peculiar to it. To all of our colonies we ought to grant the fullest protection against the producers of foreign countries. The simple and the wise rule would be, to import from foreign countries no article that could be supplied by our colonies—just, as in legislating for the protection of native industry, it would be wise, so long as a single labourer wants employment, to prohibit the importation of every article which could be raised from the soil of England!

The well known Craven heifer, Rose, was slaughtered at Leeds last week. The following particulars respecting her weight and measurement will be read with interest by our Cumberland feeders. The four quarters weighed together 146 stone 4lbs., (14lbs. to the stone), and the tallow weighed 17st. 11lbs. The thickness of the fat on the rump was 7 foot 6 inches; on the huggon bone 8 inches; on the sirloin 8½ inches; from the rump point to the forelder 2 feet 9 inches; round the hind quarter 8 feet 3 inches; across the fore quarter 4 feet 9 inches; the thickness of the chine was 2 feet 6 inches; the thickness in the crop 1 foot.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

ETERNITY.—A gentleman visiting the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, asked one of the pupils, 'What is eternity?' and received for answer, 'It is the lifetime of the Almighty.'

Provincial Legislature.

APPROPRIATIONS OF 1840.

Arranged under different heads, shewing the increase upon each, since 1837, the last year of Sir Archibald Campbell's *corrupt* administration.

Abstract of the Treasurer's Account for 1839.

Balance of 1838,	£86,026	0	1
Customs,	28,223	4	3
Casual Revenue,	26,096	12	4
Duties,	68,965	11	3
	209,311	8	8
Balance of 1839,	68,160	0	5¼
Amount expended in 1839,	141,151	8	2¾
Receipts as above,	123,285	7	10
Excess of expenditure above receipts,	17,866	0	4¼

EXECUTIVE.	
Salary of the Lieut. Governor borne on the Civil List,	£3,461
Additional Salary of ditto borne on the additional Civil List, with back pay,	1,730
Salary Governor's son as Private Secretary,	230
Grant to Commissioners of Government House towards the balance due them, for the expences of that Establishment in addition to former grants of £5,200,	1,750
Grant for Coals for Gov. House,	150
	7,321
For Province Contingencies,	1,000
Loan to Disputed Territory Fund,	1,500
Salaries of the Executive Councillors, borne on additional Civil List, *about*	1,000
Messenger for Executive,	50
	10,871
Deduct borne on Civil List,	3,691
Charge on Ordinary Revenue,	7,180
Granted in Sir A. Campbell's time in 1837, but expended by Sir J. Harvey,	1,000
Increase since 1837,	6,180
LEGISLATURE.	
Pay of Legislative Councillors *about*, GAG!	1,000
Grants for additions to Province Hall to make a new Council Chamber, in addition to a former grant of 2,000,	2,000
Pay of Speaker, Hon. C. Simonds,	150
Pay of Members *about*,	2,000
Pay of Officers of both Houses, *about*	1,128
Expenses of last September session,	1,273
Contingent Bill of late Session,	2,594
J. Simpson for Printing Law & Journals & advertisements,	1,400
Mr. *Prosecution* Wilmot for his Delegation services, and loss of Professional time while a Delegate, GAG!	787
Hon. Mr. Crane for Delegate services, these two last in addition to former grants of 3,000 making a total for the cursed Delegation of £4,112, GAG!	325
For Books for the Assembly Library, to include Holt on the *Law of Libel*,	300
To Hon. E. Botsford, Mr. *Prosecution* Wilmot, and Mr. *Prosecution* Partelow, in addition to a former grant of £200 for auditing the Crown Land Office accounts, to see if any *Sleighs are charged under the head of repairs*, GAG!	500
To Mr. Prosecution Partelow for auditing Public and Private accounts, to see if any *Carpets, Fuel, Carriage, Lamps, &c. are charged as Repairs*,	150
To Robert Gowan for his EXTRA services,	75
To John Gregory for copy of Laws, and Index to ditto.	22
To the Sheriff of Charlotte for returning a member,	25
To Mr. Watts for airing the Hall,	10
Pension to Mr. Jouett,	25
	13,964
Amount of Expences in 1837,	10,457
Increase since 1837.	3,507
REVENUE.	
B. Robinson, Province Treasurer,	750
rl. Whiteside, Clerk,	300
S. Humbert, Messenger,	150
Contingencies of Office,	163
Treasurer for Protection of Revenue,	867
Duties given to Officers seizing Contraband Goods,	156
B. Chaloner, Gauger,	250
J. Abrams, Tidewaiter,	91
I. Woodward and G. D. Robinson, appraisers of Parliamentary duties, GAG!	100
Expenses at St. John (£2,045 in 1837)	2,827
St. Andrew's Officers,	158
Miramichi, ditto,	85
Woodstock, ditto,	150
Dalhousie, Bathurst, Richibucto, Shippigan, and St. Stephen's,	162
	3,382
	2,499
Increase since 1837,	883
LIGHT HOUSES.	
L. Donaldson to make up his commission to £250 for a salary as Inspector,	125
Bay of Fundy Commissioners amount over expended by them,	240
Do. Contingencies,	600
St. John Commissioners Do.	250
St. Andrew's do. do.	550
Point Escuminac House,	600
Salary to 10 Keepers,	1,055
	3,420
	2,395
Increase since 1837,	1,025
COURIERS.	
Bathurst to Pokemouche and Miramichi,	100
Gagetown to Nerepis,	30
St. John to Harvey and St. Martin's,	90
Dorchester to Hopewell,	20
Cape Tormentine to Grent Road,	20
PACKETS.	
Shediac and Bay Verte to Prince E. Island,	80
Miramichi to Do. steamer,	350
St. Andrew's to the Islands,	100
FERRIES.	
Nashwaak and Burgoyne's,	27
Woodstock,	20
Arestook,	30
Oak Point to Waiowig (2)	20
Richibucto,	20
On Nerepis Road,	15
Team Ferry Boat, Miramichi,	30
Ferry Scow, Miramichi,	25
	577
	540
Increase since 1837,	437
STAGES.	
Miramichi to Dorchester,	200
Ditto to Bathurst,	100
Woodstock Stage Company,	200
St. Andrew's ditto,	200
Dorchester ditto,	250
Fredericton to St. John,	150
Ditto to Miramichi,	100
Woodstock to Grand Falls,	100
Cape Tormentine to Post Road,	20
Bend to Shediac,	30
Dalhousie to Cambletown,	30
	1,380
	175
Increase since 1837,	1,205
LAW SALARIES.	
Attorney General,	100
Solicitor General,	50
Clerk of the Crown,	100
Usher of Supreme Court,	10
	250
Catholic School, St. John,	150
Priest Dollard for his services, borne on the Civil List,	50
Catholic Missionary to Madawaska,	150
Do. to Indians,	25
	375
Deduct Borne on the Civil List,	50
	325
	150
Increase since 1837,	175

EDUCATION.	
Parish Schools,	7,000
St. John Grammar School.	150
10 County, do.	1,000
Newcastle, do.	50
Madras Schools,	500
Baptist Seminary, Gag!	500
Infant School. St. John,	25
Girls' Free School, Fredericton,	20
Fredericton School House,	90
St. Andrews, do.	32
Newcastle, do.	50
To Elizabeth Briscoe, Elizabeth Fairchild, Mary-Ann Smith, Margaret M'Donald, Sarah Gill, Deborah Foster, Hannah Rodgers, Dorcas Clarke, E. C. Wilson, Adam D. Thompson, James Killen, James McQueen, Daniel Livingston, James De Boresk, Henry Rigby, Andrew Sharklin, £20 each.	320
Charity Williams, Elizabeth Harley, Caroline Hitchings, Isabella Jouett, Rachel Martin, Mary Albee, Julia Crowley, David Kilpatrick, Hugh McLean, George Powell, J. Gibbons, Michael Hitchins,	120
Melissa A. Black,	16
Thomas Wood,	15
Francis Earls, Elizabeth Wilson,	10
James Miller,	90
	10,051
	9,291
Increase since 1837,	760

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
St. John House of Correction,	1,500
St. John County Gaol,	1,500
Gloucester, do.	100
Charlotte, do.	600
York, do.	500
King's, do.	500
Enlargement of Offices of Province Secretary and Clerk of the Pleas,	216
Mechanics' Institute Building,	250
Break-Water Cape Enrage,	200
Hillsborough Public Wharf,	100
Gagetown, do.	100
Richibucto, do.	70
Fredericton, do.	75
Do. Nixon's Ferry, do.	75
Chatham and Newcastle do.	57
St. Croix, do.	50
St. Stephen's, do.	25
Shediac, do.	210
Sheffield, do.	25
Hopewell, do.	30
Indian Town, do.	400
	7,133
	2,642
Increase since 1837,	4,491

MILITIA & DESERTERS.	
Adjutant Gen. Col. *Prosecution* Shore,	75
Quarter Master Gen. Col. *Prosecution* Allen,	200
Adjutants,	465
Serjeant Majors,	232
Captain Priestly, for drilling some Frontier Battalions,	487
Charlotte Companies on permanent duty last year,	132
Carleton, do.	213
Stores and accoutrements purchased, lost and destroyed,	143
Printing the Militiaman's Guide,	100
Return of Duties on Dragoon Caps, and Musical Instruments,	24
Apprehension of Deserters,	100
Expences of apprehending 2 at Eastport,	22
	2,193
	1,277
Increase since 1837,	916

CHARITABLE PURPOSES.	
R. S Clarke, Esq Pension,	50
Deborah Lugrin, Isabella Jouett, Ann McDonald, Mary Arned, James McIndoe, Mary Banks, Ann Fowler, Wedon Burdon, James Whitehead, £20 each,	140
Mary Dingee,	15
Bridget McDonald, Thos. Wood, Jos. Madgett, Michael Dennison,	40
Madawaska Settlers,	92
Indigent Indians,	300
Land for Micmacs,	30
	717
Increase in Pensions since 1837,	90

ROADS & BRIDGES.	
St. John to Nova-Scotia Line,	2,500
Do. to St. Andrews,	1,500
Do. Corporation Ferry Landings,	1,500
Do. Mill Bridge,	500
Do. Burnt District streets,	3,000
Do. To Fredericton Nerepis,	1,400
Nerepis to Red Rock,	250
Do. to Gagetown,	220
Oromocto to Gagetown,	150
Fredericton to Woodstock west side,	2,000
Do do. North side,	1,000
Do. to Finger Board,	700
Do. to Newcastle,	3,500
Do. to St. Andrews,	2,500
Do. to Peticodiac,	2,500
Do. to Maryland,	50
Royal Road.	500
Nashwaak to Keswick,	22
Woodstock to Canada Line,	500
Do. to Houlton,	200
Do. to River de Chute,	250
Round Tmmisquata Lake,	1,500
Towing path to Grand Falls,	100
Shediac to Dorchester,	150
do. to the Bend,	120
do. to Richibucto,	400
Peticodiac to do.	100
Chatham to do.	500
Grand Lake to do.	600
Bathurst to Newcastle,	600
do. to Campbelltown,	1,500
Hopewell to Salisbury,	600
Hopewell to Hammond River,	200
Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale,	500
Bellisle to Kingston.	600
Groom's to Norton Bridge,	100
Wawaig to St. Stephen's,	60
Oak Bay to Eel River Bridge,	750
Magaguadavic to St. Croix,	200
Indian Road to Kenebakasis,	40
Burnt Church to Shippegan,	600
Old Road Tantamar Marsh,	100
Round Quaco Beach,	75
	34,137

BRIDGES.

