MRS. JACKSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a select House for the accomodation of permanent and transient Boarders, situated in a most central and pleasant part of the Town, directly opposite the Commissariat Department, in King street, and within two minutes' walk of the steam boat landing, Barracks, and Public Offices.

The house is in good repay—has suitable Parlors and Bedrooms—is comfortably furnished and fitted up. ☞ Mrs. Jackson begs to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Fredericton, who may favor her with their patronage, that every care will be taken, and no pains shall be wanting on her part to make their stay agreeable. *Fredericton, June 15.*

The Albion Hotel,
Steam Boat Landing, FREDERICTON.

ROBERT WELSH, having removed to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. H. Jackson, at the public Steam Boat landing, has just completed extensive arrangements for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The whole Establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and a new Barn with Stabling erected. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize "THE ALBION," and every delicacy of the season will be provided.

R. W. continues to carry on the *Confectionary Business* in all its various branches, and will give immediate attention to such orders as he may be favoured with. Ice Creams and other summer refreshments will constantly be kept on hand.

Regent Street, Fredericton, May 2, 1842.

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.

Medicines, Perfumery,
Brushes, Combs, Confectionary,
Preserved Meats, &c.

The subscriber has received, per ships 'Resources, 'British Queen,' and 'Westmoreland,' from London:—

1 CASE *Dennefordʼs* Fluid MAGNESIA; 1 do. *Frank's* solution of Copaibia; 1 ditto *Robinson's* BARLEY and GROATS; 1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's Carminative*; *Bateman's Drops*; *Powell's Balsam of Aniseed*; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Mason's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c. &c.

4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smyth's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen VICTORIA'S Bouquet; Prince ALBERT'S Bouquet; the PRINCESS' Bouquet; Queen ADELAIDE'S Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hanney's* Rendelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Macassar Oil; Beats' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.

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

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

June 11.

NOW LANDING,
Ex Edwin, from London:

Brandy, Geneva, Old Jamaica Rum, Marsalla, Bucellas, and Lisbon.

2 PUNCHEONS and 22 hogsheads fine Old BRANDY, *Martell's*;
4 hogsheads very old Pale ditto ditto,
10 ditto best Rotterdam Pale GENEVA,
1 ditto Curious Old Jamaica RUM, (very choice,
1 Pipe and 2 hhds. *Woodhouse's* MARSALLA;
4 hhds. Old Bucellas; 4 hhds. Rich Lisbon:

Which, with a choice stock of Old WINES, &c. &c. for sale by *RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.*

24th June. Wine Merchants

Just Received.

The Subscriber has just received per ship John Bentley from Liverpool:—

REFINED SUGAR, Soap, Starch, Blueing, Corks, Wrapping Paper, Day & Martins BLACKING.

Shoemaker's FINDINGS,—Comprising Shoe Thread, Bristles, Awl Blades and Handles, Sparrowbills, Glass Paper, Hecklall, Lasting Tacks, Boot Strapping, Rasps, Knives, Pincers, &c.

—ALSO—

Per North America from Boston:—

Biscuit, Painted Pails, Fancy Brooms, Coffee &c. All of which will be sold cheap while landing, or at No. 18, King Street, where a General Assortment of *CHEAP GROCERIES* may be had.

Fresh Ground Coffee every morning.

August 5. J. O'DONNELLY.

Herrings, Pork, &c.

350 BBLS. Fat Herrings; 25 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. BEEF; 5 hogsheads bright Sugar; 20 hogsheads Molasses.

The above articles will be sold cheap for approved payment. Apply to

2d sept. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

The Subscribers are now landing from the brig *Relief*, Man, Master, from Porto Rico:—

67 HHDS. 53 Brls. { Bright Sugar;
88 Casks Superior Retailing Molasses;
13 Puns. RUM,

All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.

August 12. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscriber has on hand a very large and elegant assortment of *Paper Hangings*, suitable for Halls, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Parlors, Chambers, Entries, &c. with Border of all qualities to match, which he offers for sale at a great reduction from former prices for *CASH*.

ALSO—A large number of Remnant Lots suitable for small and medium sized Rooms, Entries, &c which he will sell at *Half Price* for cash.

18th March. S. K. FOSTER.

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber has just received per brig *Edwin* and offers for sale at his store South Market Wharf, fourth door below Ward street:

GREY SHIRTINGS; Checks and Homespuns; Blankets; White and Blue Cotton Warp; White, red and blue Flannel and Regatta Shirting; Canvas Trousers; Guernsey Frocks; Bunting, assorted colours; Jacks and Ensigns, assorted sizes; Wood and Brass Compasses; Log Slates; Mop Heads and Handles; Glazed Hats, (Engl) Liverpool SOAP; Mould CANDLES; INDIGO, &c. &c.

Also, per late arrivals from the United States

Superfine and Rye FLOUR and CORN MEAL; Brooms and Pails; Wool and Cotton Cards; Wheel Heads, Bed Cords and Clothes lines, Batting, Dried Apples, RICE, COFFEE &c.

24th June. JOHN ROWS.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. VII. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1843. No. 22.

THE CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DOWNIE & CO., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church street.

Terms—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

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.

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

Jan.		R. Sun.	s. mons	H. W.	
28	Saturday,	7 26	5 2	6 8	10 6
29	Sunday,	7 24	5 3	6 44	10 45
30	Monday,	7 23	5 4	Sets.	11 20
31	Tuesday,	7 22	5 5	6 39	11 52
1	Wednesday,	7 21	5 7	7 41	0 21
2	Thursday,	7 20	5 8	8 43	0 51
3	Friday,	7 18	5 10	9 44	1 21

New Moon 30th, 7h. 22m. morn.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

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

COMMERCIAL BANK.—John Duncan, 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: Mark Dole, Esq.

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

SAVING'S 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.—James Kirk, Esq., President.—Office open. ☞ All applications for insurance to be made in writing.

Trans-Atlantic Newspaper & General Agency Office, Liverpool.

Charles Willmer,
Newspaper, Forwarding, and General Agent,

SUPPLIES to order, with greater promptitude and regularity than any other house, and on the most reasonable terms, (a London Daily Paper for £6 10s. Sterling per annum,) Newspapers, Price Currents, Shipping Lists, Magazines, and Books, to all parts of the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, by the MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 4th and 19th of each month from LIVERPOOL, as well as by those from BRISTOL and SOUTHAMPTON; and to all the West India Islands, Mexico, and Texas, by the ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, sailing every Fortnight from FALMOUTH.

C. W. will receive Consignments of Goods, or SMALL PARCELS sent to his care shall be punctually forwarded to their destination. Any description of Goods purchased and forwarded to order.

NEXT OF KIN, and all other description of Advertisements, received for insertion in all the EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS.

N. B.—All orders should be addressed "CHAS. WILLMER" in full, and none will be attended to unless accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment on some Liverpool or London House.

Houses to Let.

THE subscriber will Rent undermentioned Properties very low until the First of May next:

A House on the south side of Dorchester street, containing 4 Rooms and Kitchen, with a number of Bed Rooms, Pantry and Cellar.

The upper Flat of a House on the corner of Dorchester and Carlton streets.

Also,—A Shop in King street, late in the occupation of Mr. James Burns.

July 1. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Vessel and Houses for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a square rigged Vessel, 231 Tons old measurement, (209 new) essentially copper-fastened, Juniper stem and stern post, Pitch Pine top timbers, and the remainder of her timbers principally Juniper, and in every respect a superior built vessel: can be launched in 20 days from sale.

Also, a two story DWELLING HOUSE, 28x36, containing four commodious rooms, six bed rooms, and a frost proof cellar, with a Lot of Land 51 feet by 100. This property is situated in a most central situation at the Bend, and a most eligible stand for any public business.

Also, a House, Barn and Lot, containing one and a quarter acres, at St. Martin's, County of St. John, situated near Vaughan's Creek. Should this property not be disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 12th Aug next.—For terms of sale of the Quaco property, apply to Mr. George Cochran, Quaco; and for the terms and particulars of other property, apply to

WILLIAM HAINES.

Bend Petitcodiac.

County Westmorland, 12th July, 1842.

RYE FLOUR.—100 Brls. RYE FLOUR, just received and for sale by the subscriber, cheap for Cash. JOHN BOWES.

Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

Landing, ex schooner *Fyetown*, from Yarmouth,—

23 PUNCHEONS Martinique MOLASSES; *Ex Fidelia, from New-York:*
20 Barrels Newton Pippins; 10 Kegs Fig Tobacco.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Hay for sale.

35 TONS of first quality HAY, now lying on the Marsh near Creighton's, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

August. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

Miscellany.

THE STOLEN SHEEP.

AN IRISH SKETCH.

By the Author of "Tales of the O'Hara Family."

The faults of the lower orders of the Irish are sufficiently well known; perhaps their virtues have not been proportionately observed, or recorded for observation. At all events, it is but justice to them, and it cannot conflict with any established policy, or do any one harm, to exhibit them in a favorable light to their British fellow subjects, as often as strict truth will permit. In this view the following story is written—the following facts, indeed; for we have a newspaper report before us, which shall be very slightly departed from, while we make our copy of it.

The Irish plague, called typhus fever, raged in its terrors. In almost every third cabin there was a corpse daily. In every one, without an exception, there was what had made the corpse—hunger. It need not be added that there was poverty, too. The poor could not bury their dead. From mixed motives of self-protection, terror and benevolence, those in easier circumstances exerted themselves to administer relief, in different ways. Money was subscribed—(then came England's munificent donation—God prosper her for it!)—wholesome food, or food as wholesome as a bad season permitted, was provided; and men of respectability, bracing their minds to avert the danger that threatened themselves, by boldly facing it, entered the infected house, where death reigned almost alone, and took measures to cleanse and purify the close cribbed air, and the rough bare walls. Before proceeding to our story, let us be permitted to mention general marks of Irish virtue, which under those circumstances, we personally noticed. In poverty, in abject misery, and at short and fearful notice, the poor man died like a Christian. He gave vent to none of the poor man's complaints or invectives against the rich man who had neglected him, or who, he might have supposed, could do it. It was too late. Except for a glance, and, doubtless, a little inward pang while he glanced—at the child, or old parent as helpless as the child, he blessed God, and died. The appearance of a comforter at his wretched bed side, even when he knew comfort to be useless, made his heart grateful, and his spasmed lips eloquent in thanks. In cases of indescribable misery—some members of his family lying lifeless before his eyes, or else some dying, stretched upon damp and unclean straw, on an earthen floor, without cordial for his lips, or potatoes to point out to a crying infant, often we have heard him whisper to himself, (and to another who heard him!) "The Lord giveth, and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord." Such men need not always make bad neighbors.

In the early progress of the fever, before the more affluent roused themselves to avert its career, let us cross the threshold of an individual peasant. His young wife lies dead; his second child is dying at her side; he has just sunk into a corner himself, under the first stun of disease, long resisted. The only persons of his family who have escaped contagion, and are likely to escape it, are his old father, who sits weeping feebly upon the hob, and his first born, a boy of three or four years, who, standing between the old man's knees, cries also for food.

We visit the young peasant's abode some time after. He has just sunk under "the sickness." He is fast regaining his strength, even without proper nourishment; he can creep out of doors, and sit in the sun. But, in the expression of his sallow and emaciated face, there is no joy for his escape from the grave, as he sits there alone, silent and brooding. His father, and his surviving child, are still hungry—more hungry, indeed, and more helpless than ever; for the neighbours who had relieved the family with a potatoe and a mug of sour milk, are now stricken down themselves, and want assistance to a much greater extent than they can give it.

'I wish Mr. Evans was in the place,' cogitated Michaul Carroll; 'a body could spake forn'ent him, and not spake for nothin,' for all that he's an Englishman; and I don't like the thoughts o' goin' up to the house to the steward's face—it wouldn't turn kind to a body. May be he'd soon come home to us, the masther himself.'

Another fortnight elapsed. Michaul's hope proved vain. Mr. Evans, a far resident on his small estate, since it had come into his possession, business unfortunately—and he would have said so himself—now kept him an unusually long time absent. Thus disappointed Michaul overcame his repugnance to appear before the 'hard' steward. He only asked for work, however. There was none to be had. He turned his [illegible] and set feeble foot into the adjacent town. It was market day, and he took up his place among a crowd of other claimants for agricultural employment, shouldering a spade, as did each of his companions. Many farmers came to the well known 'stannin', and hired men at his right and at his left, but no one addressed Michaul. Once or twice, indeed, touched perhaps by his sidelong looks of beseeching misery, a farmer stopped a moment before him, and glanced over his figure; but his worn and almost shaking limbs giving little promise of present vigor in the working field, worldly prudence soon conquered the human feeling which started up toward him in the man's heart, and, with a choking in his throat, poor Michaul saw the arbiter of his fate pass on.

He walked homeward, without having broken his fast that day. 'Bud, *musha*, what's the harm o' that,' he said to himself; 'only here's the ould father, an' he pet boy, the weenock, without a pyatee either. Well, *asthore*, if they can't have the pyatees, they must have better food—that's all;—ay,' he muttered, clenching his hands at his sides, and imprecating fearfully in Irish—'an' so they must.'

He left his house again, and walked a good way to beg a few potatoes. He did not come back quite empty handed. His father and his child had a meal. He ate but a few himself; and when he was about to lie down in his corner for the night, he said to the old man across the room—'Don't be a-crying to-night, father—you and the child, there; bud sleep well, and ye'll have the good break'ast afore ye in the mornin'.'

'The good break'ast, *ma bouchal?** athen, an' where 'ill id come from?'

'A body promised it to me, father.'

'*Avich!* Michaul, an' sure its fun you're making of us, now, at any rate. Bud, the good night, a *chorra*,† an' my blessin' on your head, Michaul; an' if we keep trust in the good God, an' as his blessin', too, mornin' an' evenin', gettin' up an' lyin' down, He'll be a friend to us at last; 'tisa was always an' ever my word to you, poor boy, since you was the years o' your own weenock, now fast asleep at my side; an' its my word to you now, [illegible]; an' you won't forget id; and there's one savin' the same to you, out o' angel-in-glory by the hand, Michaul *avourneen.*'

Having thus spoken in the fervent and rather exaggerated, though every day, words of pious allusion of the Irish poor man, old Carroll soon dropped asleep, with his arms round his little grandson, both overcome by an unusually abundant meal. In the middle of the night he was awakened by a stealthy noise. Without moving, he cast his eyes round the cabin. A small window through which the moon broke brilliantly was open. He called to his son, but received no answer. He called again and again; all remained silent. He arose, and crept to the corner where Michaul had lain down. It was empty. He looked out through the window into the moonlight. The figure of a man appeared at a distance, just about to enter a pasture field belonging to Mr. Evans.

The old man leaned his back against the wall of the cabin, trembling with sudden and terrible misgivings. With him the language of virtue, which we have heard him utter, was not cant. In early prosperity, in subsequent misfortunes, and in his late and present excess of wretchedness, he had never swerved in practice from the spirit of his own exhortations to honesty before men, and love for, and dependance upon God, which, as he has truly said, he had constantly addressed to his son, since his earliest childhood. And hitherto that son had, indeed, walked by his precepts, further assisted by a regular observance of the duties of his religion. Was he now about to turn into another path? to bring shame on his father in his old age? to put a stain on their family and their name, 'the name that a rogue or a bould woman never bore?' continued old Cartoll, indulging in some of the pride and egotism for which an Irish peasant is, under his circumstances, remarkable. And then came the thought of the personal peril incurred by Michaul; and his agitation, increased by the feebleness of age, nearly overpowered him.

He was sitting on the floor, shivering like one in an ague fit, when he heard steps outside the house. He listened, and they ceased; but the familiar noise of an old barn door creaking on its crazy hinges came on his ear. It was now day dawn. He dressed himself—stole out cautiously—peeped into the barn, through a chink of the door, and all he had feared met full confirmation. There, indeed, sat Michaul, busily and earnestly engaged, with a frowning brow and a haggard face, in quartering the animal he had stolen from Mr. Evans's field.

The sight sickened the father—the blood on his son's hands, and all. He was [illegible] ely able to keep himself from falling. Fear, if not a dislike, of the unhappy grit also came upon him. His uncomfortable impulse was to re-enter their cabin unperceived, without speaking a word; I succeeded in doing so; and then he [illegible]tened the door again, and undressed, I resumed his place beside his innocent [illegible]le grandson.