Little River Bathurst, 100; French Fort Cove, Newcastle, 150; Road from Fredericton to Woodstock, 1,500; Oromocto River, 1,000; old Magaguadavic road, 150; Carlo River, 990; Hammond River, 400; Barry's Creek, Quaco, 50; Taxes River, 36; Arestook River, 300; Shediac River, 275; Musquash River, Draw !!! 200.

BYE ROADS.

Westmoreland, 1,680; King's, 1,650; Charlotte, 1,641; Northumberland, 1,555; York, 1,480; Carleton, 1,480; Queen's, 1,420; St. John, 1,180; Gloucester, 1,050; Kent, 1,010; Sunbury, 825; Restigouche, 825.

EXPLORATIONS.

Salmon River to Richibucto, Layton, 38; Do. do. Horley, 108; Wolfe's Point to Quaco, 30; Bellisle to Kingston, 26; Red Rock to Nerepis, 49; Woodstock to Oak Bay, 109; Tettagouch to Eel River, 108; Miramichi to Grand Lake, 160; Marsh to Loch Lomond, 17.

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS.

Loder's Creek, Sheffield, 50; St. John & Grand Lake, 500; Bay of Fundy Canal, 1,000.

Total amount for Bridges, Bye Roads, Explorations, &c.	57,761
	33,894
Increase since 1837,	23,867

PAUPERS, EMIGRANTS, NEGROES AND LUNATICS.

Kingston Paupers, 30; Chatham, do. 24; St. Patrick's do 17; St John Emigrants, 934; St Andrew's do. 376; St. Stephen's do. 88; York do. 127; Northumberland do. on Hanwell Road, 300; Portland Negroes, 143; St John Lunatics, 990; Restigouche do. 78.

Total amount	3,084
	2,696
Increase since 1837,	388

BOUNTIES & DRAWBACKS.	
Destruction of Bears,	300
Head Money returned,	122
Duties returned on exported Spirits,	94
do. Goods destroyed by Fire,	2,536
do. Bricks imported,	81
do. Bricks and Nail Machinery,	125
do. African Goods,	41
do. Wine used by Reg. messes,	92
do. Fire Engines imported	141
do. Council Coach and Woodstock Stage,	14
	3,646
	3,580
Increase since 1837,	66

MISCELLANIES.	
Province Secretary's Office Expences,	105
Province Agent,	250
Emigrant Agent,	50
Agricultural Societies,	1,200
Horticultural Society Fredericton,	30
W. Watts for his Flower Garden,	25
Dr. Gesner for his Geological Survey,	600
H. Chubb for printing his Reports,	75
W. J. Layton for Meteorological Journal,	63
R. Foulis for School of Arts,	50
Vaccine Surgeon, St. John,	20
Vaccine Surgeon, St. Andrews,	100
Matthew Brannen,	25
Running County Lines,	91
M. Harley Surveying in Gloucester,	50
Trustees of St. Andrew's Saving Bank,	279
Fire Engines for Portland, Fredericton and St. Stephen's.	280
D. Crocker, Supervisor for defending an action,	13
D. Stewart return of Postage,	8
Expresses from St. Andrews,	8
Province Settlers near Grand Falls and on Oak Bay Road,	43
G. Acheson for loss of his land,	40
Investigation into the burning of Grand Manan Church,	52
Apprehension of Terrence Leonard,	100
	3,559
	2,342
Increase since 1837,	1,217

RECAPITULATION.

	1837.	1840.
Executive,	1,000	7,180
Legislature,	10,457	13,964
Revenue,	2,499	3,382
Light Houses,	2,895	3,420
Couriers, Packets and Ferries,	510	977
Stages,	175	1,380
Law Salaries,	260	260
Catholic School, &c.	150	325
Education,	9,241	10,051
Public Buildings,	2,643	7,133
Militia and Deserters,	1,277	2,193
Charitable Purposes,	3,765	717
Roads, Bridges and Rivers,	33,903	57,781
Paupers, Emigrants and Lunatics,	2,696	3,084
Bounties and Drawbacks,	3,580	3,646
Miscellanies,	2,342	3,559
	76,801	118,052
		76,801
Increase of Expenditure since 1837,		41,251

GRANTS FOR GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Sir J. Harvey,	1840	1,750
	1839	1,200
	1838	3,000
	1837	1,000
		£6,950
Sir A. Campbell,	1836	241
	1835	165
	1834	390
	1833	941
	1832	950
		£2,687
		£4,263

Thus there has been granted during the three years of Sir J. Harvey's administration, £4,000 more than was expended during the six years of Sir Archibald Campbell's: the "*correct balance still due has not yet been ascertained.*"

Treasury Chambers, 1st April, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a last and final dividend of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, accumulated during the administration of Sir Archibald Campbell, and surrendered to the Assembly by Lord Glenelg will be made next Session: therefore all persons desiring to get a share of it, are requested to be early in their application.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

MR. EDITOR,—I did not see the interesting debate in the Assembly on the 26th March, on the "Expenses of Government House," till it appeared in your last number. I am not astonished at the disgraceful expose there made, or at the course which the whole proceeding took. Well might Mr. Street call it "a most extraordinary discussion, alike degrading to the House and the Executive." Well might Mr. Wilson declare "there was something radically wrong." This was admitted even by Mr. Wilmot. The only question seemed to be *who was the wrong doer?* Mr. Partelow went into his usual rigmarole about the accounts being received late, and made up in an unbusiness-like manner. Whose fault was this? Why were not the accounts of 1837 made up as all public accounts ought to be, to the 1st January, 1838; and those of 1838 to 1st January, 1839; and those of 1839 to 1st January, 1840; and why were they not every year sent down with the Treasury and Customs and other similar accounts, at the earliest possible period? Why were they kept back until they were literally goaded forth, and then made up in such a way, that as Mr. Partelow said, "the most scrutinising person could not determine what ought to be paid." There can be but one reason—because they contained charges which (as Mr. Partelow said) "*the Province would not pay;*"—because, as Mr. Wilson said, "*there were items which were exceptionable,*"—or, as Colonel Allen said "*charges that ought not to be met in full,*" or, as Mr. Partelow said again, "charges which should not be paid by the Province; charges which even the Governor himself authorised Mr. Johnson to say "he wished to have struck out, if considered at all objectionable."—charges which Mr. Johnson afterwards said "Mr. Taylor should have requested the Commissioners to expunge, because the articles ought not to be paid for;—charges which Mr. Fisher also declared to be "objectionable." Mr. Wilmot too asserted that "there were several articles in the accounts *which His Excellency could never have intended the Public to pay for;*—yet were they charged.

On all hands it was admitted that there was something "radically wrong"—but who was the wrong doer?

Mr. Simonds, who began by expressing his opinion that enough had been said, (every body else thinks *too much* for the credit of the Governor and his confidential advisers and friends,) was the first to intimate that the blame lay with the Commissioners. Mr. Wilmot eagerly caught at this, and having a ten guinea fee glittering before his eyes for acting as Queen's counsel in the coming libel cause, fixed Mr. Wilson down to this expression, that "the blame lay with the Commissioners and their Agent." Mr. Weldon then gave a history of the business—the names of the Commissioners, and other particulars. But in doing this, he made some statements so incorrect, (Sir John would have called them "so atrociously false," that it has astonished every body; and it has equally astonished every body that Mr. Simonds could have suffered one of his brother Cabinet Ministers to make such mis-statements without correcting him. Sir John would call this "mean" in any body else, and their aspersions of the Commissioners as "bitter and personally abusive."

Mr. Weldon asserted "*that the Commissioners had not met for eight or ten years.*" No doubt he believed himself to be stating what was correct,—Mr. Simonds knew better, and but because it suited his purpose of screening the Governor, he suffered it to pass uncontradicted. Now Mr. Simonds knew well that he attended a meeting of the Commissioners at Government House, in July 1837, at which all the Commissioners were present, he himself & the Chief Justice having gone up from St. John purposely to attend it, and that Sir John Harvey and Mr. Taylor were also present.—This Mr. Simonds knows, but meanly suppressed the fact leaving the House under a delusion. At this meeting something occurred worth relating.

When Sir Archibald Campbell was preparing for the sale of his effects just before his departure, he offered at a valuation, the window blinds, stores, and other fixtures, which he put into the house at his own expense, to the Commissioners residing at Fredericton for the use of his successor. They directed Mr. Taylor to write to Mr. Simonds for his concurrence. This he refused to give, alleging in substance, that the Commissioners had neither funds nor authority to purchase such articles, which were altogether designed for the private use of the Governor; but did give it as his opinion that Sir Archibald Campbell had better leave the things in the house, and doubtless the Assembly would provide for the amount at the next session. Upon this Sir Archibald Campbell ordered them to be sold at the auction. How strangely Mr. Simonds' views have altered since! Sir John knowing from this and other matters that there was no good understanding as how indeed could there be, between the Fredericton Commissioners and Mr. Simonds, suggested that Mr. Taylor should be appointed Agent to the Commissioners, and *put under his own immediate orders.* This was acceded to by the Commissioners, and accordingly put in practice; and no objection being made to it, by the Assembly, who were disposed to put more confidence in Sir John and Mr. Taylor, than in those three, to them obnoxious individuals, Messrs. Baillie, Peters, and Odell, it has continued to be the practice ever since. So that in point of fact, the Commissioners are wholly and entirely guiltless of the wrong done, but the whole of it rests with the Governor and his official Mr. Taylor. The responsibility has therefore fallen on Mr. Taylor, not from being left without instructions to be guided by his own discretion in consequence of there having been no meeting of the Commissioners, but from the concurrence of the Commissioners at a meeting in a request of the Governor's. Mr. Weldon also stated "that in this way £4 or 5000 had been expended"—doubtless this may be the case,—but if so, a large balance must be in Mr. Taylor's hands.

In 1837 "£1000 was granted to cover the house with tin, and for other repairs on the building that might be indispensible for its preservation; in 1838, "£3000 towards the expenses incurred in 1837 for new roofing and repairing the same, as well as for out buildings and furnishing the House: "in 1839, "£1200 towards the balance due;"—and now in 1840 "£1750 also towards the balance due"—making a total of £6950, so that according to Mr. Weldon's statement there must be a balance of £2000 in Mr. Taylor's hands. Instead of this a balance of £421 is still claimed.

Another thing is worthy of notice—part of the £3000 of 1838 was granted for furniture, of course for the public rooms, but this year application being made for new furniture for the drawing rooms—How was that applied?

When statements as Sir John would say, so *atrociously false* are thus put forth by his confidental advisers, and Executive Councillors, persons by the new and improved constitution quite identified with the Governor, it must be clear that something is radically wrong; and the public never will be satisfied, and indeed ought not to be satisfied, until the whole of the accounts in detail from the commencement are made public. It should be remembered that *no secrecy*, was put forth as the fundamental principle of the present administration.

Gagetown, 21st April. S.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 24, 1840.

By way of Halifax, London dates to the 23rd and Glasgow to the 25th ult., have been received; they furnish the important information of a DECLARATION OF WAR against China, by the Governor General of India, in the name of the British Government. It is also expected that the North Eastern Boundary question between England and the United States, will be immediately settled, and that Lord Palmerston will direct Mr. Fox, the British Minister at Washington, to call on the United States General Government for the immediate recognition of the *original claim* of England in its full extent.

GLASGOW, March 14.

Declaration of War against China.—The news has arrived in London of the positive Declaration of War against China by the East India Government. We copy from the Times the following:—

Intelligence has just reached town that the Governor-General of India has, in the name of the British Government, declared war against China. This important news is contained in despatches from Bombay, dated January 31, and was brought to Marseilles on the 7th instant, not by the Vulcan as already mentioned, but by the Volcano, Captain Volger.

Our information further states that the most extensive preparations were making in the Indian harbours. His Lordship had advertised for 40,000 tons of shipping, for the transport of the troops to China, 14,000 of which were to be supplied by Calcutta, and the rest by Madras and Bombay. The expedition was to rendezvous at and sail from Calcutta. Seven regiments quartered in this last Presidency had been ordered to prepare for embarkation, and the whole expedition was to consist of 10,000 men. Its destination was not known, but it was deemed probable that it would be directed against Canton, or some other point on the coast, of which forcible possession would be kept until the Chinese Government should be brought to reason.

The last accounts from Canton are dated December 8th. The Emperor had addressed to Governor Lin a decree prohibiting the importation of all British Goods, and the trade with China was consequently at an end.

The Americans continued to pursue their trade unmolested, and their ships were arriving and departing as usual.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 19.—Mr. J. A. Smith having asked what was the object of the preparations now going on in India, Lord Palmerston said, that what he had before stated as to an alleged declaration of war, had turned out to be the fact, as had been proved by the recent arrival of official despatches. The object of the preparations was, in the first place, to obtain reparation for the insults and injuries offered to Her Majesty's Superintendent and Her Majesty's subjects by the Chinese Government; and, in the second place, to obtain for the merchants trading with China an indemnification for the loss of their property incurred by threats of violence offered by persons under the direction of the Chinese Government; and in the last place, to obtain a certain security that persons and property, in future trading with China, shall be protected from insult or injury, and that their trade and commerce be maintained on a proper footing. The answer was cheered.

LONDON, March

It is on high authority we are enabled to [illegible] nicate to the public, that the United [illegible] made a proposition for the settlement of [illegible] dary between New Brunswick and [illegible] Maine, which proposition will be [illegible] British Government. We can further [illegible] fidently state it to be the intention of Lord Palmerston, as soon as he is in possession of the entire report of the Commissioners whom he appointed to survey the line, to address to the United States the *ultimatum* of England calling on that Government for the immediate recognition of the original claim of this country in its full extent. It is said that Lord Palmerston has determined on this extreme course from alarm at the impression made by a recent "Exposition," the result of an examination and analysis by Mr. Urquhart, of the papers presented to Parliament relative to the Boundary Question. This work having been made the subject of a petition of inquiry to both houses of Parliament, which would (should confirmation of the allegations and statements of its author be the result) lead to the impeachment of that Minister.—*Era.*

Saturday, the 7th. Neither house in session. *Monday, the 9th.* Nothing of interest in the House of Lords.

The naval force of France, according to the latest returns, is 350 vessels, carrying 10,000 guns; 46 are ships of the line, 65 frigates, and 35 steam vessels.

THE NAVY.—Large placards had been posted up on the Tower, and at the naval and military rendezvous on Tower hill, for petty officers and able-bodied seamen for her Majesty's ship Cambridge, of eighty guns, now fitting out at Sheerness, for "foreign service." No applications for petty officership had been received, and but few seamen engaged. The greatest difficulty existed in getting men to enter the navy, and this was likely to be the case until an increase of pay is offered.

BELGIUM, March 15.—After three days debate, the Belgian Chamber of representatives decided, by a majority of 42 to 38, that the amount of the pay of Gen. Vander Smissen should be struck out of the budget. According to a statemet in the Ministerial "Independent," of the 14th, at eight in the evening, all the Ministers immediately after the Chamber broke up, held a council and then tendered their resignation to King Lepold.

The Temps publishes accounts from Pondicherry, of the 22d January, and from Yanaon, a French factory about 250 miles along the coast from that city, up to the 7th of December, which contain numerous details of the dreadful hurricane and inundation of the sea on that coast, mentioned by us a short time since. They coincide in stating the force of the wind to have been such as had never before been witnessed there, and the inroad of the sea as dreadful beyond description. Upwards of 10,000 corpses have been found, but many thousands more had no doubt, been washed away. So many bodies lying unburied had caused a pestilence, and the condition of the survivors, who had lost most of their property, was exceedingly distressing. The British authorities and settlers had shown the greatest kindness to the French sufferers, but the factory and town of Yanaon, which alone had lost 1500 inhabitants, could not recover from such a calamity for a great many years. The Government chest and most of the public records had been preserved. As instances of the extensive scale on which this great natural calamity acted, it is mentioned that at Talarivon one house, in which 400 persons had taken refuge, was blown down, and most of them killed; while at Mallavoram, a village of the English territory, only 49 were saved out of 2,000 inhabitants.

PARLIAMENT.—In the House of Commons on the 17th March, Lord J. Russell stated that he should, on Monday next present the clergy reserve bill, which had passed the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada; and that he should then move for leave to bring in a bill for the "union" of Upper and Lower Canada. He should, at the same time, move the consideration of the papers laid on the table of the House respecting the affairs of those provinces.

In answer to a question from Mr. Leader, Lord J. Russell said that the Chief Justice of Upper Canada had received notice of the necessity of his return to his duties, his leave of absence having expired. That individual had stated that he should be ready to leave England about the middle of April.

A fact mentioned in private letters from Bombay has created some sensation in the City. It appears that on receipt of the intelligence in Bombay that her Majesty's government had refused to pay the claims for the opium surrendered under the guarrantee of Captain Elliot, two Parsee merchants, largely interested in that trade, had on the same day committed suicide. Much commiseration was felt in the Presidency for these unhappy men, who might have been still spared to their families and society, had they known of the steps since taken by the government to obtain redress from the Chinese.—*Morning Chronicle of March 16th.*

FRANCE.—The attention of all political men in Paris was directed on the 14th ult. to the election which took place in the bureaus of the Chamber, appointing the commission which was to examine and report upon the demand of secret funds, that question of life and death to the Thiers Cabinet. The members named are Lamartine, Amihau, Harle and Wustenburg, of the 221; and Caumartin, Berville, Havin, Berger and Defitte, supporters of the Thiers Cabinet. We have an account of the number of votes for each, from which it appears that the Opposition had 183 votes, and the Ministry 193.—This is pretty decisive.

The booksellers of Paris have united to recommend to the Ministry to adopt a measure acknowledging the copyright of foreign as well as native authors, and forbidding foreign or clandestine editions. Were this principle establish'd, the French would overcome that great cause of loss to their publishing establishments—the system of *countrefacon* in Belgium, where almost all French works are republished at the lowest price. We fear the French will not get the United States of America to recognise such a principle. So says the London Morning Chronicle.

SPAIN.—Bayonne letters of the 12th instant state that General Espartero would attack the forte of Castellote. General O'Donnell had hoped to gain possession of Aliaga by treason, but the conspiracy, it appears, was discovered, and the troops sent by him, according to agreement, to surprise the place, were received by a deadly fire from the ramparts. The *Eco de Arragon* of the 11th announces that the bad weather prevented General Espartero quitting Muniesa on the 9th as he had intended.

GREECE.—Athens letters of the 29th ult. [illegible] new evidence of the devotion of King Otho to Russia, and of course of his Majesty's enmity to France and England. Alarmed for his own safety, the King had for a moment suspended his observance of the plan laid down by Capo D'Istrias, and had even dismissed the grand conspirator Glarakis, but repented the very next day, and continued near his person Gennaois Colocroni and his party, although within the week preceding the date of our letter a gendarme, a creature of Colocroni's, was arrested near Megara, concealed in whose clothes were found more than 30 letters to the disaffected in the Morea, encouraging them to persevere and keep up their spirits.

EGYPT.—Accounts from Alexandria of the 27th ultimo, state that Mehemet Ali was indefatigable in organizing his means of defence. The principle points on the coasts of both seas had been fortified and well garrisoned; provisions of all descriptions were stored in the arsenals and magazines; 70,000 regular troops in Syria; 24,000 irregulars ordered to advance on Alexandria, leaving 16,000 other irregulars, and the Scheriff with his Arabs, to guard the occupied points; in Egypt 36,000 men on board the squadron, capable of serving on board and on land, 4,500 in the arsenal of Alexandria, five regiments of infantry, two of cavalry, one of artillery, 4,000 able and well disciplined men belonging to the military schools and other establishments, 8,000 militia enlisted at Alexandria, 4,000 at Rosetta and Damietta, 20,000 at Cairo, 70,000 workmen employed in the arsenals of Cairo and the manufactures of the viceroy, 50,000 Bedouins, and 100,000 if necessary. Such are the forces on which Mehemet Ali calculates for the defence of his dominions.

The consuls had frequent interviews with the Pasha, but, as he had notified to them that every thing connected with business should be presented in writing, political matters entered not into their conversation. One of the European agents, having, however, lately touched on the Turco-Egyptian question, Mehemet Ali referred him to his *ultimatum*, and declared to him he would repel force by force. In his intercourse with the consuls he seemed to take pride and pleasure in reminding them of his first *debut* in the world, when he was a simple officer. He also liked to converse with them apparently with delight on trade, manufactures, sciences, &c.

The plague continued to lurk in the wretched hovels of the suburbs, inhabited by the poorest Arabian population; for several days only one case had manifested itself in the city. The troops, hospitals and arsenals were free from the malady.

Orders have been received at the dockyard of Woolwich for the speedy completion of the Trafalgar, 120 guns, which vessel has been building twelve years. She is to be launched in the course of the ensuing summer. Orders were likewise received for the immediate construction of a large war steam ship, of 900 tons burthen.