About an hour afterward, Michaul came cautiously through the still open window, and also undressed and reclined on [illegible] straw, after glancing toward his father's bed, who pretended to be asleep. At the usual time for arising, old Carroll [illegible] him suddenly jump up, and prepare to go abroad. He spoke to him, leaning his elbow.

'An' what *hollig*‡ is on you now, *machal?*'

'Going for the good break'ast I promised you, father dear.'

'An' who's the good christhin 'ill give id to us, Michaul?'

'Oh, you'll know that soon, father; now, good bye;' he hurried to the door.

'A good bye, then, Michaul; bud, tell me, what's that on your hand?'

'No—nothin',' stammered Michaul, changing color, as he hastily examined the hand himself; 'nothin' is on id; what could there be?' (nor was there, for he had very carefully removed all evidence of guilt from his person; and the father's question was asked upon grounds distinct from anything he then saw.)

'Well, *avich*, an' sure I didn't say any thing was on it wrong; or any thing to make you look so quare, an' spake so strange to your father, this mornin'; only I'll ax you, Michaul, over agin, who has yoh such a sudd'n liken' to us, to send us the good break'ast? an' answer me straight, Michaul—what is id to be, that you call it so *good?*'

'The good mate, father;' he was again passing the threshold.

'Stop!' cried his father; 'stop, an' turn aforeent me. Mate? the good mate? What 'ud bring mate into our poor house, Michaul? Tell me, I bid you again an' [illegible]

'Why, as I said afore, a body that—'

'A body that thieved id, Michaul Carroll, walking cloke upon us, as his poor hesibody that thieved id, an' no other body. I don't think to blind me, Michaul. I am ould, to be sure; but sense enough is left me to look round among the neighbors, in my own mind, an' know that none o' 'em that has the will, has the power to send us the mate for our break'ast, in an honest way. An' I don't say outright, that you did the same thought wid me, when you consented to take it from a thief—I don't mean to say that you'd go to turn a thief's receiver, at this hour o' your life, an' after growin' up from a boy to a man widout bringin' a spot o' shame on yourself, or on your weenock, or on one of us. No, I won't say that. Your heart was scalded, Michaul, an' your mind was darkened, for a start; an' the thought o' gettin' comfort to the ould father, an' for the little son, made you consent in a hurry, without lokin' well afore you, or without lookin' to your good God.'

'Father, father, let me alone! don't speak them words to me,' interrupted Michaul, sitting on a stool, and spreading his large and hard hands over his face.

'Well, thin, an' I won't *avick*; I won't; athin' to trouble you, sure; I didn't pan id; only this, *a-rournveen*, don't bring mouthful o' the bad, unlucky victuals to this cabin; the pyaties, the wild berries o' the bush, the wild roots o' the earth, id be sweeter to us, Michaul; the hunger itself will be sweeter; an' when we die God thanks afther our poor meal, or for no meal at all, our hearts will be lighter, and our hopes for to-morrow stronger, *avick-ma-chree*, than if we faist on the fat o' the land, but could'nt ax a blessin' on our faist.'

'Well, thin, I won't, either, father; I won't; an' sure you have your way now. I only go out a little while from you—to beg; or else, as you say, to root down the ground, with my nails, like a baste [illegible]te for our break'ast.'

'My yourteen you are, Michaul, an' a blessin' on your head; yes, to be sure, *ech*, beg, an' I'll beg wid you—sorrow bame is in that. No; but a good deed, Michaul, when its done to keep us honest. Come; we'll go among the christhins together. Only, before we go, Michaul, my own dear son, tell me one thing.'

'What, father?' Michaul began to suspect.

'Never be afraid to tell me, Michaul Carroll, *machal?* I won't—I can't be angry wid on now. You are sorry; an' our Father in heaven forgives you, an' do I. If you know, *avick*, there would be danger in quitting the place without giving vill every scrap of anything that would tell on us.'

'Tell on us! What can they tell on us?' demanded Michaul; 'what's in the place to tell on us?'

'Nothin' in the cabin, I know, Michaul; but——'

'But what father?'

'Have you left nothin' in the way, out there?' whispered the old man, pointing towards the barn.

'Out there? Where? What? What do you mean at all, now, father? Sure you know it's your own self has kept me from as much as laying a hand on it.'

'Ay, to-day-morning; bud you laid a hand on it last night, *avick*, an' so——'

'*Curp-us-duoul!*' imprecated Michaul—'this is too bad, at any rate; no I did nt—last night or any other night—let me alone. I bid you, father.'

'Come back again, Michaul,' commanded old Carroll, as the son once more hurried to the door; and his words were instantly obeyed. Michaul, after a glance abroad, and a start, which the old man did not notice, paced to the middle of the floor, hanging his head, and saying in a low voice 'Hushth, now, father—it's time.'

'No Michaul, I will not hushth; an' it is not time; come out with me to the barn.'

'Hushth!' repeated Michaul, whispering sharply; he had glanced sideways to the square patch of strong morning sun light on the ground of the cabin, defined there by the shape of the open door, and saw it intruded upon by the shadow of a man's bust leaning forward in an earnest posture.

'Is id in your mind to go back into your sin, Michaul, an' tell me you were not in the barn, at daybreak, the mornin'? asked his father, still unconscious of a reason for silence.

'Arrah, hushth, ould man!' Michaul made a hasty sign toward the door, but was disregarded.

'I saw you in id,' persisted old Carroll, sternly; 'an' at your work in id too.' [illegible] afther telling you by the time, how it came about that night—an' you my lord, an' you gentlemen, an' all good christians that hear me, here. I am to help to hang him—my own boy, and my only one—but for all that, gentlemen, ye ought to think of it; 'twas for the weenock and the ould father that he done it; indeed, an'deed we had'nt a pyatee in the place; an' the sickness was among us, a start afore—it took the wife from him, and another baby; an' id had himself down a week or so before hand; an' all that day he was looking for work, but could nt get a hand's turn to do; an that's the way it was; not a mouthful for me an' little Peery; an', more betoken he grew sorry for id in the mornin' an' promised me not to touch a scrap of what was in the barn, ay, long afore the steward an' the peelers came on us, but was willin' to go among the neighbours an' beg our breakfast, along wid myself, from door to door, sooner than touch it.'

'It is my painful duty,' resumed the barrister, when Peery would at lenght cease, 'to ask you for closer information, and turning his cheek for a kiss, said smiling miserably, "God be wid you father dear." —Still the old man was silent, and the prisoner and all [illegible] days passed out on the road. But it was then the guilt of old Carroll assumed a distinctness. Uttering a fearful cry, he snatched up his still sleeping little grandson, ran with the boy in his arms till he overtook Michaul; and kneeling down before him in the dust said—'I ax pardon o' you *avich*—won't you tell me I have it afore you go? an' here, I've brought little Peery for you to kiss; you forgot *him, avourneen*

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Peery Carroll, sitting on the road side after he lost sight of the prisoner, and holding his crying grandson on his knees, thought the cup of his trials was full. By his intrudence he had fixed the proof of guilt on his own child; that reflection was enough for him, and he could indulge it only generally. But he was yet to conceive distinctly in what dilemma he had involved himself as well as Michaul. The Policeman came back to compel his appearance before the magistrate; and when the little child had been disposed of in a neighbouring cabin, he understood to his consternation and horror, that he was to be the chief witness against the sheep-stealer. Mr. Evan's steward knew well the meaning of the words he had overheard him say in the cabin, and that if compelled to swear all he was aware of, no doubt would exist of the criminality of Michaul, in the eyes of a jury. 'Tis a strange thing to ax a father to do,' muttered Peery more than once, as he proceeded to the magistrates; 'it's a very strange thing.'

The magistrate proved to be a humane man. Notwithstanding the zeal of the steward and the policeman, he committed Michaul for trial without continuing to press the hesitating and bewildered old Peery into any detailed evidence; his nature seemed to rise against the task, and he said to the steward—'I have enough of facts for making out a committal; if you think the father will be necessary on trial, subpœna him.

The steward objected that old Peery would abscond and demanded to have him bound over to prosecute, on two sureties, solvent and respectable. The magistrate assented; Peery could name no bail; and consequently he also was marched to prison, though prohibited from holding the least intercourse with Michaul.

The assizes soon came on. Michaul was arraigned; and, during his plea of "not guilty," his father appeared, unseen by him, in the gaoler's custody, at the back of the dock or rather in an inner dock. —The trial excited a keen and painful interest in the court, the bar, the jury box, and the crowds of spectators. It was universally known that a son had stolen a sheep, partly to feed a starving father; and that out of the mouth of that father it was now sought to condemn him. 'What will the old man do?' was the general question which ran through the assembly; and while few of the lower orders could contemplate the possibility of his swearing to the truth, many of their betters, scarce hesitated to make out for him a case of natural necessity to swear falsely.

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The next instant, old Peery was seen ascending the table, assisted by the gaoler, and by many other commiserating hands near him. Every glance fixed on his face. The barristers looked wistfully up from their seats round the table; the judge put a glass to his eye and seemed to study his features attentively. Among the audience, there ran a low but expressive murmur of pity and interest.

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St. John, 22d January, 1843.

Mr. Editor.—Among the inquiries to be encountered in this age of wonders, I meet with none more frequent, and, at times, more puzzling, having a small elevation upon my head which phrenologists would call "the bump of caution," than the question "what do you think of Mesmerism?"—Really, sir, it is difficult to meet a lady in the street, or to turn one's head an inch to the right or left at a public meeting, without hearing "and pray, sir what is *your* opinion about this new and wonderful discovery?" Now to some men, I confess, this question presents no difficulty: as quick as thought they reply, "why it is all a humbug." Others with equal promptness respond, "it is a most important discovery, and likely to lead to very surprising results." But there is a third class of men, who either not having had the opportunity of investigating the matter fully, or who being less capable of "gaining remote conclusions at a jump," are not a little perplexed at this teazing question. Now sir, as I am one of this last class, and really wish to know what answer to give my inquirers, it has occurred to me that it would be a good plan to propose wo or three simple propositions upon the subject, through the medium of your paper, and to beg of some scientific person, who has calmly investigated the subject, to throw light upon the points they refer to. I propose then, rather in the way of inquiry than as matters which I am pledged substantiate, the following very simple propositions:

1. The testimony of credible witnesses to matters of fact ought to be received.

2. Those are to be deemed credible witnesses who are persons of acknowledged veracity and prudence, and who have had adequate opportunity of witnessing the facts they attest.

3. Various phenomena of a very remarkable kind, attendant upon the physical and metaphysical conditions of persons under the mesmeric influence, are thus attested.

4. Satisfactory evidence has *not* been adduced to shew that all these phenomena can result from the influence of the imagination upon the nervous system.

I am, sir, &c.

VIGIL.

United States.

Steam Navigation.—According to the information which has come to us from a source that may be relied on, Portland is to be the centre of far more extensive arrangements in regard to steam Navigation the coming season than heretofore. Two additional boats are to be brought on,—the Charter Oak, well known to travellers on the Sound, as one of the finest boats that ever swam, and a new boat now being built under the superintendence of the experienced firm of Lawrence & Sneeden of New York—to be called the Penobscot. The Charter Oak is very large and convenient, being 230 feet in length—and for strength and speed has few equals. She can easily make the trip from this port to Boston in *eight hours!* The new boat is to be fitted expressly for a sea route. She is to be 190 feet in lenght, 26 feet beam, and 10 feet hold. Engine 11 feet stroke and 42 inch cylinder.—The latest improvements in regard to machinery, internal and external arrangements, are to be adopted, and no pains are to be spared in making her a perfect model of a boat.

In connection with the line from Bangor to this place and Boston, a boat is to be employed on the route from St. John, Eastport, and Calais,—touching at some intermediate point in this State, hereafter to be selected. Which of the boats are to be run on the Penobscot and Boston route, has not as yet, we believe, been settled.

Operations will commence as early as practicable in the spring.—*Portland Bulletin.*

The Oregon Bill.—This Bill, as ordered to be engrossed for a third reading in the Senate, provides

1st. For a chain of forts, not exceeding five, from the Missouri, or Arkansas river, to some point on the Columbia river.

2d. For grants of 640 acres to every settler in the Oregon, who shall cultivate the same for five consecutive years, and 160 additional acres for the wife and each child (under the age of eighteen.) of such settler.

3d. For the appointment of two Indian agencies in the Oregon.

4th. For the extension, to a certain extent, of the jurisdiction of the Courts of Iowa, over the Oregon settlers.

An Act Worthy of all Praise.—A mercantile firm in this city, extensively engaged in business, became embarrassed in 1837, and settled with their creditors by paying sixty cents on the dollar. They recommenced business, and fortune has since smiled upon their undertakings, insomuch that on Monday they sent as a "new year's gift" to each of their creditors, the balance, forty per cent, amounting in the aggregate to about fifteen thousand dollars!

It is such acts as these, which redeem human nature from the charge of culpable selfishness, which is so often urged. It may be, that such acts are not very rare in our community—but we wish that they were more frequently.—*Boston Merc. Journal.*

It seems by a paragraph in the New Orleans Picayune of the 27th ult. that a reinforcement of one hundred and forty-eight Mormons had arrived in that city, in the ship Emerald, from Liverpool

Naval.—We understand that orders have just been received at this naval station, to get ready for sea, with all despatch, the frigate Potomac, and the new frigate Cumberland, now lying at the Navy Yard. It is said that the frigate Savannah, in New York, will also be got ready for sea without delay.—*Boston Merc. Journal.*

Hogs were selling at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 20th ult. at $1,62 a $1, 87 per hundred. Lard was selling at 4½ cents per pound.

Commerce of 1842.—According to statements of the Register of Treasury, which accompanies the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the amount of the value of imports to the United States in the year ending September 30, 1842, was $99,537,399; and the amount of exports $104,117,960. Of the latter, $11,558,831 in value consisted in foreign products, and $92,559,088 of domestic produce. These statements, so far as they regard the items for the last quarter of the year, are founded partly on estimates.

This amount of imports is less than in any year since 1830, and what is a more striking proof of the diminution of business, although this year followed two years of diminished imports, the amount is less by $34,000,000 than the average of annual imports for the preceeding ten years.

The falling off of exports in 1842, compared with those of preceding years, was not so great as that of imports. The amount however was less than in any year for the last preceding eight years. The amount of duties raised in 1842 was greater than might have been expected, viz; $8,260,830. This amount is larger than that of duties received in either of the two preceding years and larger than the receipts in any of the preceding eight years with three exceptions.—*Boston Daily Ads.*

Washington, Jan. 3.—I observed to-day the new steamer Union from the windows of the Capitol. Hunter's new war steamer the Union passing down the east branch from the Navy yard to the Potomac, on her first experimental trial before proceeding to sea. She passed slowly down the narrow and intricate channel to the Potomac, but soon after put about and returned to the Yard. I believe that some slight accident to her machinery occasioned her return. This ship is a great novelty in every respect. She has the appearance of a vessel of two or three hundred tons, though she measures something over eleven hundred, so deceptive is her appearance. She is upwards of 180 feet long, about 30 feet extreme width on deck, very sharp built without bulwarks, but with a light moveable iron rail instead, and carries four 62 pounder Paixan guns, worked on a pivot. She is flush deck without wheel house or any other incumbrances or interruptions to perfect symmetry, carries three short masts without yards and with very little rigging. Her draught is about eleven feet with everything on board. Notwithstanding her extreme sharpness of build it is thought that she will prove a good sea vessel, being flat bottomed, and some eighteen or twenty feet across her floor. Her whole appearance is most singular, and is more like the "long, low, black" piratical looking craft which are never seen except in Cooper's and other naval stories when they parrour such astonishing deeds. Her paddles, however, are the great novelty of the ship. I regret that I have not at hand the means of describing them minutely accurately. They are placed in the sides of the ship under water near her bottom work horizontally and partly inclosed in a case, the paddles or buckets projecting about twenty two inches outside the ship. The buckets are inserted into the outer circumference of an iron cylinder made water tight, (which constitutes the axis of the wheel) five feet in diameter and of about the same depth. The engine is an improved one and high pressure. It is thought that this will prove a successful experiment—if so it will be the greatest improvement in the means of naval warfare in the age.—It is thought not unlikely by some that it will prove that the engine and wheels are too small for a ship of her size and carrying so much weight, but at present all is mere conjecture. She is now under orders for a cruise to New Orleans and up the Mississippi, and perhaps the Ohio to Louisville.—*New York Tribune.*

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 27, 1843.

The English Mail, which was despatched from Liverpool 4th January, arrived here yesterday morning. The steamer had a long and stormy passage of 18 and a half days to Halifax. We have copied below the principal items of intelligence contained in the British papers.

LONDON, Jan. 3.

The income tax is still very unpopular, and the hatred of it increases daily. Meetings have been held in London, and elsewhere, to petition for its repeal. Now that the war in China and Affghanistan have terminated, it ought, the people think, to be repealed.

Lord Huntingtower, who contrived to incur liabilities to the extent of £200,000 before he was 21 years of age, has been remanded.

Five large steam frigates, it is said, are now building at Blackwall, London, for the Emperor of Russia, to be used in the Black Sea for the prosecution of the war against the Circassians. One of the steam frigates is now completed.

The Duke of Wellington had a very narrow escape from choking a few days back at dinner, in consequence of one of the small bones of a partridge sticking in his throat. Had it not been forced down it would have killed him.

The Royal Mail Steamship Acadia, arrived at Liverpool on the 16th ult.; and the Columbia on the 29th.

There was another destructive fire at Liverpool, on Thursday morning the 22d ult. The fire commenced in a turpentine distillery in Parliament street. "This distillery was flanked by two extensive warehouses, one of which was filled with cotton, the other with hemp and grain, the communication with the distillery on each side, being kept up through the ground belonging to the latter, with ranges of barrels filled with resin and turpentine, which were piled several yards high. The two warehouses were of great depth, their ends being presented to both Greenland-street and Parliament-street, while the side of the eastern one extended along Newhall-street, and of the western one along Jamaica-street. The fire broke out in the very centre of this area, which is bounded on the north and south by Greenland street and Parliament st., and on the east and west by Newhall street and Jamaica street. It spread till all the buildings included within that area, not less than 3300 square yards in extent were destroyed. The loss from this disastrous event will be very considerable—not less it is feared than from sixty to seventy thousand pounds

The insurrection in Barcelona appears to have been instigated by France. Espartero has ordered a contribution of twelve millions of reals to be levied upon the inhabitants of Barcelona, with a view to rebuild that portion of the citadel which was demolished last year, and as a reparation to the wives and families of the soldiers slain in the insurrection.

Mount Etna has been in a state of eruption since the 26th November.

The Marquis of Anglesea is to succeed the late Lord Hill in the coloneley of the Blues; and Sir Edward Kerrison, from the 14th Light Dragoons, will succeed the noble marquis in the command of the 7th Hussars.—*Globe.*

The Town Council of Liverpool on the 11th ult. refused, by a majority of 39 to 30, to give the children of the Catholic poor a secular education in the corporation schools.

Sir Robert and Lady Sale are to have £500 per annum, with benefit of survivorship, for services in India.

On the 27th ult. Sir Alexander Croke, many years Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Nova Scotia, died at his seat, Studley Prior, Oxfordshire, at the advanced age of 84 years.

Sir Robert Peel has given £150 of what is termed the Royal Bounty to Mrs. Dwyer, sister of the late Sir Sydney Smith, who is in very indigent circumstances, and her son, who has been bred to the sea, has received a situation on board the Thunderbolt.

Fight between the "American Giant" and Tipton Slasher.—Freeman, who is known in this country by the *sobriquet* of the "American giant," is upwards of seven feet in height, 18 stone weight, and 23 years of age, has been pitted in a boxing match against "Tipton Slasher," a powerful man also, and who claims to be the champion of England. The first time the belligerents met, Freeman had the advantage, but night terminated the sport without deciding the battle. They met again on the 15th ult., but owing to the interference of the magistrates and the police, the object was frustrated. They met again on the 20th, near Gravesend, on the Thames, about twenty miles below London, whither they proceeded in a steam-boat, hired for the occasion, accompanied by about 400 of the "fancy," each of whom paid two dollars and a half for the passage. Freeman, the American, was attended by Tom Spring, who acted as his second, and the "Tipton slasher" by Johnny Broome, who officiated for his friend in a similar capacity. They fought thirty-seven rounds in thirty-nine minutes. The fight throughout was in favour of Freeman, who was superior in height, in muscular power, and in activity, to his opponent. The "slasher" often dropped down to avoid the American's blows, and, indeed, the fight was prematurely brought to a conclusion by one of these ingenious feints on his part to avoid punishment. The referee, when appealed to, pronounced it *foul*, and the stakes amounting to £200, were given up to Freeman. The punishment on either side was not severe. A popular sporting paper has the following remarks on the issue:—"The match was unequal, and the difference in the size of the man left no room for speculation on the issue. Every body foresaw that the giant must be triumphant, notwithstanding he fought badly; in fact, he did not hit at points, and missed most of his well-intentioned, but ill-directed blows, from the shifty character of his opponent, as well as from his own wild and uncertain mode of delivery. He hits round with his right, as the "slasher's" ear testified, and his left-handed deliveries are more like pokes than punishing hits. That he is a game man we have no doubt, but he is too unwieldy, and possesses too much of the "milk of human kindness" ever to become a "star" in the ring, even if his equal could be found." It may be observed that this fight has caused great interest throughout the country, and that it will go a long way to revive a barbarous and during the last twenty years, almost obsolete "sport."

General sir W. Nott, G. C. B., the hero of Candahar and Ghuznee, is the son of a respectable innkeeper at Carmarthen, who kept the Ivy Bush in that town. General Nott, when a lad, assisted in husbandry operations, ploughing and harrowing with his own hands.

Friday night's Gazette announces that the Poor law Commissioners have appointed sir Francis Hastings Doyle, Bart. of the Inner Temple, barrister at law, a Commissioner to inquire into the employment of women and children in agriculture.

The Revenue.—It is stated in quarters likely to be well informed, that the official returns of the revenue to the 5th January, 1843, will exhibit a fearful deficiency—much larger than was shown by the returns of the preceding quarter.—*Globe.*

Willmer's News Letter in speaking of the Message of the President of the United States, in which he complains that the United States cannot effect a Loan in Europe, makes the following remarks:—

"Whatever diversity of opinion may be entertained by the Americans on the merits of President Tyler's Message. In England unbounded astonishment is expressed at his effrontery in complaining of the impossibility of negociating a loan with any nation in Europe. This avowal was useless, because all the world was aware of the fact—it was impolitic, because it authoritively acknowledges the existence of a state of discredit which it had been prudent to deny or to screen, and it was pitiful, because the flattering excuse with which it is sought to explain away the ignominious condition into which America had sank the President must have known that it was a silly artifice, and a transparent fraud. It is not because of the 'indebtedness' of the States that Europe refused to assist them. It is because of their repeated attempts to continue that 'indebtedness.' It is not because it is feared that America is absolutely unable to meet her engagements, that no one will stretch out a hand to help her, but it is because it is known she is resolutely unwilling to discharge them. Her capabilities are cheerfully admitted, her inclination stoutly denied. There never was a subject on which the English public were so unequivocally unanimous. Mr. Tyler seems to consider that the Republic over which he by accident presides, is hardly treated, and grossly and gratuitously insulted. Does he suppose that those losses are already retrieved which the stoppage of the United States Bank entailed on this country? Crippling its resources, embezzling its treasure and paralyzing its strength. Of course it is idle to suppose that the absolute abstraction of the millions, out of which, by fair promises and false quotations. Europe was cajoled, is either felt, remembered, or resented. The Eastern world is too magnanimous to complain. 'Honest indignation' is a vice to which Europeans are not prone. Their destiny is, that they are born to be mercilessly pillaged, and what right have they to murmur against their inevitable fate. To be unblushingly robbed is the avowed doom of confiding Europe, and the States are the chosen instruments of the unerring decree. There is one omission of which every one complains. Why did not the federal government, if it really was aggrieved, volunteer to guarantee the debts of the several states? That course would have been manly and noble. If the congress refused to support the President in enforcing the pledge, as personal honour would have been unstained; and to John Tyler would have been accorded the universal homage which unflinching honesty invariably claims. How does he know that the proposition would have been rejected had it emanated from himself. If he be not assured that defeat was inevitable, how dare he tacitly but unequivocally to heap insult on the character of the whole realm. If it be assured that the scheme must eventually have failed, why does he complain of the unwillingness of Europe to advance money to a people whom their own President suspects to be systematic knaves.

The formal cognovits of the individual stays are not valued in Europe beyond the price of the rag on which they are written. The plain I OU of the federal government, officially countersigned by the President, would open the coffers of all the money-lenders in the land."

Tranquillity in Portugal.—The news from Portugal is not unimportant. The aspect of affairs is said to be unusually cheering. The dispute between the Pope and the Queen has ended as might have been anticipated—His Holiness has triumphed.

The tariff question still continues perplexed and entangled. The English Foreign Secretary has insisted upon a reduction of the duties on butter, wollens and salt fish. It is supposed that Portugal will eventually be compelled to modify the rate of impost exacted from importers.

The finances of the Kingdom are flourishing. In fact a saving of £20,000 per annum in the expenditure has been declared by royal decree.

The Lisbon advices state the extent of damage done to the vineyards of Madeira was more extensive than had been originally declared. Subsequent advices of the date Dec. 19th state that the tariff question was still the subject of anxious discussion.

The ministry have completed a 'list of economie,' by which they declare a saving of £40,000 annually. The national debt they are resolved vigorously to reduce. Their Majesties, after the fashion of the army and marine, have, it is said, agreed to accept diminished allowances.

A captured slaver from Mozambique and Pernambuco had been brought into the Tagus. By advices to the 26th ult, it appears that the adjustment of the tariff question is daily expected.

Mr. Dunn, a great corn factor, at Wakefield is amongst the sliding scale. He has failed in $1,500,000.

The King of Hanover will visit England after the marriage of the Crown Prince. He wishes to consult Sir Henry Halford, the physician, on the state of his health.

Madrid Journals of the 12th ult., says that Messrs. Baring & Co have advanced to the Spanish Minister of Finance, 40 millions of reals, on the security of the Quicksilver Mines, and that English Capitalists are expected to supply the other 600 millions.

Despatches were received on Monday at the Colonial Office, from the Governor of Gibraltar.

The amount already subscribed to the public monument to the memory of the late Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester, is £4,440 6s. 6d.

The "Dramatic and Musical Review," says that Mr. John Barnett is engaged upon the composition of a new oratorio, called Daniel in the Den of Lions.

The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Marshal Blucher was celebrated on the 15th ult., throughout all the great towns of Prussia, with great splendour.

The Royal West India Mail Company have chartered the *Trident*, belonging to the General Steam Navigation Company, to take out the mails of the 1st January.

A monument to the celebrated African traveller, Mungo Park, by Mr. Ritchie, an Edinburgh sculptor, has just been erected at Galashiel, in the burying place of the family.

The house of Rothschild, in concert with that of Minucci, has engaged, from the beginning of 1843, for the entire monopoly of the tobacco of Naples, but not including Sicily.

The Canadian loan of £300,000, has been taken by Messrs. Maubert and Satke'd at 108 per cent., with the exception of £5000 which has been taken by another party at a higher rate.

The Liverpool Mercury, of the 30th instant, states the Money Market is easy and abundant; but little doing in the Corn Market. The demand for cotton had increased, and an advance of ⅛d. per lb. on American cotton has been maintained. There is not much stock of any kind offering, and the market is in favor of the sellers.

The Duke of Wellington, as leader to the ministerial party in the House of Lords, will give a banquet to a numerous party on the 1st of the ensuing month, at apsly House, when the Queen's speech will be read. The cards of invitation were issued yesterday. Sir Robert Peel will receive a large party of noblemen and gentlemen, members of the House of Commons, on the same evening.

The freedom of the city of Glasgow has been voted to Richard Cobden, Esq, M. P., the champion of free trade.

The Hamburgh galliot Die Gute Hoffnung, from Livonia, in Italy, with valuable marble statuary, including a splendid statue of Diana for the King of Prussia, valued at £2000, was totally lost on the 17th ult., on a sand bank, amid a tremendous surf, in Carmarthen bay. The crew were saved with great difficulty.

The host of the Angel Hotel, at Whithy, last week, set before his friends a Yorkshire Christmas pie, seven feet in circumference and containing four stones of flour, 12 lbs. of butter and suet, a brace of pheasants, a brace of partridges, two geese, two rabbits, ten chickens, six ducks, two tongues, one turkey, and 6 lbs. of ham.

Thirty thousand persons visited the British Museum on Monday, the day after Christmas day. In the evening, eight new pantomimes at the different theatres contributed to entertain the holiday makers.

The Earl of Leicester is certainly affianced to Miss Whitbread, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Samuel Whitbread, Esq.: but the marriage, it is said will not take place till his Lordship comes of age, at Christmas, 1843.

England and France—The Right of Search [From the Standard.] We have, since the announcement of the determination of the French Cabinet to abide by the treaties of 1831 and 1833, been put in possession of the train of negotiation entered into between the Count St. Aulaire and Lord Aberdeen, relative to those treaties.

It is quite true, as stated by the Journal des Debats, that the protocol of December, 1841, was closed at the express requisition of the French ambassador. It is equally true that M. de St Aulaire accompanied this requisition by a demand for the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833; and he did so upon this ground—that inasmuch as the protocol of 1831 was based upon the two former treaties, being the same in principle and differing only, if it could be called a difference, by the greater extent of action which it gave to their operation, the objections to ratify that protocol applied equally to the continuance of those treaties, and were supported by the same argument; and that hence he felt obliged to call upon the British Government to release France from her obligation, and to open negotiations for a new treaty founded upon other principles.

M. de St. Aulaire considered that the principle of the late treaty entered into between the United States and England was such as might safely be made the basis of an arrangement between the latter country and France: and we believe the French representative stated as a reason for his demand not only that the protocol of December, 1841, should be closed, but that existing treaties should be abrogated, the state of public opinion in France.

Lord Aberdeen met at once the supposed precedent of the American treaty by a denial that it applied in any way to the state of relations between Great Britain and France upon the subject of the anti-slavery question. Up to the period of the treaty with America there had never (said his lordship) been any treaty whatever relative to slavery between Great Britain and that country.

The Americans, therefore, so far from asking for the modification of an existing treaty, did, on the contrary, advance to meet the feelings of England, by a voluntary offer to take upon their own part more efficacious measures in putting down slavery. As the American Government could not, as it conceived, according to the received traditions of the people of the United States, nor according to their constitution, enter into an engagement to admit a mutual right of search, there was not, and could not be, a question of any such principle. The American Government offered to do all that it could, and it was not for Great Britain to refuse. The case as regarded France was very different. No fundamental objection existed as to the right of search. The principle has been embodied in treaties, and acted upon for a series of years without one word of complaint having been raised. In consequence of the security offered to the British people for the effectual accomplishment of an object which they so ardently desired, great sacrifices had been made.

They had, in fact, been taxed twenty millions; and if now called upon to consent to the abatement of that security by the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833, they would reject such a proposition. In fact, no minister dare make it to Parliament. Lord Aberdeen referred to his own letter to the Lords of the Admiralty as affording a proof of his desire to meet the susceptibilities of the French, and as affording an assurance that in the execution of these treaties there should be no breach of convenance tolerated upon the part of the British officers engaged upon the coast of Africa. In fine, Lord Aberdeen assured Count St. Aulaire that if, notwithstanding the views represented by him, the French Government proceeded violently to the abrogation of the treaties of 1831 and 1833, it would be the duty of her Majesty's Ministers to advise the recal of the British Ambassador from Paris.

Parliament was further prorogued on the 13th of December, to the 2d of February.

Lord Hill, the late commander in-chief, died on the 10th, in the 71st year of his age, at his seat, Hardwicke Grange, Shropshire.

An accident occurred on the London and Birmingham railroad, December 8th, by which one person was killed and three others were dangerously wounded.

The failure of J. L. Fernandes & Son, corn dealers &c. at Wakefield, is announced. Their liabilities are £90,000.

The fog had been so dense on the Thames that a large number of vessels ready for sea were unable to leave port. The Quebec was the only one that got to sea after a lapse of several days.

It has been stated in a paragraph which originated (we believe) with the *Sheffield Iris*, that Lord Morpeth was preparing a work on the subject of the United States. We may say with confidence that there is no ground for the statement.—*Leeds Mercury.*

Major Malcolm the bearer of the treaty of peace concluded by her Majesty's plenipotentiary, Sir H. Pottinger, with the Emperor of China, arrived in England on the 9th December. It bears the signatures of the three high commissioners deputed by the Emperor and sent to Nankin to arrange the terms, &c. Major Malcolm brings a letter of assent from the Emperor himself, solemnly engaging to ratify the treaty as soon as it shall be returned to him with the signature of her Majesty attached thereto.