A great sensation was caused at Brighton on the 17th of March, by the elopement of a Mrs. Heavyside with—no less a person than Dr. Dyonisius Lardner, the well known lecturer on steam engines, and getter up of books on every thing. Mrs. Heavyside is said to be a very elegant woman, about 30 years old, and mother of three children. The guilty pair was traced to Ostend.

The Slave Trade.—The Portuguese slaver Scorpion, with 710 slaves on board, which were destined for the Havana market, arrived at St. Simon's Bay, Cape of Good Hope, on the 22d December, under command of Lieut. Conway, of H. B. M. ship Modeste. He reported that the Modeste had taken another vessel of the same description with that he commanded.

It will be seen that the steam ship Liverpool has been purchased for a government mail packet for the Mediterranean.

London, Wednesday Evening, March 18.—There has been but a little business doing in the stock markets to day, and prices remain without alteration. Consols for the account closed at 91¼, and for money 90⅞. Exchequer bills 17 to 19.

Money continues to be easy in the stock exchange, the rate of interest varying from 4 to 5 per cent on short loans, and in the discount market banker's bills are done at 5 per cent, others according to quality.

Mediterranean Packets.—It is the intention of government, at the earliest possible opportunity, to take the conveyance of the English mails to Alexandria out of the hands of the present French contractors (From 50,000l. to 60,000l. per annum is now paid for the use of French steamers, which might just as well find its way into the pockets of British contractors.) The Liverpool has already been purchased, and two others will be added, of as nearly the same tonnage as possible.—*United Service Gazette.*

[From the London Mercantile Journal of March 17.]

The Canton Packet, an American vessel, arrived in the Downs at the close of last week, from Hong Kong, with a cargo of tea, which cannot of course be admitted for consumption in this country; she is sad to have come here for orders, and we understand her destination is Amsterdam.

[From the Liverpool Courier, March 18.]

Trade.—The Iron Works in Staffordshire have this week recommenced working, on the terms proposed by the masters. It is not expected that any further reduction in the price of iron will take place, as a permanent reduction made to the extent of about twenty per cent. has taken place in the district, and the stocks had been prevented from accumulating by the late strike.—*Birmingham Adv.*

The Irish butter trade with Portugal, and the trade in Newfoundland cod fish imported to that country, has almost entirely ceased, the Cortes abating 15 per cent. all duties in favour of their own shipping, or Portuguese bottoms. Salt from Portugal is imported to this country free of duty, and this trade is also confined to their own vessels.

There is a prospect of an improvement in the flannel trade. A large government order for flannels for the use of the navy has been received in Rochdale, which is expected to give the manufacture a lift which will carry it tolerably well through the present period of depression.

At Halifax market last week business was as dull as ever. There does not appear any assignable cause for this sudden reaction. Most descriptions of goods might, we think, have been had the turn lower. In yarns no change. Wool is better to buy.

PROSECUTION FOR LIBEL.

The following letter from the Attorney General was handed to us from the office of Messrs. Kinnear; and as our numerous readers are desirous of knowing the particulars, we publish it, with our reply thereto, for their perusal and information.

Fredericton, 18th April 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—Not being at present in possession of the names of the Persons constituting the Firm of Lewis W. Durant & Co—and not desirous to institute the proceedings mentioned in my former letter against one Individual leaving out others who may be concerned or interested in the Chronicle.—I have to suggest that provided you will furnish me with those names they shall be included in the Information to be filed—otherwise the name of Lewis W. Durant will stand single as Defendant.

I remain your most obedient servant,
CHARLES J. PETERS,
Attorney General.

To Messrs. Lewis W. Durant & Co.,
Printers of the Chronicle newspaper.

St. John, 23d April. 1840.

SIR,—We have had the honour of receiving your letter of the 18th instant.

We remain
your obedient servants,
LEWIS W. DURANT & CO.

To Charles J. Peters, Esq. H. M. Att. General.

We have much pleasure in publishing the annexed correspondence, which has been handed to us for that purpose.

Saint John, April 18, 1840.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Members of the Common Council, cannot permit you to retire from the Office of Chief Magistrate of this City and County, without expressing the deep sense we entertain of the efficient, dignified and impartial manner in which you have presided over our deliberations, and your endeavours to promote the best interests of this Corporation;—and likewise for the polite and friendly manner in which you have given us your best advice and assistance at all times when we had occasion to call upon you either collectively or individually. And we beg leave, in conclusion, to assure you that you have our best wishes for your future happiness.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servants,

H. Porter,	Aldermen.	Jos. Fairweather,	Assistant Aldermen.
John Humbert,		Robert Ray,	
Thomas Harding,		William Hagarty,	
G. Van Horne,		Ewen Cameron,	
R. Salter,		Thomas Coram,	
George Bond,		Joseph Beatteay,	

To ROBERT F. HAZEN, Esq., Mayor, &c.

Saint John, N. B. 21st April, 1840.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor and the gratification to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and most cordially to thank you for the testimony it bears of your opinion of my conduct and deportment during the three years I have held the Office of Chief Magistrate of this City and County.

If, Gentlemen, any benefit has been or will be derived by *this, my native* City, from my exertions in the discharge of the duties of that office, it must in a great measure be attributed to the efficient assistance and co-operation of the Members of the Common Council during the period of my intimate connection with that Body, and I shall ever consider it as matter of the highest satisfaction that many great and important designs have been accomplished by the energies of the Common Council during my Mayoralty.

In conclusion, I beg leave most sincerely to tender to each of you my best wishes for your individual welfare and prosperity, and to subscribe myself, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient
and obliged humble servant.
ROBERT F. HAZEN.

To H. Porter, J. Humbert, Esqrs., &c.

NEW THEATRE.

MR. DEVERNA, the spirited Theatrical proprietor, who gave such general satisfaction with his company of performers in this City some two years since, and now accompanied by Mr. FLYNN, has just arrived from the United States, for the express purpose of selecting an eligible spot for the erection of a commodious and respectable building, as a permanent establishment for a numerous and first rate set of Tragedian and Comedian performers; many of the first characters in the Theatrical world from Europe, have already promised their services to perform for Mr. Deverna in the British Colonies, so soon as suitable buildings shall be erected for containing respectable audiences. Messrs FLYNN and DEVERNA's spirited undertaking, we have no doubt, will meet with encouragement and support from the liberal and respectable inhabitants of this City and County.

The Building will be of such magnitude, and so arranged as to answer all the purposes of a Theatre and a Public Saloon. The site, we understand, will be the most eligible and central situation in this City, and will add another ornament to the many beautiful buildings that have recently been erected. We understand that the building will be erected by subscription, and although most of the shares will be taken by the above gentlemen, yet a portion of them will be reserved to be taken up by our citizens in order to give them an interest in its success. For the detail of the matter we refer our readers to an advertisement on the subject in this days paper.

STEAM BOAT NORTH AMERICA.—This fine vessel made her first trip (from Boston) this season, on Monday morning last, having left Boston on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock.—Passengers speak highly of the qualities of the Steamer, and consider her in every respect a *safe, speedy, and superior Sea Boat.*—The North America, started again at 3 o'clock yesterday for Eastport and Boston.

Our steamers on the River St. John are all in full play, the navigation is complete, and we hope, they will receive a corresponding support to their endeavours in giving satisfaction to the public.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has appointed Saturday the twenty third of May next to be set apart for the purpose of commemorating throughout the Province the Birth and the Marriage of our Most Gracious Queen; and his Excellency doubts not that it will be observed by all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, with those feelings of dutiful respect and attachment so often evinced by the loyal inhabitants of New Brunswick, and with every demonstration of pleasure and rejoicing at these auspicious events.

Fredericton, April 22, 1846.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held on Wednesday evening last, before HENRY FISHER, Jun. Esq., on the body of a male Child found buried in an out-building near a house on the corner of King and York streets. A verdict was returned to the effect, that Charlotte Paynton was the mother of the child.—that it died in consequence of her neglect,—and that she was guilty of the concealment of the birth. The unfortunate woman was subsequently committed.—*Fredericton Gazette.*

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

We have seldom, if ever read any proceedings with so much astonishment and regret, as those of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New-Brunswick—both branches of the Legislature concurred in a joint Address, to the Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, requesting His Excellency, to cause legal proceedings to be instituted, against the publishers of a Newspaper, printed at St. John, in that Colony, entitled "*The Chronicle*" for alleged calumnies on the administration of Sir John Harvey. It seems the "Chronicle" writer is too high a Tory, or Sir John Harvey too low a Liberal, for both to agree; and accordingly the strictures of the former, upon the policy and measures of the latter, have been severe. If Sir John Harvey she'd follow up the *insane advice*, he has received from the Legislature, we shall certainly have a less opinion of his judgment, than we ever yet entertained for it; and the pack of *foolish noodles*, who counselled His Excellency in this matter, ought to be provided with proper quarters in some Colonial *Mad House*, for their egregious folly. We know nothing of St. John, its "Chronicle," or its parties, but we should not be surprised, if this ridiculous *persecution* is persevered in, to see the Editor, (who ever he may be,) take his seat in the next New-Brunswick House of Representatives.—*Brockville Statesman.*

From the Acadian Recorder.

CELEBRATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S MARRIAGE.

Yesterday, the marriage of Her Majesty with Prince Albert was celebrated by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B. &c. &c., Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia—the official accounts of the marriage having been received here by the last Packet.

At 12 o'clock the Troops in Garrison, consisting of Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, 8th (King's) 37th, and 23d (Royal Welsh Fusileer) Regiments were reviewed on the exercising ground, and a Royal salute was fired from the Citadel. The forts, HMS Vestal, and all the ships in the harbor, displayed their colors in honour of the celebration, and it was observed as a holiday at the Public Offices.

In the evening His Excellency gave a Ball and Supper at the Government House, to a numerous party, who assembled at 9 o'clock, and the orchestra of the large Ball Room was occupied by the Band of the Royal Welsh Fusileers. Dancing was kept up with great spirit until 12 o'clock, when the

doors of the supper room were thrown open, and the guests partook of an ample and splendid banquet. His Excellency proposed the health of "her Majesty and Prince Albert, with every wish that they may enjoy a long life of the richest happiness," which was drank with three times three cordial and enthusiastic cheers. Also the health of the gay *spinsters* around him, with a sincere hope that they may soon follow the excellent example set them by their youthful and lovely Sovereign; and his best wishes that "the single may be married, and the married happy."

After the ladies retired, the health of His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell was drank, with the expressions of an ardent wish *that he may long continue to reside among us;* which was drunk with rapturous and continued cheering.

Miss Campbell's health was also drank, with the utmost enthusiasm.

To these two last toasts his Excellency returned suitable and appropriate acknowledgments.

After Sir Colin had retired from the supper room, the health of Colonel Smelt, the Commandant—and the Garrison of Halifax, and of the Militia Officers, were respectively proposed and drunk; and for which the usual thanks were returned.

Dancing was resumed and kept up until 2 o'clock when the guests retired to their several homes, with a deep impression of the urbanity and kindness which, throughout the evening, marked the attentions of His Excellency and of Miss Campbell.