Liverpool, Dec. 13.—The Wheat crop is coming up beautifully every where, the seed having been got into the ground better this season than for many years before. It is so luxuriant in some places as to require eating down with sheep.

State of Trade.—The burst of speculation produced by the news from China and India has passed away, but a fair business is doing in cotton, and the price of that great staple continues so moderate as to give every encouragement to the revival of the trade. The new crop is coming in freely. Business generally is in an improving state, and confident hopes are felt in all quarters that next year will be one of commercial activity. We are glad to learn that the last accounts from Australia, as well as those from India and China, are more favorable than they have been for some time, and we are also happy to learn that the good news from the East, and the hope of a revival of trade, have had the effect of considerably improving the value of British shipping. Owing to the expectation of further legislative changes, little is doing either in the corn or sugar trades at present, and the tea trade is also at a stand still, owing to the recent news from the East, and the uncertainty as to the effects which will be produced on the supply and the price of tea by the changes of our relations with Chin.

The Nottinghamshire trade has, we are glad to say, a good deal revived in some branches.

Belfast, Dec. 2.—We have experienced an improved demand for linen yarns during the present week.

Leeds.—In the White Cloth Hall nearly all the goods produced continue to be taken off as fast as they are brought in and can be made suitable to assortments; but in the Mixed Cloth Hall, the business is not remarkably active.

Manchester, Friday Evening.—We have had a continued good demand for all kinds of grey cloth, but especially for 4-4 shirtings and Madapalanes, things suitable for China and India.

Bradford, Thursday.—During the week there is quite a new feature in the wool trade, a spirited demand having sprung up. The recent sales in London, of colonial and other wools, having found buyers at advanced rates, has inspired a confidence among the holders of English wool; and the result is, that higher prices have been demanded by both growers and dealers, which have been acceded to by the buyers. The late advance in noiles and brokes is fully supported.

London, Dec. 10.—An opposition journal of last night announces with an ostention of wide lines and whatever else could attract attention, the purpose of her majesty's advisers to repeal the present corn laws, substituting two several scales of fixed duty, to be applied according to the terms upon which different countries would admit British manufactures—12s per quarter or 6s., as the case might be.

We believe that we can safely affirm that in this announcement *there is not one word of truth.* They who are not disposed to rely upon our simple contradiction will do well to remember that the thing announced is impossible, inasmuch as Great Britain is *already bound by various treaties*, as to the *proportions* in which she will burthen the admission of the produce of those countries with which we trade—treaties for the violation of which no modification of our corn laws can afford any pretext.—*Standard.*

Liverpool, Jan. 4.—The country has been agitated in various districts by the repealers of the corn Law. The demonstration which they have effected is, in despite of the sneering indifference with which it has been treated, more formidable than their antagonists are willing to allow. It is certain that a further alteration in the Corn Laws is projected. The only dispute now maintained is, not whether there will be a change at all, but what the nature of that change will be.

Parliament is summoned to meet on the second day of February. Sir Robert Peel, it is expected will introduce a salutary and wholesale alteration of the restrictions by which trade is fettered. With characteristic caution he has carefully abstained from divulging a hint of his purpose or his plans. The opening of the Session is most anxiously awaited.

Although business has greatly improved, yet generally there is a very great want of confidence arising from the continued failures connected with the Corn Trade, among whom we must notice Messrs. Fermandez & Son, Swallow & Son, and Dunn & Son, all of Wakefield, and for very heavy amounts, while the break down of the Yorkshire Agricultural Bank, which having expended all its capital, now come on the share-holders for a deficit of £100,000, is not at all calculated to improve commercial affairs, but on the whole, the prospects for the new year are encouraging.

The Great Western Steamer, it is said, has been purchased by the Mehemet Ali, who intends to convert her into a Steam Frigate. It is fortunate for the British Directory, that they have at last found a purchaser for a property which at one time appeared unsaleable.

The New Tariff and the German League will not as it was feared, augment the duty on English figured goods, Orleans, Merinos, Alpacas, fancy Castings, &c. &c.

The higher duty will only apply to printed Goods and Waist-coatings, which contain a pattern produced by a second waft. The Tariff came into operation on the first day of this year.

Madrid Journals of the 12th ult., say that Messrs. Baring & Co. have advanced to the Spanish Minister of Finance, 40 millions of reals, on the security of the Quicksilver mines, and that English Capitalists are expected to supply the other 600 millions.

China.—It appears that after the conclusion of the Treaty, the restless French resident authorities offered to mediate between the Chinese and Great Britain. The Chinese, however, who are constitutionally averse to all acts of foreign interference, and who considered it an annoyance sufficiently galling that they were driven into intercourse with one barbarian race, adjusted the affair themselves, quietly refusing to avail themselves of the inestimable advantages which the tricksomeness of Gallic diplomacy might have gained for them. Indeed it is said, that the Chinese, in return, offered to England all the privileges which, at the risk of defeat, the loss of life, and at the expenditure of treasure, England alone and unaided has challenged and won.

The *Glasgow East India Association* have memorialized the government to reduce the duty on tea. They urge that as tea is the staple commodity which China must return for our exports, a reduction in the duty imposed upon it by this country, would induce a greater demand for British manufactures in China.

It is rumoured that the steamers engaged in the late war are to be employed as mail-boats between India and China:—Bombay is recommended as the rendezvous, and the despatches which reach Europe under existing arrangements but once, will, in the event of the suggested alterations being completed, be forwarded twice in each month.—*Willmer's News Letter.*

MOST AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

Thirty Lives Lost in a Roman Catholic Chapel.

We (*Evening Mail*) are indebted to the politeness of the editor of the *Galway Standard* for the following particulars of a melancholy catastrophe, resulting in the loss of no less than thirty lives, which occurred in the Roman Caatholic chapel of Galway on Sunday:—

"Galway, Dec. 25, 1842.—A melancholy accident occurred in this town this morning; and, as I do not publish before Friday, I beg leave to send you the intelligence exclusively. At early mass, in the parish chapel, there was an immense concourse of people—the gallery, as is usual on Christmas mornings, was crowded to excess—one of the rails of the stair case, by the pressure of the multitude, was broken, and some persons in the vicinity, having heard the crackling noise, gave the alarm, and cried out that the gallery was giving way; an indescribable but tremendous rush was made by the dense mass to escape. The catastrophe was awful—thirty individuals, up to the time I am going to post, have been made the victims of the rashness of the assemblage. I enclose you the names of the killed, as supplied to me by Mr. Patrick Broughal, the apothecary of the town Dispensary, whose exertions to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded are most laudable. Doctors Calahan, Browne, Gray, Moran, and O'Grady are also at their posts, and exercising all their skill for the sufferers. The gallery did not give way.

"John Philips, James Walsh, Thomas Hardiman, Mary Laffey, John Downes, Thomas Cummins, Honor Laffey, John Summerville, John Burke, John Murray, Mark Laffey, Mary Synot, Honor Kelly, Michael Rooney, Mary Clougherty, Celia Cummins, Pat. Cronelly, Pat. Forde, Luke Costello, Dooley, Connely, Mary Curley, P. Hemple, Kiddy Reardon, Boulger, Henry—four names unknown."

Colliery Steam Engine Explosion at Messrs. Joshua Bower and Co., Allerton Main Colliery, Yorkshire.—On Saturday last, the 31st ult. about noon, in consequence it is supposed of the inattention of the engine-man neglecting to shut off the steam and furnish a sufficient supply of water to the boiler, a most awful explosion took place, and the boiler was lifted off its seat and carried into the air to the supposed height of 200 yards, and fell in an adjoining field nearly 100 yards from its original place. Iron and slates, bricks and stones, flew about in all directions, and covered the yard, orchard and adjoining fields for a distance of 250 yards. The windows and doors of the workshops, cottages, and counting house were all blown in and shattered to pieces, and what is more remarkable, a shower of bricks, iron, and stones were thrown through one of the cottage windows, across the house in a slanting direction, where the family were seated in an opposite corner at dinner; the inmates were knocked down and bruised, the clock case and the cupboard with its contents were destroyed. The most dreadful part of the affair is, the serious injury done to two of the colliers who were in the yard (if the accident had occurred a quarter of an hour sooner 14 men might have been destroyed as they were leaving their work). One old man of the name of Firth had his thigh broken by some of the missiles from the boiler and was conveyed to his house and immediately attended by the surgeon, but it is feared he will be unable to work any more. Another man had his skull dreadfully fractured, and was otherwise mangled in a shocking manner, but it is hoped he will recover. The engine man had a narrow escape, being nearly crushed by the falling materials, but, wonderful to relate, he is uninjured. Although this lamentable accident will occasion a temporary stoppage of Messrs. J. Bower & Co.'s coal works; still in consequence of having an extra boiler, which is only displaced and removed from its seat by the explosion, they will be able to resume working the colliery in a few days. The damage is estimated at £500.

APPALLING OCCURENCE IN RENFREWSHIRE. NINE LIVES LOST.

It is our painful duty to record one of the most distressing occurrences, which has taken place in this part of the country for many years past. On Friday night about nine o'clock, the embankment or breast of Glanderston Dam, near Earrhead, gave way, and the contents of the reservoir, accumulated at the time to an extraordinary extent by the storm, rushed down the channel of the burn with fearful and irresistable velocity, carrying death and destruction in their train. The first place which suffered from the destruction of the flood was the print-works of Springfield, occupied by Messrs. Hardie, Stark, & Co., where three entire houses were swept off; two gables of two other houses, and the counting house, or under flat of the master's house, where the water rushed in at the one side, making a breach at the other, and carrying with it the whole furniture and other contents.

The only human victim was the son of a person named Maxwell, who used to drive the field cart. His father had sent him to hang up his coat to dry at a stove in the works. The father went into the house and escaped the rush of the water; the boy was carried off. Though the youth Maxwell was the only person who lost his life at Springfield, a number of other persons narrowly escaped. Four persons in one house were saved on the rush of the water by breaking their way through the roof, and so sudden was the rise on them that the watchman, the last of their number, had to be held up by the neck by his companions for some time before he effected his escape. In a few minutes afterwards the house was swept down, and the whole materials of the building rendered a mass of floating rubbish. The works of Springfield present a truely frightful appearance; the whole machinery of the work, the goods in course of finishing, and the vessels and stock of printing materials (including about 300l. worth of indigo), were all carried before the devastating current, inflicting a most serious, and as yet unascertaind loss on the owners.

The next place which suffered from the flood was the print works of South Arthurlie, occupied by Messrs. Hays and Sons, and situated about a quarter of a mile below Springfield. Two dwelling houses, a large out shed and a byre, with all they contained, were instantly carried away. And we are sorry to relate that, with one of the houses, they entire family of occupants, except one child, were instantaneously drowned and buried in the ruins. With the exception of the husband, the other family shared the same fate as their neighbours. The names of the unfortunate occupants of the first of these houses alluded to were Robert Johnstone and his wife both aged about 50, one widowed daughter Henrietta, aged 23, with her child, a girl of about 4 years old; another daughter Margaret, aged 15; and a son Archibald, aged about 17. This family had retired earlier than usual with the intention of rising early this morning to pay a visit during the approaching holidays to some relations at Cumberland.

The inmates of the other house who were drowned, were Mrs. M'Intyre, aged about 40, and her child about four years old. M'Intyre, the husband was absent at some part of the works at the time, and, with one girl belonging to the deceased family of the Johnstones, he is all that is left of the ten persons occupying the two houses referred to. The bodies of the whole of the sufferers have been found this forenoon, but that of Robert Johnstone, but workmen were busily engaged digging up the rubbish for his remains, and for what of the furniture and other articles that could be found. There were two cows in the byre swept off, both of which are drowned also.

Besides this damage at the print works, the accumulated current also swept down a portion of the garden wall at Arthurlie House, the property of Mr. Lowndes. At two farm steadings a little further down a good deal of property was likewise carried off, as likewise the bridge at Darnley. During the forenoon a great number of visitors were hurrying to the fatal spot from miles round the neighbourhood.—*Glasgow Post.*

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

For the month ending Dec. 31.

Pine Timber—The business of the month has been generally satisfactory, and prices have gradually improved; the last sale of Quebec, of middling quality, was at 13½ per foot: the exact rates have not transpired for two cargoes of better quality also sold off the quay this week. A cargo of good quality of last year's import, was sold at 13¾ per foot. Earlier in the month middling Quebec was sold by auction at from 12¼ to 12¾ per foot. For better qualities in dock, holders now demand 14½ per foot, with reasonable hope of success; for now that the season for importing from Quebec is at an end, the whole sums up to only 86,234 tons of shipping, against 169,883 tons during the year 1841. The import from Quebec itself being only 37,219 tons, against 83,783 tons last year. Again, though the usual period for estimating the stock is at the end of the ensuing month, it is just now roughly guessed at under 2¾ millions feet, including, of course, all the wood in the dock, while on the 31st January last, the stock was 4,248,000 feet, against an average stock of 2,800,000 feet held at the corresponding period of a series of years previous to the 31st Jan. 1842. The last of st. John Pine was at 18½d per foot, for 18¾ inches, calliper size, with Red Pine at 12½d per foot, though early in the month a cargo of middling quality Yellow was sold at 14d per foot.—*Quebec Red Pine* has been sold apart from cargo at 21d per foot; it is in request, and the stock is light. *Quebec Oak* of small size and middling quality, has been sold by auction at 16½d and 17½ per foot; with cargo off the quay it has been sold at 18½d per foot; large has been sold at 19d per foot. *Quebec Elm* has advanced; middling with cargo has been sold at 14½d per foot, and apart at 15d per foot. *New-brunswick Spruce, Planks, &c.* St. John spruce have been sold at from 2¾d to 2½d per foot of two inches, with Boards at the higher rate. Prices are likely to be fully supported because of low stocks here, and the London and other markets ruling high.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that, having taken the store in King street formerly occupied by Mr. James E. M'Donald, he intends carrying on an Auctioneer and General Commission Business, and hopes by strict punctuality in Business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Jan. 20. JAMES S. KNOWLES.

☞ Storage may be had for about 1500 barrels.

Cellar Shop to Let.

TO Let from the first of May next, the Cellar SHOP, No. 1, North Market Wharf. This is an excellent stand for a Retail Grocery or Spirit Business. Apply to J. G. SHARP.

Jan. 20. *Corner of North M. Wharf.*

FEATHERS.—2 Bales, received on consignment, and for sale by,

Jan. 20. W. H. STREET.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

JUST received,

We have been requested to publish the following Correspondence, which took place in consequence of outrages committed by L. A. Wilmot, Esq. and his friends at the late election in Fredericton. It will be gathered from the correspondence, that Mr. Wilmot has been at his old tricks of DEFAMATION and INSULT, yet when called upon to answer for his conduct by the injured party, "his custom always" on such occasions, he has shewn the white feather. MAJORS who shew other white feathers than those in their beaver, are no longer worthy of holding Her Majesty's Commission:

Fredericton, January 4, 1843.

SIR,—In a speech made by you to the people of this place on Monday the 26th day of December last, you thought proper to style me "a fellow" and a "malicious slanderer," and also to apply many abusive epithets to myself and name, and to make several gross misstatements, such as that I had offered to be Recorder to the City of Fredericton, if incorporated, &c. Feeling myself grossly insulted by these observations, and that insults so public should be as publicly atoned for, I have to request that you apologize to me in writing, in order that the same may be published in some newspaper, particularly for the remarks I have mentioned, and generally for the abuse your speech was so replete with, or afford me that satisfaction which every gentleman is entitled to receive.

My friend, Mr. A. W. Rainsford, who is the bearer of this communication, is authorised to act for me in the matter, and with whom all arrangements must be made.

My reason for not addressing you on this subject before, was from a desire that the excitement attendant upon the election might subside, and reason resume its influence ere I pressed a private matter upon your consideration.

Your's, &c. D. S. KERR.

L. A. WILMOT, Esq.

Fredericton, January 5th, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have to return your letter to L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, dated the 4th instant, who after glancing at the same, and discovering it to be in your hand writing and signature, returned it to me *unread*, accompanied with the observation that he had made up his mind not to receive any communication from you except on business; upon this I felt myself called on to explain the nature of the letter to him—he thereupon refused to apologize or to give any satisfaction, observing at the same time that he wished to treat me, as the bearer of the communication, with every courtesy and respect, and that you might adopt any other course you thought proper.

I remain, my dear Sir,
Your's most truly,
A. W. RAINSFORD.

DAVID S. KERR, Esquire.

☞We understand that the St. John Sacred Music Society intends giving a CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Wednesday evening 8th February.—Free Tickets of admission will be distributed by the Members to those friends of the Society who may apply for them, and a Collection in aid of its funds will be taken up during the evening of the performance.

SUPREME COURT.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, was opened in this City on Tuesday week last, and has continued its sitting up to this time. We understand that out of the enormous quantity of suits for trial (say 121) only ten have yet been tried. To-morrow the Court will adjourn until April, when all those who have been waiting the last three weeks to have their cases tried, and who have not been among the fortunate number who have gone through the Court, have to suffer both the law's delay until the adjourned Court meets, together with the expences of bringing evidences, &c. &c. &c.

Things are to be managed in this way, persons having Justice pending are virtually denied the means who preside at it have in this Province four Judges after court is adjourned some Courts, and yet court suits, until the docket becomes suits accumulate on The Supreme Courts alone in this formidable.—nearly *one fourth* of the whole year, and occupy business cannot be got through. If we were to set at one thousand, the number of persons who are compelled to attend those Courts, either as principals, witnesses or jurymen, we should still be below the mark; the whole of whom, not only lose their time, but are at great expence also. Estimating the value of the time lost by those persons at £100 per annum each, there is the sum of £25,000 lost to the community annually, independantly of the law expences—no trifling item to fling into the balance.—We cannot but think this community sufficiently poor already, without having to suffer impositions such as are here complained of. Our remedy would be thus, if the present number of Judges be not sufficient for the business of the Country, let those who have the power appoint more, and when one court cannot get through the duty, let a second be in operation. The thing has not only become a heavy burden on the Country, but a heavy grievance also, and we sincerely trust that a remedy will be speedily applied by the Executive of this Province.

MR. FITZGERALD'S LECTURE.—At the Mechanics' Institute last evening Mr. F. agreeably to previous intimation, gave his Introductory Lecture on Elocution. The Hall was well filled on the occasion, and the Lecture appeared to give general satisfaction. We hope the young gentlemen of this City who aspire to become public speakers will patronize his classes.

A Liar, altho' he speak the truth, shall not be believed.—We learn from Fredericton, (from undoubted authority,) that Mr. EDMOND WARD, publisher of the *Sentinel*, has been pulled up, and compelled to swallow the false statements he made respecting Mr. Boisford, during the late Election.

AGRICULTURAL.—On Tuesday last the regular monthly Agricultural Cattle market took place in this City. About 50 head of cattle were on the stand, and sales effected at remunerating prices, thereby evincing the utility of the establishment. At 12 o'clock on the same day the Agricultural Board met at the Emigrant Agent's office, where splendid specimens of various grains, and esculant roots the growth of this province, were exhibited. A Vashing machine, a Cheese-press and Churn, were also exhibited by Mr. John Turnbull, an ingenious and promising mechanic of this City. The meeting previously to its breaking up, came to the Resolution of importing from Great Britain Grain and other Seeds, for which Messrs. Cook, Keltie and Vedderburn were appointed a Committee.

CHUCH SOCIETY OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

On Wednesday 25th instant, after Divine service and a sermon by the Rev. W. W. WALKER, Rector of Kempton, a meeting was held in St. George's Church Carleton, for the purpose of forming a Local Committee of the Church Society for the Parish of Carleton and its vicinity, when the following Resolutions were passed:

1. That the Church Society, being a Church Institution, embracing objects which are Church objects, having been brought forward by competent church authority, and being carried on upon church principles, in connexion with, and subordinate to, the great Church societies in England, is justly entitled to, and ought to receive, the cordial support of all the members of the church.

2. That in conformity with the provisions of the 11th Article of the Constitution of the society, a Committee for the Parish and its vicinity be formed.

3. That the members of the committee of any sum, however small, do constitute the payer thereof a member of the committee.

4. That the Committee do have a President, two or more Vice Presidents, and a Secretary and Treasurer: that the Rector for the time being be the President, and that the other Officers be elected annually from the members.

5. That the Committee do hold its Anniversary meeting on the day of the Feast of the Epiphany, or on the Monday next following, when that feast shall happen on Saturday or Sunday.

6. That Subscriptions to the Committee shall be considered due on the 1st day of June yearly.

7. That Josiah Wetmore and Samuel Strange, Esquires, be Vice Presidents; Mr. Stephen P. Wetmore, Secretary and Treasurer; and G. R. Jarvis and James Robb, M. D., Esqrs., Delegates to the General Meeting.

8. That the thanks of the meeting be offered to the Rev. W. W. Walker, for his very excellent and able discourse delivered this day.

STEPHEN P. WETMORE, *Sec'y.*

Carleton, January 25, 1843.

The Collection after the sermon amounted to £4, and the subscriptions payable as above to £9: 15.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening the 17th inst., John Cunningham, a lad about 15 years of age, son of Mr. John Cunningham, of the Milkish settlement, while skating on the ice at the mouth of Milkish Creek, unfortunately fell through and was drowned. The body was recovered a few hours after.—*New-Brunswicker.*

BERMUDA, DEC. 17.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.—We learn from St. George's that a Bombardier of the Royal Artillery was driven to sea, in an open row boat, on Tuesday night last. In the evening when he left, he had in the boat with him some of his comrades, and two Serjeants of the 20th Regt. Their excursion it appears, was one of pleasure. While enjoying themselves beyond the precincts of the harbour, the beat of "taptoo" warned them to return to Barracks. Accordingly they rowed to the shore, and the Serjeants with the Bombardier's comrades landed, but he declined leaving the boat until he had safely taken her back into the harbour. Having both wind and tide against him, he could not succeed in regaining the port and was in consequence driven off. Very early next morning two Government boats, the 'Agnes,' and 'Prince,' were sent out to look for man and boat. After sailing about for some time, the Agnes had the good fortune to descry the object of her search distant about 18 miles N. E. of St. George. The man was taken on board the Agnes; the was in a state of great exhaustion at the time, but he has since recovered.

The obituary list records the death of John Howe, Esquire, Deputy Postmaster General, and Editor of the Royal Gazette. For several years Mr. H. has been the oldest member of the Editorial fraternity in this city, and he was deservedly honoured with various important offices, whose duties he discharged with exemplary zeal and diligence.—*Acadian Recorder.*

A house occupied by Mr. Ephraim Burgess, on the Bedford Basin shore, Windsor Road, caught fire and was partly consumed on Wednesday.—*Ib.*

To Correspondents.—"Loyalty" was received too late for insertion this day.

Married.

At Bathurst, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. A. C. Somerville, Mr. Samuel Gammon, to Miss Elizabeth Mudge.—At Williamstown, by the Rev. A. McNutt, Mr. Davis P. Howe, to Miss Margaret Tweedey.

At Charlotte Town, on the 2d instant, Mr. Benjamin Davies, to Kezia, daughter of Mr. Samuel Watts.

At Fredericton, on the 18th instant, Mr. Darius Burt, of Douglas, to Frances G. Nickerson.

Died.

On Wednesday evening last, Hannah Raymond, only daughter of the late White Raymond, of this city, in the 58th year of her age, deeply regretted by all her relatives and friends. Funeral on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, Mr. Thomas Raymond, St. James' street, when friends and acquaintance are requested to attend.

Yesterday, Mrs. Ann Perry, wife of Mr. John Perry, aged 28 years, leaving a husband and four small children to lament their loss.—Funeral To-morrow at 4 o'clock, from her late residence Brussels street, when friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend.

At Dalhousie, Restigouche, on the 17th November last Charles McDonald, harbour master and tide waiter.

At Halifax, on the 18th inst. after a severe illness, John Howe, Esquire, Queen's Printer and Deputy Postmaster General, in the 59th year of his age.

On the 8th, after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, Mr. Alexander Lockhart, in the 64th year of his age. He was Queen's Pilot at Halifax 37 years, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who were acquainted with him.

On the 15th, Hannah Lintlop, aged 90 years.

On the 18th, in the 86th year of his age, Gilham Taylor, much esteemed for his generosity and benevolence; he was an officer in the first American war—was born in Boston when possessed by the British, and has been a pensioner thirty-six years.

18th, Christian Henry Warner, aged 52 years.

At Douglas, NS, on the 13th, Wm. Frieze, in the 69th year of his age.

On the Cobequid Road, 5th January, Mrs. Sarah Hall, aged 78.

At Westfield, K. C. on the 12th inst., in the 99th year of her age, Susan, relict of the late John Belyea, of the former place leaving six children 55 grand children, and 57 great grand children to mourn their loss. Mrs. B. emigrated to this Province with her husband among the Loyalists, in the year 1783.

At Fredericton, on the 15th instant, in the 65th year of her age, Mary Winslow, wife of Edward W. Miller, Esq., High sheriff of York.

On the 13th, Anne, eldest daughter of the late James Grigor, Esquire.

At Woodstock, on the 11th instant, Sarah, wife of Mr. Thomas Maloney, in the 63d year of her age.

SHIPPING LIST.

CLEARED.

Jan. 25.—Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, Eastport, ballast—Master.

ARRIVED AT LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16th.—New Zealand, Bannerman, St. John. 19th—Lady Milton ——, Quebec. 20th—John Jardine, Orlod, Richibucto, with part of cargo thrown overboard having been on shore on the bar. 25th—Jane Louden, ——, Miramichi. 29th—Charlotte, ——, St. John. 30th—Sarah, Fletcher, do; Albion, Moran, do; Wakefield, ——, Quebec. 31st—Friends, Durkie, St. Andrews.

At the Clyde, Dec. 8—Scotland, Johnston, St. John; Mariner, Russell, Miramichi.

At Carnarvon, Dec. 10—Hindoo, Hughes, St. John.

At Carlisle, 6th—Nicholson, Pennington, do.

At Crookhaven, 9th—Mary, Owen, Miramichi.

At Dublin, 12th—Industry, Stephens, St. John.

Off Dover, 24th—Poacher, Peather, New Brunswick.

At Leith, Dec. 14th—Thames, Bell, Dalhousie; Northumberland, McKinlay, do.

At Loughsilly, 20th—Ann, Kirkpatrick, St. John.

At Gravesend, 15th—Glenlyon, Muirhead, Quebec. 16th—Ant, Wilarims, Miramichi. 21. British Queen, Dudne, St. John. 28th Mozambique, Betts, do; Perthshire, Risk, do.

At Bowmore, Isle of Man, Dec. 7—Aristhorpe, Warrick, St John.

Sailed from the Clyde, Dec. 18—Lady of the Lake, Jameson, Bay Chaleur. 19th—Romulus, Grierson, St. John.

Important to Mariners.—The following is an extract from the log of the Countess of Mulgrve, at Sheerness from Quebec:—"Sept. 4. Saw the edge of the Grand Bank of Newfoundland by the colour of the water. The water off soundings black and on soundings a very beautiful light green colour; hove to and sounded 65 fathoms, fine whitish sand, with black specks, then in lat. 46 30 N., lon. 48 30 W., by lunar observation, calculated from Aug. 30."

MARGATE, Dec. 26.—The Crown, Price, from Liverpool to St. John, N. B. was fallen in with, 8th inst., in lat. 42. lon. 48, dismasted, and with loss of rudder, &c., and the crew and passengers taken off by the Prince George, Friend, arrived off this port.

Loss of the British Ship Glengarry.—The Glengary, Hill, from Liverpool for Savannah, with a cargo of 400 tons salt, got ashore on the South Breaker in attempting to enter the latter port on the 7th inst. She had a pilot on board at the time but the weather was so thick, the lights could not be distinctly seen. As soon as she struck, about 60 tons salt were thrown overboard, and every effort was made to get her off, but without effect. She has bilged and lays badly exposed in a dangerous situation with the tide ebbing and flowing in her. The vessel will probably be a total loss; her sails and rigging and about 1000 sacks of salt are expected to be saved—Crew saved—The Glengary is upwards of 1000 tons burthen. She was built at this port.

Store for Sale.

MESSRS. T. L. NICHOLSON & CO. will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY next, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock:—The Store at present occupied by JAMES MALCOLM, near the *Commercial Bank*. The building is 25 by 40 feet. Terms at sale.

27th January. [Courier.]

CHURCH SOCIETY.

THE Members of the Executive Committee of this Society, are requested to meet in the Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, on Tuesday the 7th of February, at 2 o'clock P. M.; and the different Local Committees of the Society are requested to send in their reports in such time as will enable the Secretary to present an Abstract of them to that Meeting, agreeably to an order of the last General Meeting.

GEORGE COSTER, *Archdeacon.*

Fredericton, January 20, 1843.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given:—

One half of the HOUSE in Water street, South of Mr. James Finn, containing one SHOP with a CELLAR underneath, together with one flat over the whole, having two front Rooms and Bedrooms. ALSO TO LET—*and possession given on the first of May next*—One SHOP with CELLAR underneath, and one flat over the whole, containing four Rooms—now in the occupation of Mr. James Finn; either of the premises are well adapted for a Grocery or Spirit Store.

ALSO.—Several rooms with other conveniences in different parts of the city, and well adapted for small families. ☞Rent moderate.

Apply at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL to

Jan 27. JAMES NETHERY.

To Let.

THE upper flat of the subscriber's HOUSE in Prince William Street. Apply to

Jan. 27. WM. MAJOR.

TWO rooms Bed rooms, with frost proof cellar, Wood house, &c. in a central situation, to let. Apply at this Office. Jan. 27.

JANUARY 10, 1843.

McMILLAN'S

Phœnix Book & Stationary Warehouse.

PER "MARY CAROLINE:"

CHOICE and select assortment of BIBLES, with Psalms; ditto with Notes and References; ditto with 20,000 Emendations, &c.; Bibles and Prayers in 1 and 2 vols.; ditto in cases; ditto Elegant, with Lock and Clasps; Prayer Book and Lessons; ditto 2 vols. in case; do. Elegant with lock; 4to. Prayer Books, for the Desk: Church services; Homilies; New Week's Preparation; Companion to the Altar; Pocket Bibles, Testaments, and Prayers in French; Scotch Psalms in variety; Aldrick's Logic; Parlour Magic; Keith on the Globes; Scott's Works complete, 10 vols., &c.; Call Cards, Parchment, Writing and Account Papers, Envelopes, Card Cases with Ivory Tablet, Purses, Fancy Wafers, Seals, Albums, Scrap Books, Needle Cases Letter Springs, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—A fresh supply of PRINTING INK.

Daily expected per "CROWN:"

Three Thousand Volumes Miscellaneous and School Books; PRINTING PAPER; STATIONERY, &c.

Phœnix Building, South Section.
Prince Wm. Street, St. John.

ROYAL MAIL LINE
TO FREDERICTON.

THE subscribers beg most respectfully to inform their friends and the Public generally, that they have commenced running a stage between this city and Fredericton via the Nerepis Road, in connection with the Royal Mail steamers and coaches from England to Canada, leaving this city on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and Fredericton on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at the same hour.

☞Passengers can register their names in the books which are kept at the St. John Hotel, in this city, and at Mr. Segee's and Mrs. Jackson's, Fredericton, at either of which places any further information will be given.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners, and no credit allowed.

JAMES BRADLEY,
JAMES HEWITT.

9th December, 1842.

NOTICE.

Union Line Mail Stage between St. John & Fredericton.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has just commenced running a STAGE between St. John and Fredericton, by the Nerepis Road, until the River is fit to travel on. Leaving St. John every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday* mornings at six o'clock—and Fredericton, every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at the same hour.

Persons wishing to travel by this line of Stages, will find first rate horses and experienced drivers, and every exertion used to make passengers comfortable.

N. B. Stage Books kept at the St. John Hotel, in this city, and Segee's Hotel, Fredericton, where persons can enter their names.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

JOHN WINTERS,

Dec. 16, 1842.

A CARD.

THE subscriber tenders his services to the Public, as BROKER, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, and AUCTIONEER, and from his general knowledge of business, flatters himself to be able to give satisfaction, as far as fidelity and experience will warrant. Those who entrust business to his care, may rely on punctuality, so essential at all times.

And from his general knowledge, and the facilities afforded him in the public offices at the seat of Government, will be happy to attend to Land sales, and procuring of Timber berths, &c.

☞All letters sent by Mail, to be pre-paid.