It should also be noted, that among the public demonstrations of rejoicing, not the least *substantial*, nor the least creditable to the Director and Donor, was a plentiful supply of roast beef, bread and beer to the poor in the Asylum, and the prisoners in the Jail, from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, for which the receivers expressed much gratitude.

HALIFAX, April 18, 1840.—The Troop Ship Apollo, bound from Jamaica for Quebec, put in here on Tuesday last, having on board 527 men, o' the 56th Regiment, and small detachments of the 64th, 68th, and 82nd Regts.—Officers of the 56th:—Major Norman, Capt. Palmer and Lady, Capt. Walmsley and Lady, Capts. Higgins and Pawsey; Lieutenants Nicolls and Lady, Telford, Lady, Fosbrooke, Turner, Waddell, Oakley, Norton; Ensigns, Curran and Byles; Quarter Master, Debenham and Lady; Asst. Surg. E. Bradford.

☞ The Rev. William Somerville will preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Meeting House on Sabbath next, the 26th instant, at the usual hours of Public Worship, 11 and 3 o'clock.

At the close of each service, a Collection will be taken up in aid of the Missionary Funds.

Passengers in the Steam Ship North America, from Boston:—Messrs. Campbell, Bucknam, Burgin, Deverna, Black, Davis, Kershall, Doolittle, Russell, Flynn, Hayden, Wheelock, Wyeth, Couch, and Owen; Mrs. Paton, Miss Anderson, Miss Maud, Mrs. Couch; Master Couch; Mrs. Gready, Mrs. Townsend, and Miss Goullard—and 12 forward passengers.—In the Barque *Clutha* from Greenock—Mrs. Edgar and child, Messrs. Gilchrist, Hegan, Morrison, and Capt. Tabor, Mr. and Mrs. Philip five daughters and four sons.—In the *Mersa* from Liverpool—Messrs. McKay, Gillis, and Dougherty of this city.

To Correspondents.—"Ettrick Shepherd" and several other favors are unavoidably deferred.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. George Anthony, of Red Head, to Miss Jane eldest daughter of Mr. John Wilson, of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 11th instant by the Rev. J. Birkmyre, Mr. Alexander W. Ross, to Miss Janet Armstrong, both of that Parish.

DIED

On Friday the 10th instant, Brunswick, son of Thomas L. Nicholson, Esq. aged eleven months and twenty-one days.

On Saturday Alice, aged 5 years, fourth daughter of Mr. John Purvis, carpenter.

This morning, after four days illness, Eleanor Dowling, daughter of Mr. Samuel Seeds, aged six years and twenty six days.—Funeral at half past four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, from his residence in Germain-street, when the attendance of friends and acquaintances is requested.

On Saturday evening last, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Brice, aged 8 years and 7 months.

On Wednesday morning, Julia Augusta, infant daughter of Mr. Reuben Watts, aged 3 weeks.

At Little River on the 15th inst., Mrs. Margaret O'Neil, wife of Mr. William O'Neil, in the 23d year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to lament their loss.

On the 19th inst., at Kingston, (K. C.) after a lingering illness, which she bore with pious resignation, Mrs. Lydia Fairweather, aged 56 years, wife of Thomas Fairweather, Esq. By this bereavement a husband and eight children have to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and indulgent parent, and a numerous circle of relatives and acquaintances an amiable and interesting friend.

At her residence in the Parish of Hampton, (K. C.) on Wednesday the 15th inst., Phœbe, wife of Mr. George P. Forrester, in the 76th year of her age;—leaving an affectionate husband and family to lament their loss.

At Fredericton, On Sunday morning last, after a long and severe illness, Frances, wife of Mr. John B. Payne, in the 51st year of her age.

At Maugerville, in the County of Sunbury, on Tuesday the 21st inst. George Miles, aged 37 years.

At St. Stephen, on the the 1st inst., in the 19th year of his age, Skellington, fourth son of the Rev. Dr. Thomson, Rector of that Parish.

At Fredericton, on the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Hugh Wiley, aged 28 years. Also on the 1st inst. Enoch Wood, their infant son, aged four months, and 23 days.

At the same place, on the 13th inst. Mr. Horatio Nelson Blizard, in the 32d year of his age: and on the 14th Mary Jane, daughter of the above, aged 8 years. Thus in the space of twenty-two hours has a wife been deprived of a husband and child.

At the same place, after an hour's illness, Anne Jane, daughter of Mr. John Witham, aged 3 years and seven months.

At Halifax, on the 9th inst., after a tedious illness, Hetty, consort of John Howe, Esq.

At Cornwallis, N. S. on the 14th inst., Elizabeth, relict of the late Colonel James Kerr, formerly Captain in the Queen's American Rangers, aged 74 years, and one of the earliest settlers of Nova-Scotia.

At Yarmouth, on the 31 inst., Lieut. James Fox, keeper of the Yarmouth Light House, and formerly of the Royal Navy.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, 16th—Ship Barbadoes, Forrest, London, 30—Barlows & Ketchum, ballast:

Brig Westmorland, Ball, Gloucester, 32—George Ball, salt.

Schr. Mechanic, Sawyer, Philadelphia, 8—J. & R. Reed, flour, wheat &c.

Friday—Ship Sovereign, Markham, Hull, 42—Mackay, Brothers & Co. merchandise.

Pleiades, Mainland, London, 32—Thomas & Sandall, merchandise.

Queen Victoria, Chambers, Hull, 38—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.

Pekin, Pye, London, 42—R. Rankin, & Co. ballast.

Monday, brig Allegro, Whiting, Cuba, 23—Ratchford & Brothers, molasses and sugar.

William Wright, Flagg, Liverpool, 34—Crookshank & Walker, salt and coals.

Sch'r William Wallace, Doane, Philadelphia, 8—D. C. Perkins, flour and meal.

Steam Ship North America, Seely, Boston, 36 hours—J. Whitney & Co. passengers and merchandize.

Thursday—Ship Clutha, Cronk, Greenock,—30—John Robertson—dry goods.

Mearns, Allan, Liverpool, 28; R. Rankin & Co., merchandize.

Brig Planet, McRae, Cork, 27; W. McCannon, ballast and 58 passengers.

Schr. Star, Smith, Halifax, Ratchford & Brothers.

CLEARED.

Ship Mersey, Mather, Baltimore, plaster.

Coronation, Broadley, Baltimore, salt.

Mountaineer, Stickney, Liverpool, timber.

Schr. Cyrene, Darling, Castine, axes.

Sultan, Morrell, Wilmington, salt.

Margaret Trainor, Wood, Philadelphia, fish.

—Alert, Perkins, Bangor, ballast.

Ship Ramsay, Hill, hence at Greenock, 22d March.

Whale Ship Royal William of this port, was spoken 3d Nov. in lat. 35, S. lon. 175 W. with 5 Whales.

Spoken, on the 22d, March, no 34 30. long. 48. ship Wakefield, Young, 17 days from Charleston, for Liverpool.

The Whale ship Pacific, of this port, which sailed from Oahu, Nov. 9th, had 1700 barrels of oil.

Brig Pearl, Harding, hence, at Boston, 10th inst.

Cleared at Mobile, March 27th, ship Samuel Jameson, Liverpool.

Arrived at Mobile, 18th March, ship Agnes, Bainbridge, Liverpool.—At Savannah, 1st April, Mozambique, Stephens, do.; 2d, Charles Humberson, Marshall, do.; 5th, Ruby, Wescott, do.; 6th, Frances, Brown, do.—At Charleston, 6th, St. Andrew, Leitch, London.

At Liverpool, Helen Thompson, Rebecca, and Salem, hence; at Cove, Ellen and Elizabeth, Allen and Hammond, Cowley, hence.

Ship Leander, Phelan, hence, was telegraphed off Liverpool, 16th March.

DR. BOTSFORD begs leave to inform the Public, that he now occupies the House adjoining Mr. P. BESSARD, in Horsefield street, where he may be found by those who require his Professional services. *April 24.*

Lecture on Elocution.

MR. COLLARD, (from Lower Canada,) will deliver a Lecture on ELOCUTION, at the Room of the Mechanics' Institute, in Germain st. (the use of which has been kindly granted him for the occasion,) on Monday evening next 27th inst.

The Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Cards of admission 2s. 6d. each, to be had at the Bookstore of V. H. Nelson & co. King street.

April 24.

MISS BARR respectfully intimates that she will remove on the 1st of May, to the house occupied by the late MR. JAMES OTTY, near St. Stephen's Church, Charlotte-street.

MISS BARR would also take this opportunity of expressing her sincere thanks for the continued encouragement she received as a TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Saint John, April 24th, 1840.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE undersigned having concluded their arrangements for the erection of a splendid establishment on the plan of the Victoria Theatre, London, and it being their intention to make the building an ornament to the City, and worthy of themselves, purpose presenting to this Public the first talent of the day, and bringing forward only the gems of the legitimate Drama, avoiding all pieces that may be subject to the objection of the most fastidious critic.

It is to be built by shares, divided into two hundred, at £10 each share, a great portion of which has been already taken up. Such of the citizens as wish to participate in the undertaking, are respectfully invited to call at the Chronicle Office, where the Prospectus may be seen.

THOMAS FLYNN,
W. S. DEVERNA.

April 24, 1840.

For Sale,

THE House and Lot now occupied by Asa Willard, Esquire, situated on the corner of *Sewell* and *Coburg* streets. Apply to [Ap 24.] JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET.

A LARGE and commodious COACH-HOUSE, fronting on Charlotte-street, which can be converted into an excellent work shop, at a trifling expense, suitable either for a Cabinet Maker or House Carpenter. Further particulars can be known on application at the *Circulating Library*, Germain-street.

April 24, 1840.

Civic Abuses exposed.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN consequence of the rapid sale of the brief extract from my speech delivered at the hustings at the last election, and at the solicitation of some hundreds of citizens, I have been induced to enter into detail of all those abuses which exist in our civic department. It is my intention to publish a sheet weekly, until I have brought to public view the rottenness of a system that has so long disgraced the intelligence of our city. I shall also point out a remedy for existing evils, and propose such improvements in the business of the Corporate Body as shall strike down the finger of scorn that has been too long pointed at us, as well as to prevent the possibility of our again suffering such gross impositions as have been practised on us for the last fifty years. The schoolmaster is abroad—the people are awake, and we have determined on Reform.

B. O'BRIEN.

April 24. *Protector of Nail Hill.*

Treacle, Sugars, &c.

Landing ex the Glasgow, from Greenock—

40 PUNCHEONS TREACLE,
4 Hhds. & 6 tierces refined SUGAR,
12 Hhds. 6 tierces and 12 barrels crushed ditto,
3 Bales CARPETING,
1 ditto RUGS; 1 ditto CLOAKING;

To be sold low from the Wharf, by

April 10. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

Fishing Nets, Twines, Cordage, &c.