G. WOODS.

Fredericton, Dec. 16.—8t

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low by the subscriber—

23 TONS best screwed HAY;
250 Chaldrons Sydney COAL;
200 Barrels Herrings; 200 M. ft. 3 in. DEAL.

30th sept. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

T. S. HARDING,

Prince William street,

HAS received per ship *Prince Albert*, from London, *Mabel* and *South Esk* from Liverpool, and *Sophia* from the Clyde, a full and seasonable assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods—in SILKS, LINENS, WOOLLENS and COTTONS; among which are the latest materials for Ladies' DRESSES, of the most distinguished names and styles, together with a large variety of Orleans Cloths and Merinos; Broad and narrow CLOTHS in all colors; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Tweeds, Doeskins, Cloakings, Net and Tartan Lambs' wool SHAWLS, Carpetings, Flannels, Blankets: printed White and Grey Cottons; Shirt stripes, Cotton Warps, Hosiery and Gloves in all their variety; Fancy Netts, Laces, Ribbons, &c.; Fur CAPES, MUFFS and BOAS. All of which are offered at low prices for Cash.

Also, a handsome set of SABLE FURS of superior quality, for sale at cost. Nov. 11.

SALÆRATUS.

Ex *James Clark*, from Boston, a consignment of—

5 CASKS, 5 barrels SALÆRATUS, for sale low for cash by

30th sept. W. H. STREET.

October 21, 1842.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just arrived per ship *Brothers* from Liverpool, a large assortment of

PRINTED Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey, White, and striped Shirtings;
Checks and Homespuns; Knitting Worsteds and Yarns; Rose and Whitney Blankets;
Orleans and Saxony in every shade;
A large lot of Fancy CLOAKINGS;
Linens, Lawns, Dispers, Damask, Sheeting, Hollands and Dowlas;
Linen and Cotton Cambrics;
Handkerchiefs of various kinds;
Plaid Woollen SHAWLS, all sizes;
Flannels, Surges, Baize and Druggets;
Plaid and Plaid Druggett;
Jacouet, Cambric, Checked, Book, Mull and Medium Muslins;
Moleskins, Duck, and Canvas;
A variety of Plaid Camlets;
An assortment of Gent's. HATS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per "British Queen" from London:

An assortment of Black and Coloured Velvets, Silks, Satins, Volutes, and Sarsnets, Plain and fancy Ribbons, Muffs, Boas, and Capes, Hosiery and Gloves of every kind, Broad CLOTHS, Pilots and Beavers, Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds: Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces, Orleans and saxony in every shade; a lot of Merinos, at half the usual prices; Nets, Laces, Blonds and Quillings; Ladies' Boots and Shoes, of all kinds; Parametas, Bombazines and Crapes; Gent's Lambs Wool Vests and Drawers,—with a lot of small Wares of every description; which are offered at very reduced prices for Cash.

W. G. LAWTON.

GORDON'S
HARDWARE STORE,

Dock-street.

FALL SUPPLY—per *Mabel & South Esk.*

85 BAGS NAILS, assorted—cut and wro't.
12 casks Ox and Horse NAILS;
10 bags Countersunk and slate, do.
An assortment of SPIKES from 4½ to 10 inch;
1 cask sheet ZINC; 33 Slabs ditto;
Ingots of TIN;
Tin Plates, WIRE, and Wire RIDDLES;
Sheet Copper and Brass; 1 Cask SHOT;
1 cask best London GLUE;
1 do Hair Seating from 17 to 26 in.
1 Bale Green and Yellow SHOE THREAD;
1 do. Chair and BOOT WEB;
1 cask Lamp GLASSES;
1 do. Guns and Pistols, Air Canes, Walking Stick Guns, Wad Cutters, Moulds, &c.
1 Cask containing a handsome assortment of Bronzed and Britannia Metal, Urns, Coffee Pots, Percolators, Tea Pots, &c.
1 cask of handsome table and Shop LAMPS;
Hall do. Police Lanterns, Japd. Lamps;
1 Cask CUTLERY;
8 Casks—containing a general assortment of Carpenter's and shoemaker's Tools, Bell Mounting; Coffin Furniture; Counter Weighing Machines; scale Beams; Locks and Hinges of every description, Curtain Bands and Pins; Fire Irons; Brass, Bronzed and Wire Fenders; Toasting Forks and steak Tongs; patent enamel'd sauce Pans; Brass Kettles, &c.
Rosewood Tea Caddies, with glass sugar bowls;
Work Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, &c., &c., which with former extensive stock will be sold very low.

Nov. 4. T. R. GORDON.

CLOTHS, CLOTHS, &c.
At Reduced Prices.

THE subscriber offers to the Public an assortment of choice WOOLLEN CLOTHS, &c. now opening and for sale at the lowest prices for Cash, in E. L. THORNE's Brick Building, adjoining the store occupied by T. S. Harding, Esquire, Prince William street, viz:

Superfine BROAD CLOTHS,
Beaver and Pilot ditto,
BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, &c.
Corded CAMLETS and VESTINGS,
Satin and Durape Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c.

30th sept JAMES HORSFALL.

MORE HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

No. 2, North Wharf,

Have received per Brig *Mabel*, Nicholson, from Liverpool—

20 TONS common Flat IRON, well ass'd;
1 cask CURLED HAIR;
1 bale Chair Web; 1 bale shoe THREAD;
1 package Blacksmiths' Vices;
1 bundle Wire Riddles;
71 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS;
1 cask Countersunk Nails;
6 casks Horse Nails; 1 cask Bright Traces;
10 casks well assorted HARDWARE;
45 bags Spikes, from 3½ to 10 inches.

Which together with their stock now on hand, comprises a good assortment in the above line, and will be sold at low prices for good payments.

21st October.

SUPERIOR CONGO TEA,
AND CHINSURAH CHEEROOTS.

Now landing, ex *Abcona*, from London:

78 CHESTS very superior Hon. East India Company's CONGO TEA;
3 cases Hon. East India Company's Chinsurah CHEEROOTS. Which are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Oct. 21. *Prince William street*

FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.

New Boots and shoes.

—JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED—

LADIES' Black Cloth BOOTS, all qualities;
Ditto Double soled and Golosh'd Prunella do.
Ditto ditto Walking SHOES;
Ditto satin, Kid and Prunella Slippers;
Girl's Cloth and Prunella Boots, assorted;
Ditto stout Leather Walking Shoes;
Ditto SLIPPERS of every description;
Men's Cloth BOOTS—assorted patterns;
Do Cloth over ditto ditto;
Do Pumps, Shoes, and Slippers of all qualities;
Boys' and Children's strong Boots and Shoes of every description. S. K. FOSTER.

☞English TRUNKS of all sizes for sale.

October 14.

C. W. KETCHUM,

Sands' Buildings, Prince Wm. street.

Has just received per *Prince Albert* from London, and *South Esk* from Liverpool, his Winter supply DRY GOODS, consisting of—

SATIN, Lute, Chine, Gauze, Crape, Velvet and Sarsnet RIBBONS;
White, black and col'd Rouches: Heavy Plaid and Thibet SHAWLS;
Silk and lace Shawls; Handkerchiefs of every description;
Chine, Plain and Watered SILKS; Satins and Velvets, extra rich colors;
CHINE CHUSANS, CHINE ROYALS; Winter Gloves and Hosiery;
Laces, Muslin Collars, Chinelle and Bullion Tassals, Chinelle Fringe;
Sable, Fitch, Lynx, Squirrel, Chinchilla, Rollinsky and Standard MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES and SHAWLS; Rabbit and Lamb Skins;
'Queen's,' 'Queen of Beauty,' 'Prince of Wales,' 'Gipsey,' and 'Peel's Sliding Scale' CLOAKINGS; Satin Cloaks;
Jaconett, Book, Mull, Check, Drawn and Fancy MUSLINS;
Lawns, Cambrics, Satin Vestings, Gents. Neck Scarfs, Gold and Silver BUTTONS,
Cloth Caps, Wire Ribbon, Cap Springs, Twist, Berlin Wools, Girdles,
Umbrellas; Twill'd white and grey Shirtings and Sheetings;
Calicoes, Regattas, Plain and figur'd de Laines; Merinos at very low prices;
French Froills, Orleans, Parisian Lustres, Lama Cloths, Dimity, Plaids,
Moleskins, Bedticks, Tweeds, Broad and Pilot CLOTHS, &c. &c.

ALSO:—French *Artificial Flowers*, Feathers, Parisian Velvet, Satin and Silk BONNETS, Blonde Caps, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, &c. &c.

☞The above articles will be sold at the lowest prices, and the inspection of the Public is most respectfully requested.

Saint John, N. B., October 28, 1842.

FALL CLOTHING.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

AT THE

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,
WATER STREET.

The Subscriber has received per recent arrivals from London and Liverpool, a large and varied assortment of West of England WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising—

DIAMOND and Plain BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS; Fine and superfine ditto;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds Twilled and Plain FLANNELS, &c.
Six Bales & Cases of READY-MADE CLOTHING—a splendid assortment, which, for style, Quality and Cheapness, cannot be equalled by any establishment in the Province, consisting of COATS, made of Diamond and Plain Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in the Chesterfield, Waterford, and Down-the-road Styles; Tweed do.; fine and superfine Dress and Frock COATS;
Four Thousand Pairs PANTALOONS, of every description of texture and fabric;
Two Thousand VESTS—in satin, silk, Valencia, Cloth, Cassimere, &c. &c. &c.
Mattresses, Blankets, Rugs, White and Coloured COUNTERPANES; OIL CLOTH SUITS; South-westers, &c. &c.
Boys' Cloth and Moleskin SUITS;
Red, Blue and White Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Lambswool ditto;
Linen, Cotton, and Regatta SHIRTS;
Four Cases Beaver and silk HATS;
Military and Navy CAPS;
Fur, Plush, and Worsted ditto;
Glazed HATS and CAPS;
Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, and Trunks;
Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Children's ditto; Watches and Jewellery;
A few Double GUNS and PISTOLS, selling for cost and charges, for *Cash* only.

N. B.—Gentlemen, leaving their measures, will have their orders strictly attended to, and promptly executed.

☞Six Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately.—None but good workmen need apply.

F. NEILL.

St. John, December 2, 1842.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMES.

BOARDING,

IN a fine Brick house, pleasantly and centrally situated—A fine large front room and bed room adjoining, suitable *for a gentleman and his wife.*—*There is a fine open franklin in the front room,* and fire place in the bed room. Also, several smaller rooms suitable for single gentlemen. Terms moderate, and no pains spared to render a residence at this house comfortable and agreeable. Please apply at the Office of the Chronicle. Nov. 11.

BUNTING'S VETERINARY TABLET;

Being a Synopsis of the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, with their cause, symptoms and cure.

By Peter Bunting, Veterinary Practitioner, St. John

THE Subscriber in offering this Work to a generous and discerning Public, would respectfully intimate, that it combines the experience of the most eminent Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners in Europe, and that the whole has been carefully revised by the Author, and such alterations made therein as the peculiarity of the climate of New-Brunswick required. Notwithstanding the perfection to which the art has arrived in Great Britain, there are diseases known there, which have never been known to exist here, and vice versa; consequently an English Veterinary Tablet, would be found to be very imperfect indeed in North America. He would also beg leave to assure Farmers, and others, that with his Tablet before them, very few cases of disease would ever occur, which they would not be enabled to treat with perfect safety, by following the instructions there laid down.

For sale, neatly bound, (till further arrangements are made) at Mr. McMillan's, Phœnix Book store, Prince Wm. street; and by the proprietor, Sydney street, near st. Malichi's Church, st. John, N. B.—Price 2s. 6d. PETER BUNTING.

November 18.

Mock Turtle and Beef's Head SOUPS.

MAY be had at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL every day through the week (hours of Divine service excepted:)—Also, Fresh Oysters, Mutton Pies, Pastry, &c.; comfortable Rooms for evening Parties. Every attention paid to customers.

JAMES NETHERY.

December 16, 1842.

N. B.—25 per cent off former prices for CASH.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Just received by the subscriber,

A large assortment of beautiful embossed and gilt PAPER BOXES, Bags, and Cones, filled with CONFECTIONARY of a superior quality; also a few doz's Perfumery and Cosmetics, embracing Victoria Bouquet, Prince Albert's do., the Princess' do., Roudeletia, Rose Bloom, for the face, ROUGE, Pearl Powder &c,

J. G. SHARP.

Dec. 23. Corner of North Market Wharf.

ON CONSGNMENT.

Now Landing ex "BRITISH QUEEN" *from London:*

BRIDPORT NETS, SALMON MACKEREL, and other FISHING LINES, TWINES, &c.—viz:

60 NETS, of sizes;
50 Dozen Sail Sewing TWINE;
100 Dozen Salmon and Fishing ditto
50 ditto Saint Peters' LINES,
20 ditto Long and Short Mackerel LINES,
10 ditto Common Shoe THREAD;
10 ditto Stitching ditto;

Also, expected daily, per "*Prince Albert*," and "*Abcona*," from London:—

200 Chests very superior SOUCHONG and CONGOU TEA,—which are offered for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Oct. 28. Prince William Street.

Flour and Pork.

Just received per schooner *Charlotte*, Hammond, master:

60 BARRELS superfine FLOUR; 50 ditto Prime PORK. Which will be sold cheap for cash. JOHN BOWES,

Dec. 30. *South Market Wharf.*

Christmas Presents & New-Years GIFTS!

WM. MAJOR wishes to acquaint his friends and all his little customers, that he has TOYS of every kind and description, suitable for Christmas Presents and New-Year's Gifts, at very reduced *Prices*, to suit the times, for CASH.

SHARP'S COMPOUND
Concentrated Alkaline
Infusion of Sarsaparilla.

SARSAPARILLA Has of late years been much used, and with great success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alterative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, diseases of the Periostrum and bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting of the flesh, tenderness of the parts, tumours and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term *Cachexia*, but which it is not easy to define; in such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

It is also considered by the most eminent surgeons of the present day, to be the best medicine for re establishing the constitution after it has undergone the effects of mercury.

The infusion contains all the properties of the Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated state, together with the addition of an alkali, which is strongly recommended by the late Abernethy, also by professor Brande, who in a late edition of his valuable work on Pharmacy, says, "the addition of an alkali in the preparation of Sarsaparilla, seems greatly to facilitate the extraction of the saluble matter, and may be used with great advantage."

Amongst the advocates for this medicine, may be mentioned the names of sir B. C. Brodie, Bart., sir James Clarke, the late sir A. Cooper, Bart., Drs. J. A. Paris, M. Ryan, Graham, Marshall Hall, M.D. F. R. S. &c. &c. Prepared and sold in bottles, in 3s. 9d. each, by J. G. SHARP,

October 28, 1842. *Chemist.*

HERRINGS.—100 Barrels No. 1, HERRINGS.—For sale by the subscriber. *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES,

November 4. *South Wharf.*

CORN MEAL.—100 Barrels Corn MEAL, landing ex *Infanta*, for sale low for cash.

2d sept. WILLIAM CARVILL

CRUSHED SUGAR.

Landing ex Mary Caroline, from Liverpool:—

10 HHDS. Crushed SUGAR;
2 hhds. Epsom SALTS.—For sale by

January 13. JARDINE & CO.

Look Sharp!

ALL those Persons who have been warned for Road Work, Poor Tax, &c. &c. and have neglected either to work or pay the Collector of the City, will be SUED without further notice.

N. B.—The property of all non-residents will be advertised for sale as the law directs in this case.

2d December, 1842.

30 HALF BBLS. Philadelphia BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. A Lot of Genesee Superfine FLOUR, Crop of 1842.—for sale by

Dec. 2. JARDINE & CO.

TEA.—45 Chests Fine Congou TEA—landing and for sale low by

October 7. W. H. STREET.

ALMANACKS for 1843.

JUST Published, the *Merchant's and Farmer's Almanack* for 1843: for sale wholesale and retail. A liberal discount to traders for Cash.

4th Nov. W. L. AVERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING an extensive WHARF unoccupied at present, on South side of North slip, would wharf any description of Lumber, Coal, &c. on reasonable terms. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

October 14.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE *New Brunswick Almanack* for 1843, containing full and perfect lists of the Magistrates and other Officers in the different Counties, correct lists of the Officers of the Provincial Militia, Farmer's Calendar, &c. &c., and for sale at the COURIER OFFICE, Market square.

St. John, Nov. 25, 1842.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—with or without Board.—Apply at this Office.

October 14.

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber offers for sale his stock of Hull and Pemberton COAL, at the low rate of 25s. per chaldron, *for cash only.*

Dec. 2. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

POOR COPY

W. H. STREET'S
WINE Establishment,
AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
Prince William and St. John streets, St. John.

The subscriber has opened the Store and Warehouse in Prince William street, lately occupied by Mr. T. S. Harding, in addition to his former premises, and invites attention to his extensive Sstock of Old Bottled WINE and SPIRITS.

DOUBLE Diamond and full fruited Ports—Vintage of 1834, and a part 3 years in bottle;
East and West India Madeira;
London Particular Madeira, from the celebrated houses of 'Blackburn,' 'Newton Gordon & Co.,' and 'Burnett Houghton & Co.'
London Market Madeira, East India Sherry;
Old Pale, Brown, and Golden Sherries;
Marsalla of first quality;
Bronti, Teneriffe, Dry Lisbon;
Pale Brandy, Vintage of 1835 and 1838;
Martell's best colored Brandy;
Cambleton Whiskey; superior OLD RUM;
Fine Schiedam GENEVA; Batavia Arrack:
All of which may also be had from the Wood.
Champagne & sparkling Hock of very first quality,
HERMITAGE and BURGUNDY;
HOCK of the vintage of 1825;
SAUTERNE; BUCELLAS;
La rose, Lafitte, and St. Julian Claret,
—ALSO—
1000 dozen London PORTER, Brown and Imperial STOUT, in quarts and pints;
200 doz. 'Hodson's' London Pale ALE, in pints and quarts;
100 dozen fine Edinburgh ALE;
40 hogsheads Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy;
5 hogsheads, 20 quarter casks Brandy;
20 hogsheads best Old PALE Brandy;
6 hogsheads best GENEVA;
Puncheons Malt and Grain Whiskey;
50 Puncheons high proof RUM;
100 Pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks Port, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe and Sicily Madeira;
10 hogsheads Catalonia RED WINE;
6 Qr. casks Blackburn's MADEIRA, for sale at first cost; 10 chests souchong TEA;
150 Boxes London and Liverpool SOAP;
100 do. Mould and Dip Candles;
6 hogsheads Refined Sugar;
20 ditto Bright Porto Rico ditto;
10 Kegs Tobacco.
And to arrive ex Brig *Edwin*, from London—
40 hhds. best Geneva, from 7 to 10 pr. cent. O. P.
50 boxes Wax Wick Mould Candles;
50 boxes Sperm Candles.
All for sale very low by
27*th may.* W. H. STREET.

Saint John, N. B.

Spring Supply of New Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has received per ships "Clarence from London, and "Bonna Dea" from Liverpool, his usual Spring supply of BOOTS and SHOES--*comprising every description for Ladies' Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Children's*, that may be called for, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash.
June 3. *S. K. FOSTER.*
☞One hundred English made Trunks for sale cheap.

Coal, Deal, Boards, &c.
475 CHALDRONS Pomberton and Hull *COALS:*
150 Do. Grand Lake Do.
50 Do. Sydney Do.
425 thousand feet Bright DEALS;
250 Do. White Pine Boards;
25 Do. Ash bhd. Staves;
50 Cords Lathwood; 40 Barrels Herrings;
80 Barrels Cumberland PORK;
30 Hhds. Molasses;
20 Tons common and refined IRON, assorted;
50 M. shipping and sawed Shingles;
2,000 Bushels SALT;
all of which the Subscriber will dispose of at his usual low rates for approved payment.
June 17. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

St. Andrews & Fredericton.

L. L. COPELAND begs to inform the Public that he is now under contract to convey H. M. Mail's between St. Andrews and Fredericton, and will convey passengers on said route with the utmost expedition. The Stage will leave the former place immediately after the arrival of the American mail on Wednesday's, and Fredericton on Friday's.—Fare 30s.
EXTRA conveyances furnished at all times, on application at the Hotel.
St. Andrews, April 29, 1842.

NOW LANDING, ex Brig *Promise*—
200 BUNDLES best OAKUM;
2000 steel pointed Miners' Shovels,
40 tons well assorted common English IRON,
40 bundles ROD IRON,
50 boxes Tin Plates, assorted, IC, IX, DC,
1 ton Blister STEEL.
—IN STORE—
150 tons refined and common IRON;
60 bundles Plough Plating, assorted;
120 ditto Rod Iron, assorted, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-4 in.
Anchors, ¼ to 12 cwt.; Chains, assorted sizes;
Cast and German STEEL, *(Naylor & Co's)*
21 dozen square pointed Shovels;
16 do. Ballast ditto;
Anvils and Smiths' Bellows; Nails and Spikes;
Franklin and close Stoves, 20 to 32 inches;
Full and half Register Grates, handsome patterns;
Pots, Bake Pans and Covers;
Steak and Frying Pans; 10 bales Irish BACON;
2 puncheons Irish Malt Whisky.
3d June. W. CARVILL.

London Soap, Genuine Sperm Candles, Patent Sperm & Mould Candles.
Ex *Recer*, from London, via Halifax:—
10 BOXES London SOAP,
10 do. Genuine Sperm CANDLES.
5 Boxes Patent Sperm do.; 10 do. fine Mould and Dipt ditto.
Which are now landing ex Martha Brae, from Halifax, and for sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Aug. 19. *Prince William Street.*

GENEVA, CANDLES, &c. &c.
W. H. STREET,
Has received ex Brig *EDWIN*, from London:—
40 HHDS. Fine PALE HOLLANDS;
30 boxes Wax Wick Mould CANDLES, 6's;
30 boxes Dip Candles; 16 do. Sperm ditto;
1 Box Carriage Lights.
—IN STORE—
50 hhds. Martell's best Old Coloured and Pale BRANDY;
25 Puncheons H. P. Jamaica RUM;
10 Chests E. I. Company's Fine CONGO;
200 Boxes Liverpool and London SOAP; for sale at lowest market rates. *24th June.*

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, or employing him, will be proceeded against as the law directs.
Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

Recieved per "South Esk" from LIVERPOOL:
COD, Pollock, and Mackarel LINES; Hamber Lines; Deep sea LINES:
Hand Lead Lines; Marlme: Roping Twine;
Sail sewing Twine, &c. &c.
Per *Challenge*, from New York: A further supply of RYE FLOUR & CORN MEAL. All of which is now offered Cheap for Cash.
July 1, 1842. JOHN BOWES.

The Albion Hotel,
Steam Boat Landing, FREDERICTON.

ROBERT WELSH, having removed to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. H. Jackson, at the public Steam Boat landing, has just completed extensive arrangements for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The whole Establishment has undergone a thorough repair, and a new Barn with Stabling erected. Strict attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of those who patronize "The Albion," and every delicacy of the season will be provided.
R. W. continues to carry on the *Confectionary Business* in all its various branches, and will give immediate attention to such orders as he may be favoured with. Ice Creams and other summer refreshments will constantly be kept on hand.
Regent Street, Fredericton, May 2, 1842.

Mrs. JACKSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a select House for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders, situated in a most central and pleasant part of the Town directly opposite the Commissariat Department, in King street, and within two minutes' walk of the steam boat landing, Barracks, and Public Offices.
The house is in good repair—has suitable Parlors and Bedrooms—is comfortably furnished and fitted up. ☞Mrs. Jackson begs to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Fredericton, who may favor her with their patronage, that every care will be taken, and no pains shall be wanting on her part to make their stay agreeable. *Fredericton, June 15.*

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.

Medicines, Perfumery,
Brushes, Combs, Confectionary,
Preserved Meats, &c.
The subscriber has received, per ships 'Rebecca,' 'British Queen,' and 'Westmorland,' from London:—
1 CASE *Dennefford's* Fluid MAGNESIA;
1 do. *Frank's* solution of Copaiba;
1 ditto *Robinson's* BARLEY and GROATS;
1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's* Carminative; *Bateman's* Drops; *Powel's* Balsam of Anniseed; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Mason's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c &c.
4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smyth's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen Victoria's Bouquet; Prince Albert's Bouquet; the Princess' Bouquet; Queen Adelaide's Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hannay's* Rondelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Macassar Oil; Bears' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.
1 case Brushes and Combs, in every variety;
1 do. CONFECTIONARY;
4 do. PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 do. Preserved MEATS and SOUP;
1 do. Scotch Orange Marmalade;
1 do. real Havana Cigars, superior quality;
1 do. SNUFFS;
4 do. Windsor SOAPS;
10 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
1 hogshead best London GLUE;
2 tons best London White LEAD;
4 casks boiled and raw OIL;
10 cwt. ROOT GINGER.
JOHN G. SHARP, *Chemist,*
Corner of North Market Wharf and Dock street.
June 11.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.
Offer for sale at the lowest market prices, the following very recently imported Goods.
100 TONS "Banks' Best" Staffordshire IRON;
200 ditto common English ditto,
10 ditto best Swedish ditto,
10 ditto sheet, hoop, and plate ditto,
10 ditto cast, blister, and German STEEL,
20 ditto HOLLOW WARE,—viz. Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, Boilers, Axle and Block Bushes.
300 Canada Stoves, of various sizes, from 20 to 36 inches, handsome patterns and well fitted;
240 Kegs and Bags Iron Spikes and Nails, all sizes,
3 Tons Composition Spikes,
16 Smiths' Bellows,
24 ditto Anvils; 40 ditto Vices;
300 Kegs Gunpowder, assorted, all qualities;
400 Boxes Window Glass, of various sizes;
10 barrels PUTTY, in bladders;
10 ditto Pipe Clay; 10 tierces Paris Whiting
4 hogsheads Lampblack,
100 Kegs *Brandram's* London White Lead,
600 ditto col'd PAINTS, and No. 2 White Lead,
27 casks London Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
10 Rolls SHEET LEAD, assorted, 3 to 10 lbs. per foot,
36 boxes TIN PLATE, IC, IX, IXX, DC, DX, and DXX;
Together with a great variety of IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY of all descriptions.
North Market Wharf, 22d October, 1842.

Herrings, Pork, &c.
350 BBLS. Fat Herrings; 25 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. BEEF; 5 hogsheads bright Sugar; 20 hogsheads Molasses.
The above articles will be sold cheap for approved payment. Apply to
2d sept. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.
The Subscribers are now landing from the brig *Relief*, Man, Master, from Porto Rico:—
67 HHDS. } Bright Sugar;
53 Brls. }
88 Casks Superior Retailing Molasses;
13 Puns. RUM,
All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.
August 12. Sancton & Crooksbank.

JUST RECEIVED.
The subscriber has just received per brig *Edwin*, and offers for sale at his store South Market Wharf, fourth door below Ward street:
Grey Shirtings; Checks and Homespuns;
Blankets; White and Blue Cotton Warps;
White, red and blue Flannel and Regatta Shirts;
Canvas Trousers; Guernsey Frocks;
Bunting, assorted colours;
Jacks and Ensigns, assorted sizes;
Wood and Brass Compasses; Log Slates;
Mop Heads and Handles; Glazed Hats, (English,)
Liverpool SOAP; Mould CANDLES;
INDIGO, &c. &c.
Also, per late arrivals from the United States:
Superfine and Rye FLOUR and CORN MEAL;
Brooms and Pails; Wool and Cotton Cards;
Wheel Heads, Bed Cords and Clothes Lines.
Batting, Dried Apples, RICE, COFFEE, &c.
24th June. JOHN BOWES.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would now beg leave to remind those persons whose accounts are now past due, that he is now obliged to call on them to settle the same without further delay, and would further say that all amounts not settled on the 1st day of September next, will without respect or distinction be handed to an Attorney for collection.
JOHN BOWES.

Congou Tea.
10 CHESTS of superior Congou TEA, just received and for sale by
Aug. 12 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

CHRISTIAN FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY.

Important and interesting Work,
Embellished with
SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS,
Just Published and for sale at the Hat & Fur store of Geo. & Edw. Sears, King street, St. John, N. B., and sold by Booksellers generally throughout the British Provinces.

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY; or, the lives and characters of the principal personages recorded in the Sacred Writings; practically adapted to the instruction of youth and private families; together with an Appendix, containing thirty dissertations on the evidences of Divine Revelation, from Timpson's Key to the Bible; being a complete summary of Biblical Knowledge, carefully condensed and compiled from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Patrick, Adam Clarke, Pool, Lowth, Horne, Wall, Stowe, Robinson, and other eminent writers on the Scriptures; embellished with *Several Hundred Engravings on Wood*, illustrative of Scriptural scenes, Manners, Customs, etc.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
From the New-York Evangelist.
This is a work possessing many novel and uncommonly attractive features. Its appearance is beautiful. Its biographical sketches embrace the most interesting incidents and events in the lives o the principal personages of the Scripture History woven together in a pleasing and sprightly narrative, and faithfully accompanied with excellent practical lessons. Its chief claim, however, to popularity, consists in its multitudinous pictorial embellishments.
Something like five hundred engravings on wood are contained in the volume, many of which are costly and elegant, and in a high style of art, and none discreditable to the theme or the work. These relate to numerous ancient and oriental customs, scenes, manners, history, &c.; and while they add great spirit and interest to the objects which they illustrate, form of themselves a pleasing and profitable study. The work is a rare combination of the useful and attractive—adapted at once to engage the attention and affect the heart. We should regard its possession by families—whose children may obtain from its striking representations of Scriptural truths and events lasting impressions of their reality—as highly desirable. The Appendix contains thirty brief but comprehensive and excellent essays upon the Evidences and Archæology of the Scriptures, which add greatly to the value of the work, as designed for the instruction of youth and families.
From the United States Literary Advertiser—A work of considerable attraction and value has just been published by Mr. Sears, of this city, entitled "*Bible Biography*," comprising the history of the lives and characters of the leading personages mentioned in Holy Writ. This volume should unquestionably find a welcome at every fireside throughout the country; its contents are as interesting as they are important and instructive, and the judicious editor has, by the aid of numerous pictorial embellishments, contrived to present us with one of the most attractive and at the same time useful books that have appeared this side the Atlantic. We trust the religious community at large will appreciate the work, and reward the liberal enterprize of the Publisher.
From the Boston Daily Mail.—"We cordially recommend this excellent book."
From the Boston Mercantile Journal.—"We can cheerfully recommend it to the notice of every Christian Parent, as a beautiful gift book to present to his family."
From the Boston Daily Times.—"An elegant work of five hundred pages, and containing about 500 engravings. The contents of the volume appear to be sound, judicious and interesting. If this book meets with a circulation commensurate with its merits, it will be found in every dwelling in the Union."
From the (N. Y.) Baptist Advocate.—"We cheerfully commend the book to the readers of the Advocate, as a work of much merit, furnished at a very cheap rate."
☞ Persons in the country, would do well to procure a subscription book, and obtain at once the names of all their friends and acquaintances, at least, as subscribers to this invaluable sacred gem. Will each Christian friend who complies with this request, have the kindness to inform the publisher how many copies will be wanted for his neighborhood, by mail, (*post paid.*) as soon as possible? It is his intention to spare neither pains nor expense to introduce this entirely new and original volume, into every family where the Holy Bible is read and respected.
☞ This beautiful and interesting Work consists of one large octavo volume, of about 500 pages, printed from new and elegant bourgeois type, on the finest paper. The price is fixed at $2 50 per volume, handsomely bound in gilt, and lettered.
☞ Agents—*responsible men*—wanted in every town and village throughout the British North American Provinces.
ALSO FOR SALE AS ABOVE—
The following Valuable and Popular Works, illustrated with many hundreds of Engravings, at New-York prices:
SEARS' ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,
in Three Volumes, of 400 p. p. each; and containing 600 Scriptural Engravings—elegantly bound in gilt and lettered. Price only $2 per Volume, or $6 for the sett. Too well known to require description.
The following recommendatory notice of this in valuable work, is from the Rev. W. C. Brownlee, D. D., of New York city:
"The second and third volumes are greatly superior to the first, both in regard to the execution of the plates, and in regard to the subjects selected. They are less imaginative and fanciful pieces, and abound more with real views of lands, mountains and cities. Hence this work has a distinguished historical and antiquarian value. It is a very beautiful and rich publication, well calculated to attract youth, and all persons of taste, to the study of Biblical scenery and antiquities. We have been reading it with deep interest, as a work calculated in our opinion to promote Biblical knowledge—pleasing to the scholar, delightful to the christian, and tending to soften and correct the prejudices of unbelievers. He who possesses this work, has in fact, the substance of a little library on the scenery and antiquities of Scripture history."
V. A valuable little Work suitable for presents for the young, and Sabbath Schools, with 130 illustrations of the Scriptures, 400 pp. 16mo. entitled
EASTERN ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES.
VI. Another useful little volume for young persons and Sabbath Schools, entitled BIBLE QUADRUPEDS, with splendidly engraved and printed illustration, 272 pp. 16mo.
☞ All the above books are found to be valuable additions to Sabbath School and religious Libraries, and are the most useful and suitable Gift Books for Holiday presents now published. Teachers and Parents are invited to call and examine these books.
They will be found the most popular and useful works ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in all our principal cities and towns. All Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

OCTOBER 28, 1842.