Per ships "Frederick," and "Elizabeth" from Liverpool:

4 CASKS containing Salmon, Shad, & Herring Twines, of very best quality:
20 Herring NETS, roped complete, shipped agreeably to order.
50 Coils CORDAGE and Ratline, assorted, from 6 thread to 2 inches.

April 3. J. V. THURGAR.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins":

10 BALES Irish BACON; 76 boxes dipped Candles; 40 do Irish yellow SOAP.
10,000 Lady SLATES; 10,000 Countess, ditto.
1 Cask slating NAILS; 45 bbls Coal TAR;
2 Tons Oakum; 4 smith's Anvils;
20 Boxes C. W. TIN, 20 do I. C. Pontool do.
5 Do. I. X. do. 5 do. D. C. do.
30 Tons English IRON, well assorted;
5 Do. swedish Iron; 1 do. Blister STEEL.

On Hand,—50 tons No. 1 Monkland Pig IRON; 30 dozen Farmer's Spades; 120 do. do. Spades; 10 dozen Ballast shovels; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.

April 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Vessel Wanted,

ANY Person having a good ship of 400 or 450 tons for sale at a moderate price, may find a purchaser on application to

April 10. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

DRY FISH.—60 Quintals large COD FISH; 90 do. Pollock; 100 do. Haddock; for sale if applied for immediately.

March 25. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

SLATES, SLATES.—70 Tons best large, heavy Roofing SLATES, now arrived per ship *Pursuit*, for sale ex vessel.

March 27. MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.

Drafts on Halifax.

DRAFTS on Halifax at *five days sight*, by immediate application at the Counting Room of

JOHN V. THURGAR.

March 27. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

Rum, Sugar and Molasses.

17 PUNS. High Wines; 20 Hhds. Sugar; 40 do. Molasses. For sale at low rates by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

27th March.

Wanted on Charter,

A Coppered Vessel of 250 or 300 Tons, to load for a port in Britain, for which a good freight will be given. Apply to

April 10. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Board and Tuition.

At the pleasant and salubrious Village of Weymouth, (Nova Scotia.)

MR. JOHN HOOD, Master of the Grammar School, at Weymouth, N. S. wishes to take a few Boarders—the number not to exceed six. The Village of Weymouth is situated 20 miles from Digby, on the road to Yarmouth, and is particularly healthy and agreeable. Mr. Hood is a married man and father of a family, and parents may rely that every attention will be paid both to the comfort and improvement of his pupils.

TERMS—*Board and Tuition in every Branch*—Thirty Pounds per annum.

This sum will include washing, mending, &c. but not pens, ink, paper and books, and the Academical year will contain 48 weeks.—Every pupil to bring his own bed linen and towels.

References—The Rev. W. H. Snyder and Saml. Campbell, Esquires, Weymouth; Mr. Loudqtt, Digby, and Mr J. W. Roberts, St. John.

Weymouth, April 17, 1840.

April 24, 1840.

W. & J. WATSON

Has just received from *London* and *Liverpool*, a variety of fashionable GOODS suitable for the season, comprising the following articles:—

SILKS, Satins, Bombazines, and Crapes; Orleans Cloths, Saxony and Victoria Twills; Mousseline de-laines, Parasols and Umbrellas; A great variety of Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS; RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and SHAWLS; Netts, Laces, Edgings and Quillings; Tweeds, Buckskin and Broad CLOTHS; Gents. plain and Fancy STOCKS; Muslin Worked Trimmings and Collars; A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, all warranted in good condition;

Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey, White and Striped Shirtings;
Regatta Shirtings, Homespuns and Checks;
Plain and Fancy Moleskins, and Sattinetts;
A variety of fancy Trowser Stuffs and Vestings;
Muslins of all kinds, with a general assortment of small wares of every description; the whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.
Expected from London daily, per *British Queen*, Fifteen Hundred Gents. Beaver and Gossamar HATS.

Pots, Camp Ovens, Grates, &c.

The subscriber is landing ex Barque CLUTHA, *from Glasgow:*

600 POTS assorted from 7½ to 25 gallons;
270 Ovens and Covers from 10 to 17 inches;
210 Steak PANS with handles 8 to 10 inches;
6 BOILERS from 30 to 40 gallons;
100 Tea Kettles from 9 to 4;
40 Half Register Grates from 24 to 35 inches;
20 Whole do. do. from 32 to 40 inches;
20 Do. do. Bronzed do. 32 to 40 inches.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

April 24th, 1840.

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

33 HHDS of the above (a prime article) Received this day per Schooner *Star*.

April 24. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Glass, China, Earthenware.

Just received, ex ships *Liverpool* and *Duncan*.

10 CASKS GLASS; 2 hhds. CHINA;
2 hogsheads containing Dinner Sets;
60 Crates Painted and Printed Earthenware;
10 ditto assorted EARTHENWARE;
5 ditto covered Jars; 4 do. Ginger Beer Bottles.

On sale wholesale and retail for cash only.

RICHARD CALVERT, Junr.
King Street.

The remainder of his spring supply expected per ship *Sarah*. April 24.

[Courier

WANTED immediately, at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, an experienced COOK, also an experienced Head WAITER. The wages will be liberal, but none need apply without a good character. For further particulars apply to Mr. A. R. Truro, St. John, or at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. *April 24.*

☞ A supply of fresh Garden and Flower Seeds for sale as above.

Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber:

8 CASKS London Boiled OIL, 7 do. do. Raw.
60 casks Wrought NAILS, from 4dy. to 30dy; 100 bags Spikes, 4 to 9 inch.
20 Bags Sheathing Nails, 2 to 3 inch,
2 Casks Iron Pump Tacks; 1 cask Copper do.
4 Cask Copper Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
1 Case Claw Hammers;
1 Do. Brass Compasses, 7 to 11 inch;
1 Do. Worden do. do.
1 Do. Ensigns, 3 to 9 yards;
1 Do. Union Jacks, 2 to 4 yards;
40 Pieces Bunting, ass'd colors; 1 bale Thrums,
1 Bale cotton Lamp Wick;
20 Do. Sheathing Paper;
1 Do. large sized Wrapping Paper;
1 Do. Pump Leather; 9 do. Cotton Warp;
40 Boxes Brown SOAP; 30 boxes Candles;
2 cases Thomson Screw Augers;
10 Dozen round pointed Shovels;
8 Do. square do.
2 Hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR.

24th April. WM. ROBERTSON.

Iron, Anchors, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex barque *Brothers*, from Liverpool, the following Goods, which will be sold low for good payment:—

3300 BARS common IRON, ass'd. from 1 inch to 4 inches by ¼. 1¼ to 4½ by ⅜. 1¼ to 4 by ½. 2¼ to 4 by ⅝. 2¼ to 4 by ¾. 2½ to 4 by 1. ¼ to 5 square, ⅝ to 3 round.
3000 Bars refined IRON, well assorted.
200 bundles round ditto, from ½ to ¾ inch,
40 ditto Plough Plate Iron.
40 ditto SHEET IRON No. 22 to 24.
50 boxes TIN PLATE, assorted,
25000 Bangor *Lady* SLATES,
300 bags Spike Nails, from 4 to 10 inches,
50 Kegs Wrought Nails, 6d'y to 30d'y,
600 boxes SOAP, 56lbs each,
200 gross Tobacco Pipes; 2 cases sewing Thread
28 ANCHORS, assorted, ¾ to 12 cwt. each,
12 CHAINS, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch,
3 Dozen Frying Pans, 1 to 7,
13 AXES assorted, from ¾ to 2¼ cwt.
12 Smith's VICES, assorted,
50 bbls Irish PORK, 20 casks LARD;
40 bales BACON, very fat,
20 boxes Candles, dipped, 12s.
20 ditto White SOAP, (Belfast) 56lb. each,
100 coils CORDAGE, assorted,
4 cases CAST STEEL, assorted, flat & square,
1 ditto German do; 3 do. L. Blister ditto,
6 bales Canvas, No 7; 120 bundles Oakum;
40 bundles Iron Wire, 1 to 12,
60 tons best ORREL COALS.

ON HAND:

15 Puncheons Irish WHISKY; 50 tons Pig Iron;
30 doz. Farmers' Spades; 120 do. ditto Shovels;
10 do Ballast ditto; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.

April 24. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Absconded,

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

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

WANTED, An Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at the Chronicle Office.

April 24.

MOLASSES & SUGAR.

80 PUNCHEONS MOLASSES; 25 hhds. SUGAR; both *very superior*—now landing ex *Kentville* from Porto Rico, for sale cheap, by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

April 10.

BUILDING LOTS,

To be Leased at Public Auction, for a period of Ten Years from the 1st day of May next, by the subscriber at his Auction Room, on Saturday the 25th instant, at 12 o'clock:

21 BUILDING LOTS, of 40 by 100 feet each, belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. GEORGE HAZEN. Eight of the said Lots fronting on the Waterloo Road, below Golding's Barn; and thirteen on the City Road.—For further information apply to JOHN H. GRAY, Esquire, at whose office a plan of the same may be seen, or at the Counting Room of the subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

April 17. *Corner of Duke & Water sts.*

SALT.—The Cargo of Salt on board the Brig *William Wright*, from Liverpool, is offered for sale; apply to RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

April 24

Cordage, Spikes, &c.

Landing ex barque "Brothers":

154 COILS CORDAGE, assorted;
49 Bags SPIKES;
9 mats White Rope; 112 boxes CANDLES;
80 Bundles Oakum; 1 bale Merchandize;
2 Pieces Brandy; 5 do. GIN;

Which will be sold low from the Wharf by

April 17. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
Sands' Arcade.

On Consignment,

Daily expected per *Sovereign*, from Hull, to be sold on arrival:

1,800 Kegs White LEAD;
25 do. Spanish Brown Paint,
25 do Imperial Green. do.
25 do. do. do. of 14 lbs each,
25 do. Yellow Paint,
25 do. Venetian Red, do.
20 Hhds. Putty in bladders; 30 hhds. and half hhds Boiled Linseed Oil, 30 hhds. & half hhds Raw do. 11 Casks Paris White; 7 Casks Pipe Clay, in squares—with a quantity of Vegetable SOAP; patent Palm do.; patent Palm Candles, &c.

17th April. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

Oatmeal.

JUST received—3 Tons Fresh Ground Oatmeal, which will be sold low by early application to the subscriber. HENRY S. GAULT.

17th April.

STEAM SHIP NORTH AMERICA.

THIS new and beautiful Steamer will commence operations on the 15th April next—leaving SAINT JOHN for EASTPORT and BOSTON every WEDNESDAY, and for WINDSOR every MONDAY.

This Vessel is fitted up in fine style with every comfort for Passengers, and will be provided with every facility for the prevention and extinguishing of Fires, with Force Pump, Leather Hose, Fire Buckets, and Life Preservers, with extra Boats, &c. and with a most admirable construction of Boiler, calculated to be perfectly safe from Fire. This Boat is built expressly for a sea boat, and will (the proprietors have no doubt) give perfect satisfaction.

JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

Saint John, 6th March 1840.

NOTICE.

THE steamer NEW-BRUNSWICK, on the opening of the River, will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and return from Fredericton to Indian Town on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leaving each place at 7, A. M.

ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*

St John, March 20, 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,

THOMAS REED, *Master,*

WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d inst. run to Digby and Annapolis on *Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays*, and to Windsor on *Thursday evening*, as the tide may suit, and leave Windsor for Saint John the same tide she arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on *Monday*, returning on *Tuesdays*, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

For further particulars, enquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting-Room of

April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE MAID OF THE MIST will leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday morning, returning the same evening as soon as the Mail arrives—will go to Eastport, St. Andrews and St. Stephen's every Tuesday afternoon and every Friday morning, returning the following days.

April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

Manchester Goods.

Just received, per Columbus, from Liverpool:

38 PACKAGES, containing 500 Pieces Grey COTTONS, various qualities;
200 Pieces White ditto ditto
380 Ditto Printed do.; 50 do. Regatta Stripe;
12 Bales Cotton Warps—assorted Nos.
3 Ditto Blue ditto, (Indigo Dye,)
12 Ditto 3 thd. Cott. CANDLEWICK,
39 Pieces Drab Moleskin; 25 Do. Printed Ditto,
10 Do. Dark Mixed SATTINETTS,
15 Do. Fashionable Mixed DOE SKINS,
10 Do. very sup. Black, Blue and col'd CLOTHS,
Ravens Sewing Silk and Twist, &c.

☞ These Goods have been purchased at low prices, and will be sold at a small advance for prompt pay. W. H. SCOVIL.

March 27.—6w *North M. Wharf.*

HAT STORE.

Youth's & Children's Cloth Caps.

Just received per ship Eagle, from London:

AN Extensive and Elegant assortment of Youth's and Children's Black, Blue and other coloured Cloth CAPS—of the most fashionable shapes—Which with a large stock of Beaver and Silk HATS, of the subscriber's own manufacture, will be sold cheap for cash.

April 10. G. H. HAY.

KIRSOP & SONS,

Architects, Stonecutters and Builders, from England

BEG respectfully to acquaint the Gentlemen of this City and Province, that they have commenced business as above in Saint John. Their experience in some of the best Buildings in the North of England, enables them to furnish plans and specifications on the most improved and approved principles, and are now prepared to contract or otherwise engage to erect buildings of any magnitude or fashion. Persons wishing their services can find them at Mrs. Dunsor's Boarding house, Church street. April 9.

KITCHEN, GARDEN, and FLOWER SEEDS, INDIAN CORN—*early kinds*, suitable for the climate of New-Brunswick; BULBOUS ROOTS, Double DAHLIAS, TUBEROSES, &c. &c., all of superior qualities, just received from New-York, and for sale at the *Circulating Library*, next door south of the Post Office, Germain street.

April 7. A. R. TRURO.

The Subscriber offers for sale:

200,000 Feet PINE BOARDS,

suitable for the West India Market; and 200,000 feet DEALS, which if not sold by the 20th instant, they will on that day be sold at Auction on Hazen's Wharf, York Point.

April 10. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of an extensive and valuable Establishment in Nova-Scotia, about 80 miles from St. John, comprising a large saw-mill, Store, Blacksmith shop, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings, with ship-yard complete and commodious in every respect—also a valuable Herring Fishery, are desirous of associating with themselves, some person or persons who would make a certain advance of Capital and take the personal superintendence of the concern, becoming interested to a certain extent.—The Buildings have been erected within the last three years and are, together with the whole Establishment, in a most efficient state, and adapted, from the peculiar advantages of situation and construction, to carry on an extensive business in ship building, lumbering, and other departments. For further particulars apply to

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 3d, 1840.

TO LET,

From the 1st May ensuing:

THAT delightfully situated Dwelling HOUSE adjoining the residence of L. H. Deveber, Esq., and at present occupied by the Rev. Dr. Gray.—Apply to

April 17. JAMES T. HANFORD.

TO LEASE.

For a Term of Ten to Twenty Years:

A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT, 65 feet front, extending to rear 407 feet, situate near St. Luke's Church, Portland. Apply to

Feb. 28. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO

To Let,

Until 1st of May next—(Possession given immediately:—

THE Upper Flat of a comfortable House, in a central part of the city. There is an unfinished building attached to the premises admirably calculated for a Joiner's work shop. Apply at this office. *January 24.*

Office to Let.

A LARGE convenient OFFICE over the store of the subscriber, to rent from first of May. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM.

February 21.

VALUABLE WATER LOT,

For Sale.

THAT valuable BUILDING LOT, owned by the Subscriber, situated at the corner of the North Market Wharf and Nelson-street—having a front of 30 feet on the former, by 50 feet on Nelson street.—Apply at the Counting House of

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Corner of Water & Duke streets.

14th Feb.

TO LET,

APARTMENTS suitable for a small family, situated near the Wesleyan new Chapel, Princess street. For particulars enquire at this office, or at the Circulating Library, Germain street. *March 27.*

To Let,

From the first of May next:

THE Lower flat of the Store in Water street, at present in the occupation of Messrs. B. Tucker & Co., or the three upper flats, as may be required. Apply to H. S. GAULT.

Feb. 28.

TO LET.

THOSE elegant and truly comfortable Premises, now the residence of the subscriber, consisting of the COTTAGE in Wentworth street, and the grounds surrounding it.—Possession may be had on 1st May next, or sooner, if required. Apply at the office of GEORGE WHEELER, Esq., or to

Feb. 14. Z. WHEELER.

TO LET.—Two OFFICES up stairs in the building commonly known as the "City Bank," for one year, from first May next. Apply to

Feb. 28 JOHN ROBERTSON.

TO LET—*From the 1st of May next,*

THE Upper Flat of the Subscriber's House in Prince Wm. street. Apply on the premises, to

WILLIAM MAJOR.

21st Feb. 1840.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

BEG to announce they have on hand, a good assortment of watered and figured Moreens; handsome Chintz Furniture Prints; Lining's, fringes, Gimp Trimming, Orris Laces; superior 4-4 Scotch Carpeting; Venetian Stair ditto; Hearth Rugs—all Brussels patterns); 8-4 and 10-4 Linen ditto; Window Blind Cotton; Birdeye and Huckabuck Towelling, damask Table Linen & Napkins.

Extra superfine West of England Black, Blue & Invisible CLOTHS; double mill'd Devon Kerseys; Carpet, Hearth, & Hair Brooms; bannister, scrubbing, stove, cloth and hair Brushes; Black Lead, &c. &c. &c.

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

SHOE STORE.

Spring Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received per ships *Columbus* from Liverpool, *Glasgow* from Glasgow, and *Eagle* from London, a full supply of new and Fashionable Boots and Shoes, comprising

Ladies' fancy colored and black Victoria, Adelaide and new side lace Prunella Boots, golosh'd, and of a variety of patterns; ditto 'Victoria,' 'Queen's,' 'Brighton,' Adelaide and Ulverston slippers—*All of which are of the Newest Fashions*; ditto Prunella, Russia kid and seal Walking shoes; ditto very low priced shoes and slippers of all kinds; Girls' black and colored Prunella boots; ditto Russia kid and seal skin boots; ditto Prunella, kid and seal slippers and Tacks of all qualities.

Youth's Scout Boots, Boottees and Buskins; Boys strong Leather Boots & shoes, of all kinds; Children's Boots and shoes of every color, description and quality that can be mentioned; Gentlemen's Pumps, shoes and slippers; Webb shoes of several qualities.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

☞ 60 very superior London made TRUNKS of all sizes for sale. 10th April, 1840.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

Per Eagle, from London:

THE subscriber has just received from the Warehouse in London, a good assortment of English and Foreign TOYS; China Toys and foreign Shells for chimney piece Ornaments; Clapshaw's warranted Cricket Bats, Balls, & Wickets; Fancy Baskets, Ladies Work Boxes, Perfumery, Victoria and Adelaide Perfumes, Rowland's Warranted Macassar Oil; Hair, tooth, Nail, Shaving, Cloth and Flesh Brushes; English and German Flutes, Fifes, Octaves and Violins and Violin Strings. WM. MAJOR.

10th April. Prince William street.

Also.—A few splendid Accordians with instructors, Naples soap, &c.

Rum, Whiskey & Sugar.

Ex Sir Allan McNab:

6 PUNS. 15 Hhds. strong St. Kitt's RUM thirty-six per cent over proof;

AND IN STORE:

20 puncheons fine flavoured Jamaica RUM;
20 " St. Croix
20 " strong Demerara
10 " Grenada
18 Puns Whiskey. 46 per cent over proof;
20 Hhds. Bright SUGAR.

April 10. W. H. STREET.

SERVANTS WANTED.—An Experienced GROOM, or one who understands the care of Horses.—Also, an experienced COOK can get a situation by applying either at Mr. Truro's Library, St. John, or Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. High wages will be given: none need apply without a good character. *16th April.*

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 KETTLES, and a great variety of other articles of Hardware, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Nov. 1. E. L. JARVIS & CO.

☞ *They now occupy the Brick store of William Jarvis, Esquire, on the South Market Wharf.*

☞ NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE EAGLES and the subscriber, as the firm of GEORGE & EDWARD EAGLES is this day dissolved.

EDWARD EAGLES.

Indian Town, 16th March, 1840.—3m.

More NEW GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has this day received, ex Ship *British Queen*, from Liverpool, a variety of new and Fashionable GOODS, among which are the following:

Plain and Figured SILKS in all colours;
Plain and figured Bonnet SATINS;
Bristol and Turc SATINS;
French and English RIBBONS;
French worked COLLARS & CAPES;
48 Rich Velvet SHAWLS & CAPES;
140 Pieces printed SAXONY CLOTHS;
250 Challie & Muslin Delaine DRESSES;
75 Rich figured Mantua DRESES, new styles;
30 Taglioni WATERPROOF COATS;
20 do. do. CAPES.

☞ *Cash only—No second price.*

WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

Dec. 13, 1839.

THE WALSAL STEAM FLOUR MILLS.

THE Subscribers beg to inform their Friends and the Public, of their having after much unexpected delay and disappointment, brought their *Walsal Steam Flour Mills* at Reed's Point, into complete and successful operation; and now offer at the said Mills and at the store of J. & H. KISSNEAR, FLOUR of the following description and quality, equal if not superior to any imported from the United States.

Superfine Flour, per barrel, - 35s.
Fine, - - - - 32s. 6d.
Middlings, - - - 20s.

and in bags at proportional prices—the bags to be 1s. 6d. each, or returned.

Horse Feed, - 2s. 6d. per bushel,
Bran, - - 1s. 3d. ditto.

CORN MEAL of very fine quality, being unkiln dried, and more suitable for Family use than the imported at 12s. 3d per Bag, or in quantities of 5 Barrels or upwards, 25s. per barrel.