Phœnix Book and Stationery WAREHOUSE.
Per Abeona and South Esk—
24 PACKAGES Books, &c., viz: Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures; McCulloch's Commercial do.; Cruikshank's Odd Volume; English Synonyms; Tom Moore's Works complete, 10 vols; Humphrey's Clock; Forget Me Not, 1843; Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary; Giles' Greek Lexicon; Hamel's Exercises; Sanlz's Theory; Valpy's and other Classical School Books, Thomson's Arithmetic; Geography; Atlas; Trigonometry and Calculus; Goldsmith's England, Greece and Rome; Walker's Dictionary & Key; Knowles' do.; single and double Carpenter's and Universal Spellings; Murray's Grammars and Readers; Table Books; Worker's Account Books, &c. &c.
Bibles; Prayers; Church services; Psalms and Hymns in great variety of sizes and bindings; New Pocket Bible, with Maps and 20,000 Emendations; Sermon Cases; Port Folios; Ne Plus Ultra Desks; Beautifully illuminated Envelope Cases; Envelopes; Wafers; Wax; Pink Tape; Register, blotting, Cartridge and Log Paper; silver and Albata Pencil Cases; Pencils of all shades; Patent and Raw India Rubber; Rodgers' Pen Knives; Notarial Wafers; Gunter's scales, &c.; PARCHMENT of best Patent finish; school Slates, assorted; Log ditto, and Pens.
WRITING PAPERS of every description, for business and complimentary correspondence in ordinary use; Do. do. ruled for Mercantile Accounts and Blank Books
Gillott's, Mordan's, Wood's and Stephen's steel Pens; swan, Hudson Bay, Goose and Crow Quills; Arnold's Unequalled Inks, in all his variety; Demy, Royal, and News Printing PAPER; Wrapping Papers; Choice lot Walking Sticks.
☞Just issued, New Editions of Murray's First Book, Spelling and Introduction; Dilworth's do.; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Lennie's Grammar; Hincks' Geography; Mental Reckoner; and the Testament in a few days.
☞On the 15th November M'Millan's Catalogue will be ready for delivery *gratis.*
On sale—Johnstone's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, a sovereign remedy for Internal and External Ailments—as an anti-spasmodic or ordinary Opodeldoc.
South Section, Phœnix Building,
Prince Wm. street, St. John.

Scotch Coals for sale.
200 CHALDRONS best quality Scotch SPLINT COAL, expected daily per barque *Sophia*, from Greenock, which may be now engaged at 20s. per chaldron, cash, in any quantity over 3 chaldrons. Apply to
JOHN ROBERTSON.
30th september. *Nelson street.*

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
300 CANADA STOVES, assorted, 20, 24, 27, 30 and 32 inches.
Just received and for sale cheap by the subscriber.
30th sept WILLIAM CARVILL.

Teas, Sugar, &c.
Received from Halifax by the *Saxe Gotha*—
16 CHESTS E. I. company's Teas;
And by the Scotia, landing at North Market Wharf—
15 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR—a superior article, selected by the subscriber himself;
8 barrels OATMEAL, for family use.
Which, together with a well selected stock of Groceries, will be sold cheap at No. 18, King street.
A few Puncheons of superior Irish Whisky and Jamaica Spirits, cheap for good payment.
J. O DONNELLY.
☞The public are requested to try the GROUND COFFEES at this Establishment. 16th sept.

Pig Iron, Spades & Shovels.
The subscriber is daily expecting per *St. Martins:*
100 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON;
50 dozen Farmers' Spades;
50 do. Mining Shovels, which will be sold cheap on arrival.
23d sept. WM. CARVILL.

Ranney, Sturdee & Co.
Have received by recent arrivals:
PIPE, hhds. and qr. casks Burgundy and double Diamond old PORT;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks old Port, vint. '34;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks East and West India Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks south side Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular and London Market Madeira;
Pipes, hhds and qr casks Teneriffe, Bronte, and Cape Madeira;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks Golden Pale and brown HERRY;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks low priced sherry;
Hhds. and qr. casks Lisbon, Catalonia and Tarragona;
Hhds. Claret, La Rose, La Tour and Chateaux Margeaux;
Puns. and Hhds. Martell's, Henessey and Outard's best BRANDY;
Puncheons and hogsheads Pale GENEVA;
Puns. Islay, Cambleton, and Irish Malt Whiskey;
Puns. Pine Apple, old Jamaica RUM;
Hhds. Guiness' Dublin Brown stout;
Hhds. Burton and London Pale ALE;
Hhds. Barclay & Perkins' Brown stout & Porter;
50 doz. Old Tom; 100 cases pure scheidam;
400 casks, each 4 dozen, Abbott's and Dunbar's Brown stout;
10 cases sherry Brandy.
8 cases Chedder and Brick Cheese;
50 boxes sperm, Wax, and Patent Candles;
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
100 gross Wine, Ale and Porter Bottles;
50 boxes Crown Window Glass;
130 casks Blacking; 200 barrels Roman Cement;
10,000 Company's Manilla Cheroots;
100 coils Cordage, 6 thread ratline to 7 in. rope;
50 coils Manilla Rope, 1 to 4 inches;
20 Hawsers, of sizes; 130 bolts Canvas;
1 bale sewing and roping Twine;
1000 gross best Wine and Beer Corks, Taps and Bungs;
In store—50 puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, and saint Croix Rum;
With an extensive stock of Choice Bottled Wines comprising—sparkling Burgundy, hock, moselle, sauperay, revisattes and champagne; still hock, hermitage, Burgundy, barsac and moselle; sauterne, bucellas, calcavellos, Lisbon, vidonia, marsalla, claret, malmsey, madeira, East and West India and south side Madeira, London Particular and London market Madeira; golden, pale & brown sherry, &c. &c.—*Which they offer for sale at their Establishment in Prince William street.*

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.
FOR THE WINTER.
THE Subscriber has been induced to open a Nautical School, for a select few, (not to exceed eight in number,) he has a vacancy for four. The course of his Instruction will be confined to what will be required in the actual duties of a Shipmaster. The pupil will be fully qualified to meet all the contingencies incident to the navigating all the seas on the globe. JOHN HARVEY.
December 9. *Germain Street.*
Terms moderate, and known on application.
Also—Accommodation for two young men as boarders.

SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.
A FEW Bushels *Siberian CRAB APPLES*, in fine order for preserving.
Also—21 doz. Green Peppers, for pickling.
Apply to JOHN G. SHARP,
Corner of the Market Wharf and
30th sept. *Dock street.*

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
Incorporated 1825.
Capital $150,000 Dollars,
With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.
THE whole of the first named sum, $150,000 is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses.
The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandize, &c. &c., against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
at as low rates as any similar institution; and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which insurance is desired.
Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
W. H. SCOVIL.
St. John, N. B., 3d sept. 1840.

THE HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)
OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice
The Directors of the company are Eliphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
James G. Bolles, *Secretary.*
The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.
St. John, 1st July, 1837.
☞The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT,
TO LET,
A WORKSHOP in Horsfield street, suitable for a Cabinet maker or Painter. Apply at this Office. 6th may.
TWO rooms Bed rooms, with frost proof cellar, Wood house, &c. in a central situation, to let. Apply at this Office. *April 8.*

TO LET,
AND possession given 1st May next—The eligibly situated STORE and Dwelling House in Prince William street, now in the occupation of Thompson & Wallace. For particulars apply to
4th Feb. W. P. RANNEY.

To Let.
THE upper flat of the subscriber's HOUSE in Prince William Street. Apply to
Feb. 11. WM. MAJOR.

For Sale,
AT THE PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,
A POWERFUL Low Pressure **STEAM ENGINE**, nearly finished, applicable either for Land or Marine purposes, to be had on reasonable terms. — early application to
THOMAS BARLOW & CO.
On Hand—A variety of Cooking Stoves, Franklins, Ploughs, and Ship Castings. Mill, Ship, and Engine Work, with every description of Machinery made to order.
☞Warehouse on the Mill Bridge, corner of Pond street. *Jan. 21.*

Teas.
33 CHESTS of Blackish Leaf and Fine flavour Congo Teas. Just received and for sale low if applied for immediately.
22d July. JOHN ROBERTSON

Pilot and Navy Bread.
100 BARRELS best quality Navy Bread
Barrels PILOT BREAD, *landing*
and for sale by
30th sept. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Loaf Sugar, Paints, Coffee &c.
The subscriber has received and offers for sale,
8 TIERCES REFINED SUGAR;
And to arrive, daily expected:
20 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico SUGAR
In store, and for sale very low, to close several accounts:
350 Kegs London WHITE LEAD and GREEN PAINT;
5 Barrels RUM COLOURING;
1 Case "Kanaster's" TOBACCO;
2 Bags Havana COFFEE.
August 5. W. H. STREET.

Sugar.
Received by the subscriber—
24 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, which will be disposed of *at a very low rate* for approved payment.
3d June. W. CARVILL.

SUGAR AND TEA.
Landing this day—
21 CHESTS Fine CONGO; 15 Hhds. Bright SUGAR. For Sale by
Sept. 16. W. H STREET.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, an indented Apprentice named *Abraham Mobey*, for the apprehension of whom One Penny Reward will be given. And all persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor nor trust said apprentice, as debts of his contracting will not be paid by me.
9th sept. JAMES SMITH.

REMOVAL.
THE subscriber has resumed Business in the store on the South Market Wharf, next adjoining that of Mr. Jessey Haycock, where he will keep on hand Superfine and Fine FLOUR. Rye do. and CORN MEAL, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES.
26th August.

CHEAP SHOES,
AT FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.
Corner of King and Germain Streets.
THE Subscriber has this day commenced selling off the Balance of his Stock of Summer Boots and Shoes, at the following reduced prices, for *Cash only:*

	s.	d.
Women's French Kid Slippers,	5	0
do. Black Prunella Boots,	4	6
do. Seal-Skin Shoes, assorted, from	2	0
do. Fine Spanish Leather and Russia Kid, from	3	9
do. Fashionable Victoria Shoes,	5	6
Girls' Shoes of all kinds, from	2	3
Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to	1	0
do. do. of finer quality, from	1	3

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description at equally low prices.
August 19. S. K. FOSTER.

BRIGHT SUGAR.—20 Hogsheads very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, ex *Ion*, from Halifax, for sale by
8th July. W. H. STREET.

India Rubber shoes,
MENS Women's and Children's **India Rubber shoes**, for sale at *Foster's Shoe Store*, corner of King and Germain streets.
October 14.

CARLETON
Mill Establishment,
IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN,
GREATLY IMPROVED.
Honesty, Economy, Industry and Punctuality.—BE DILIGENT IN BUSINESS.

Logs, Logs, & Timber.
WANTED for the said Mills, 4,000,000 feet Spruce and Pine LOGS, for a summer and winter supply, for which the highest market prices will be given. Also, 2,000 tons refuse Pine TIMBER, of all lengths and sizes.
The above Mills are now in perfect order to cut any quantity of Ship Plank, of all lengths and thickness, & Scantling of any dimension to the extreme length of 57 feet, if required. They are also prepared to manufacture any other description of lumber that may be required, including the produce of the Circular Saws, such as Shingles, Laths, Staves, Palings, &c. All orders will be executed at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
The subscriber having just fitted up a second gang of Saws, on the most improved principle, with the best machinery, by a first-rate Machinist, is now prepared to manufacture 400 to 500 shiping Deals per day, or 100,000 superficial feet pr week.
These fine Mills are situated in the City of St. John, amidst ships and wharves, and directly opposite and within hail of the mooring-ground, and by which Deals and other descriptions of Lumber can be cut and passed clear and unsoiled directly from the saws into the vessels, as well as in the months of January, February and March, as in June and July.
N. B.—For all orders that the subscriber may be favoured with, either from England, Ireland or Scotland, for Cargoes of Bright Deals, British Goods will be taken in part payment.
Flour and other Produce of the United States, will be taken in payment for any articles of Lumber that may be required from the Establishment in that quarter.
Logs and Timber cut at the halves, or on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice, either in summer or winter.
The spacious Pond in the rear of Mills, is one of the safest places of deposit for Timber and Logs in the world, and is capable of containing at least 15,000,000 feet. The use of the Divisions and Coves of the said Pond are offered gratis to all persons either in Saint John, Fredericton, Woodstock, or on any part of the river St. John, who may have Logs on hand; and the said Logs when so deposited can be cut at the halves, or on any other reasonable terms, at any time when it may best suit the interest of the owner.
The alterations and improvements in the Grist Mill are completed, and persons importing Grain and who are engaged in the Flour trade, can have the use of it, either in the summer or winter, for a mere trifle.
As fresh Oatmeal is so much required at all seasons of the year, by people of all ranks in society, both in town and country: the subscriber, having got through with the improvements in the Grist and Saw Mills, intends forthwith to prepare for the manufacture of that article. Should he succeed in the attempt, he proposes in order to save time, to give in exchange, without a moment's delay, for Oats brought to the Mill, fresh Oat and Indian Meal, Flour, American Produce, Groceries, Dry Goods, or any articles that the Establishment may produce.
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS Palings, &c. &c. always on hand.
N. B.—All the articles manufactured in this establishment are warranted to be done in the very first style of workmanship.
☞Persons not in circumstances to purchase fuel these hard times, to keep them warm through a long and dreary winter, can have it *gratis*, by taking it away.
GEORGE BOND
Saint John, N. B., 28th July, 1842.

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,
84, King William-street, Mansion House, London.
TRUSTEES.
Thomas Hallifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward Scott, Esq.; Francis Mills, Esq.; James W. Gladstone, Esq.;
DIRECTORS.
Francis Mills, Esq., Chairman.
James Deacle, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.; Wm. Morgan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Codd, Esq.; Thos. Leaf, Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Harvey, Esq.; William Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zorolin, Jun. Esq.;
AUDITORS.
John L. Bennett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.; William Scott, Esq.
The first Quinquennial Valuation has just been made and Division of the Profits of this Company declared at the Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd June last, when Four-fifths of the ascertained profit were appropriated to the Policy holders entitled to participate, enabling the Directors to add a reversionary bonus *averaging 31 per Cent. on the Premiums paid during the last five years*, or, to give an equivalent reduction of premium of *nearly 17 per Cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.*
Tables and every Information can be obtained at the Office.
W. T. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.
St. John N. B. 22d July, 1842. *Agents.*

ON CONSIGNMENT—A few Barrels RUM COLOURING; 1 Package 'Kanaster' TOBACCO. For sale by
8th July. W. H. STREET.

Tea! Tea!
15 CHESTS superior BLACK TEA, just received and for sale by
15th July. W. H STREET.

Just Landing,
15 BOXES superior Cavendish TOBACCO. Sancton & Crooksbank.
8th July.

Sugar & Molasses.
JUST RECEIVED—Hogsheads Bright Sugar, and Porto Rico Prime Retailing Molasses.
8th July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Iron, Stoves, Soap, &c.
The Subscriber offers for sale at his store in Nelson street, cheap for good payment:
150 TONS British common IRON, well assorted;
100 do. Refined IRON, "*Banks' best*," do.
10 do. swedish IRON, *best brand*, do.
3 do. PLOUGH PLATING;
50 do. No. 1, scotch Pig—*Gartsherrie* brand;
50 bundles Cast Steel, well assorted
80 do. German, do. } *Naylor & Co.*
20 do. Blister, (*hoop L.*)
40 do. C. C. N. D.
100 Plough Share MOULDS;
10 Tons HOLLOW WARE, viz.: Pots, Bake Pans, Kettles, &c. &c.;
40 Metal Weights, 56 lbs.;
30 Boxes TIN PLATES, assorted;
12 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 to 12 cwt.
40 cwt. short linked Chains, 3/8 and 7/16;
50 doz. Farmer's Spades;
20 do. square pointed Shovels;
30 do. Miners' ditto;
20 pairs Forge Bellows 28, 30 and 36 inches;
6 warranted Anvils; 3 tons OAKUM;
800 boxes best Liverpool SOAP, 50 lb. each;
15 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
200 brls. CORN MEAL; 40 do. PORK;
2 puns. best