St. John, Jan. 31. C. H. JOUETT & CO.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

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

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

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

NEW-BRUNSWICK Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company having been duly organized, is prepared to effect Insurances on Houses and against loss of damage by Fire. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from Insuring in becoming Members

Moffat's
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of the Life Medicines. Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits are soon relieved and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the child watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of the Life Medicines, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours which so dreadfully effect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take the Life Medicines with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West Indies cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefitted:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos. Purcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of Joan Daulten, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years—is entirely cured—has used the Life Medicines for Worms in children and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Adah Adams—Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined seven years—was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure; she is now a very healthy and robust woman; attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger; nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman; subject to ill health several years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored her; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss. Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas: cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism *in one week*!

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker: severe case of Fever and Ague; cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y. was in very low state of health a year and a half, did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength.

Case of Amos Davis; Affection of the Liver; after trying docter's remedies in vain for a long time was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Pithsic 20 years; effected a perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner have, by a judicious use of Moffats Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasent to to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires as nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weaknesses heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sickness of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood they have not their equal in the world.

For additional particulars of the above medicines see Moffatt's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicine for sale.

French, Germain, and Spani-h directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Prepared and sold by William. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents; the Life Medicines may also be had of any of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box of Pills.

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city 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; 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 Mc Clelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Peticodiac. Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews'; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjmn Milliken, Esq. St. George: Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq., St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry; Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.: Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown; G. F. Dimar, Clements.

☞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

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, Berbice, 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.

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.

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 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 Busines,

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

FRUIT, OIL, &c. &c.

THE entire cargo of brig *Notion*, hourly expected from *Messina* and *Gibraltar*, consisting of—ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, Currants, ALMONDS, Liquorice, Grapes, Nuts, Citron, Olive and Sallad OIL, &c. &c. &c.

March 20. JAS. MALCOLM.

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, CREPES, 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;
Pilot CLOTHS, Beavers, Petershams;
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; sattinetts, 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 Ganze; Lutestring and satin Ribbons; cashmere, Fill'd centre, Indianna, Lamma, Thibet 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; cashmere, 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 LINN Lawn; scotch lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook and Book muslins; white and colored stays; marseills 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 cashmere, 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, sealett, and fur caps; small wares, &c. &c.

500 Pieces of Dark fancy Prints,
50 do. Furniture, do.
300 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 those heavy Goods at Auction, he will be enabled to sell them very low for cash or approved paper.

November 1. JAMES BOWES.

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.

Twines.

The subscriber has just received by the *Glide*, in addition to his former stock of NETS & TWINES:

20 BALES, containing Herring, Seine and Salmon TWINES.

January 3. JAS. T. HANFORD.

Brandy, Canvas, Candles, &c.

On consignment, ex Glide, from London:

25 HDS. Best BRANDY; 25 do. GENEVA;
25 Pipes, Hhds and Qr. casks Teneriffe WINE,
100 Barrels ROMAN CEMENT,
50 Boxes London made Sperm Mould and Dipt CANDLES; 8 Bales Navy CANVAS.

The above will be sold at the lowest market prices by W. P. RANNEY.

January 3, 1840.

Roofing Slates,

PER Liverpool, just received—30,000 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.

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.

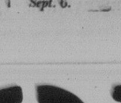
*** Their Bread Stuffs, Provisions, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.

Sept. 20.

FLOUR.—100 Barrels superfine FLOUR, just received per brig *Helen & Elizabeth*, lying at the South Market Wharf. For sale cheap while landing, by

January 3. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Boot & Shoe Establishment.



THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public, that having lost by the late Fire his old stand in Dock Street, he has removed his Establishment to Prince William street, in those premises next but one to the Bank of New-Brunswick, and solicits a continuance of that liberal patronage he has always enjoyed since his first commencement in business

Sept. 6. DAVID PATERSON.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, whose accounts have been standing over for a longer period than six months, to make immediate payment.

He also offers for Sale, Wholesale or Retail, very cheap for Cash or approved Paper—

200 Chests Souchong, Congo, Hyson, and Gunpowder TEA.
30 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses, in bond,
12 Hhds. Raw SUGAR;
500 Boxes Glasgow, Glenfield & Liverpool SOAP
3 Tons BACON—*free of Bone.*
150 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
25 Do. Sperm, do.
500 Westphalia and Belfast HAMS;
3 Chests best soft Indigo: 10 tons ass'd. IRON,
200 Boxes new Muscatel Raisins;
200 Half and quarter, do. do.
50 Half Barrels and Kegs superior fresh Grapes,

With a well selected stock of Genuine Fresh GROCERIES. *Also—on Consignment:*

25 Puncheons very strong SPIRITS.

JAMES MALCOLM,

December 6. *Prince Wm. street.*

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. 1½ 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.

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-al, 33 do Watson's navy Bread,
65 „ Irish Prime ess PORK;
86 half do. Planters do.
250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;
300 Boxes SOAP—60 and 30lbs each;
15 Kegs superior na tard.

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.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

THE subscriber having obtained judgment against WILLIAM V. KELLY, for forty shillings and costs, in November, 1838, and the said Kelly having given bail to the Sheriff for the "Limits," the above reward of one pound will be given to any person giving information of his having been off the Limits for the last thirteen months, so that the demand may be collected of his bail.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Dec. 27, 1839.

London Brown Stout, Geneva, Cognac Brandy, &c.

Landing this day from on board the brig *Glyde*, from London:—

20 CASKS (each 6 dozen) first quality London Brown STOUT, in quarts & pints,
10 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY,
10 Hhds. Pale Hollands GENEVA,
2 Pipes O. L. Particular MADEIRA,
29 Quarter casks Old Teneriffe WINE.

For sale low by

Dec. 24. JOHN V. THURGAR.

SUGAR.—20 hhds. bright SUGAR, landing from schr. *Nile*, at the *South Market Wharf*, which will be sold low before storing.

Jan. 3, 1840. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Superfine Mustard.

PER ship *Constellation*, from Liverpool: 50 kegs best quality MUSTARD, ex. 18lb. For sale by

Jan 3. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers—

30 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR,
20 Bbls. Pale Seal Oil, (sup. article,)
100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,
10 Bbls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,
100 Bushels small White BEANS.

Jan. 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Valuable Land for sale.

20 ACRES Freehold Property in Carleton, immediately below the Fort; bounded on the South by the Sand Point Road; on the West by or near the Fort; on the North by a fence extending down to the City Line, and on the East by said City Line; the whole of which is fenced in by good cedar Poles. On the premises are a new House and Barn, and a large and valuable spring of Water, high enough to water all Carleton.—This Property extends down from the Fort to nearly half the distance from that to the Mill Pond.

Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 3, 1840.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Germain-street, first Store round Foster's corner.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the Public to his present Stock, comprising a superior assortment of Fancy and Domestic GOODS, which he is now offering at 20 per cent less than former prices; and hopes that the prices he is now selling at, will warrant a continuation of that support the public have so liberally bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

Jan. 17. JOHN BOWES.

Cordage and Canvas.

90 TONS CORDAGE of the best manufacture, including a complete gang of Rigging for a ship of 500 to 550 Tons.

2 Tons Marline, Humberline & Houseline;
2 Tons Bolt Rope; 3 tons Spunyarn;
100 Bolts best Navy boil'd CANVAS;
250 Bolts bleached Canvas;
A few Rolls Sheet Lead, 3½, 4, 5 & 6 lbs. to the foot; 2 tons OAKUM.

Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Pork and Beef.

50 BBLS. Prime and Prime Mess Canada BEEF; 50 ditto Canada prime Pork, ex *Emily*, for sale by

Jan 3. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

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.

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale: Woodstock, John M'Beath, Esq: Andover, (Co. Carleton,) Mr. Jon. P. Taylor; Gagetown, W. F. Bonnell, Esq: St. Andrews, Wm. Kerr, Esq: Chatham, (Miramichi,) Geo. Kerr, Esq: Bathurst, William Napier, Esq: Dalhousie, A. Barberie, Esq: Norton, Mr. John Elliott: Sussex Vale, Major Evanson: Richibucto, William Layton, Esq.; Londonderry, N. S. Mr. James K. Fulton: Amherst, Mr. J. A. Chipman: Canning, (Queen's County,) Mr. Woodd: Sheffield, Mr. N. H. DeVeber: Wilmot, N. S. Mr. Lawrence Phinney: Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, Esq: Digby, Post Master: Annapolis, Mr. Lawrence Hall.

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, Moleskins, 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, Challia, 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 Ducaps; rich plain and figured Satins, Reep do. (a new article); plain and figured Gauze; lute and satin Ribbons; rich embroidered silk velve, Shawls; rich embroidered Indiana do.; Cashmeret 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; Jacconnet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook & Book Muslins; white and colored Stays, patent holes; Marseills 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; ladie's long lace gloves and mitts; ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, angola, lambs wool, and white and coloured 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.

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals:

20 PUNS. good Retailing MOLASSES;
15 hhds. SUGAR;
10 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
30 chests Souchong, Congo, and Bohea TEAS,
50 boxes Mould CANDLES—short 6's,
50 kegs first quality MUSTARD.

IN STORE.

O. L. Particular Teneriffe and Port WINES,
London bottled Brown STOUT—in quarts and pints,
100 barrels best superfine WHEAT FLOUR;
200 boxes best quality hard Yellow SOAP;
30 firkins best quality soft SOAP, &c. &c.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

14th Feb. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

Germain Street, October 25.

THE subscriber has just received ex ship *Elizabeth* from Liverpool and *Sophia* from London, a further supply of Fancy and Domestic GOODS:

BLANKETS, Bedticks, Victoria and Scotch Plaids, FURS; Men's Fur, Plush and sealett caps; Plain and Figured MERINOS; French Merino, Indiannas, Brochilla, Plain and Printed Saxoneys, Black and Colored Silk VELVETS, Figured and Plain Satins, Figured Lutestring, satin and Gauze Ribbons, Ladies White and Colored French stays, Plain and Challia Dresses, Rich Embroidered and Plain Silk Velvet and satin Mantillas, and capes; Black Crapes, Plaid and Fill'd Centre SHAWLS, &c. Ladies and Children's Chamoise lined Cloth BOOTS, Carpet shoes, fur lined.

The subscriber's present Stock of Goods having been purchased solely for Cash, he will be enabled to sell them at very low Prices.

JOHN BOWES.

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.

SAINT JOHN
Soap & Candle Manufactory.

The Subscriber offers for sale cheap for Cash:

225 BOXES A. CANDLES, all sizes;
75 Boxes B. SOAP;

The above will be found on trial superior to any ever imported into this Province.

Also—To close Consignments—45 Barrels Irish Prime Mess PORK; 25 half bbls. Planters, do.

January 10. H. S. GAULT.

Commercial Bank Stock.

10 SHARES Wanted, payable in Cash on transfer.

March 20. MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.
NO CURE NO PAY!!
HAY'S LINIMENT.

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

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and 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