THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. V. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1841. No. 43.

THE CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in Water Street, over the store of Messrs. Milby & Thomas.

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.

Weekly Almanack.

JUNE.	R. SUN.	S. SUN.	S. MOON	H. W.
26 Saturday,	4 33	7 27	11 57	5 25
27 Sunday,	4 33	7 27	Morn	6 33
28 Monday,	4 33	7 27	0 20	7 48
29 Tuesday,	4 33	7 27	0 49	8 54
30 Wednesday,	4 34	7 26	1 23	9 47
1 Thursday,	4 33	7 26	2 3	10 32
2 Friday,	4 33	7 26	2 52	11 10

Full Moon, 3d, 1h, 23m evening.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

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

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, 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: John Wishart, Esq.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Saint 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.]

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

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

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

The Subscribers

BEG leave to inform their Friends and the Public generally, that they have commenced business as Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, under the Firm of

Sancton & Crookshank.

and trust their assiduity and attention, joined to their intimate knowledge of business, will merit a share of public patronage.

GEO. P. SANCTON.
May 1, 1841. A. G. CROOKSHANK.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business in the second store, SANDS' Arcade, formerly occupied by Faulkner & Wheeler, where he will keep on hand a choice selection of the best *Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.*, Also, *Pastry, Sandwiches, &c.*, may be had atall times by those friends who will favour him with a call. A. COLLINS.
May 14.

White Lead, Oil, &c.

FOR SALE by the subscribers at their Store in Ward-street—A quantity of No. 1 & 2 White LEAD, Yellow, Red and Green PAINT; boiled & Raw Linseed OIL, in small packages; PUTTY in small casks and bladders; Barrels COAL TAR; Barrels Wilmington TAR and PITCH; fresh ground OATMEAL; 10 Hhds. Bright SUGAR; Hhds. of Molasses.
May 7 1841. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed his Business to the Wooden Building lately erected on Robertson's Wharf, (heretofore known as Donaldson's Wharf.) where he will keep constantly on hand a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Ship Chandlery, of every description.
May 7. WM. ROBERTSON.

Spring Goods by the Emerald,
FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE subscribers have received part of their Liverpool and Manchester Goods by the ship *Emerald*, which will be opened early in the next week. The remainder with their London Goods daily expected.
May 7. JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, that large and well built House in Queen-street, with the freehold estate, being 40 feet on the south side of said street, and running back, the same width 100 feet; lately the property of Mr. Joseph Scammell. Half the purchase money may remain for a term of years, secured by bond and mortgage, and the remaining half in payments of 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15 months, by good endorsed notes, with interest.
May 21.—6w. T. L. NICHOLSON.

Paints, oil, and Sheet Lead.

Per "Sophia," from London:

180 Kegs best London WHITE LEAD,
5 Casks Double Boiled Linseed OIL,
5 " Raw do.
2 Rolls Sheet Lead.—Which with their previous stock of Paints, in all colours, will be sold cheap by
May 28. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

SUGAR & RUM.—A few Casks prime Porto Rico SUGAR, casks strong Cuba RUM of *Jamaica flavor*, now landing, and for sale at low est rates by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

United States Pork & Beef.

100 BRLS. Prime PORK, (in Bond) 26 brls. clear do. free for the Fisheries, 10 brls. Mess BEEF, do. do. do. For sale low by
June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the Firm of DEWOLF & BENT, has been this day dissolved. All debts owing to the late Firm, are to be paid to William H. Dewolf, by whom the business will in future be carried on.

WILLIAM H. DEWOLF,
WM. F. BENT.
Amherst, N. S., 12th May, 1841.

Porto Rico Sugar, & Molasses.

50 HHDS. Bright Sugar; 50 do. & Tierces *Molasses, of very superior quality*, now landing and for sale at lowest rates.
June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Per Rebecca, and Westmorland, from London:

THE subscriber has received a very choice assortment of Perfumery, consisting of—Queen Victoria's Bouquet, Verbena, Rondelatia Esprit, De Lavande Marechall, Bouquet du Roi, Vegetable Essence, Extract of Flowers, Lavender and Cologne Waters, Rose Oils, Balm of Colombia, Rowland's Macassar Oil, Kalydor, Odonto Tooth Powder, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, and Cloth Brushes, Razor Strops, and very superior Razors, Pot and Roll Pomatums, Atkinson's superior Bear's Grease, Prince Albert's Ambrosial Shaving Cream, Cold Cream, Shaving and Washing Soaps, Old Brown and White Windsor Soap, Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Bosoms; a choice assortment of Stocks; Black Thorn, Oak, Yew, Stick, Grape Vine, Hazel, Holly, Crab Tree, and Fancy Walking Sticks; also—4 large cases, containing every description of Toys, direct from the Warehouse in London. WM. MAJOR.
June 11, 1841.

LONDON CLOTHING,
AND
Fancy Warehouse,

No. 16, King street, St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber has received per *British Queen* and *Sophia* from London, his Spring supply of the best London and Parisian CLOTHING, to which the attention of the Gentlemen of Saint John is particularly requested.

☞*No Liverpool Slops imported.*
28th may. Cr. 3m. N. W. BUSTEED.

Wants a situation.

AS Cook, House, or Laundry Maid—A person just arrived from Ireland, and who has had several years experience in respectable families there. Address A. M. at this Office. June 11.

May 28th, 1841.

Just received ex "Sophia"—

AN assortment of common and superfine Writing PAPERS: Pot, Foolscap, Letter, and Folio—plain; do. do. Ruled for Merchant's Account Books; Copying Paper, Blotting Cases, Parchment, Steel PENS—Mordan's Oblique, Gillott's and others; Pen Holders, Lead Pencils—drawing and common; India Rubber, Sealing Wax; Permanent Marking Inks, Writing Desk, &c. &c.

ALSO—Goldsmith's Histories of England and Rome; Murray's First Book, Spelling Book, Introduction and Reader; Dilworth's, and Universal Spelling Books; Hincks' Geography; Tutor's Arithmetic; Wilcolke's and Fryer's Mental Arithmetic; Springer's Hymns, Memorandum Books, &c.

☞ Further supply daily expected per *Sister Ann* and *Abeona*. D. M'MILLAN,
Prince Wm. street, first door south of the Market square.

Public Notice

To Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors of the American Revolution.

WHEREAS the Subscriber and others have of late opened an Office for obtaining information and collecting such Pensions as are granted by the Congress of the United States, to such Soldiers and Sailors as served in said War at least six months; also to such of their Widows as were married before the first day of January, 1794, and were their Widows on the 4th of July 1836; all such will find it to their interest to apply by Letter to Nicholas J. Thomas, Postmaster, Eden, (Maine.) as no cost will be made for them unless a pension is obtained, as he will collect for those in the Provinces on the same conditions as those in the United States. NICHOLAS J. THOMAS & CO.

INDIGO.—3 Cases received per *Sophia*, from London, and for sale cheap.
May 28. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

LONDON GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the ship "Mozambique:"

50 PACKAGES of London GOODS—consisting of Silks, Satins, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Cottons, Carpetings, Slops Woollens, &c., which are opening at their Establishment on the North Wharf.

☞ The remainder of their Manchester and Leeds Goods daily expected by the barque *Andover* from Liverpool.

Also—daily expected by the Andover:

150 Tons Liverpool *SALT*; 20 do. best Orrel *COALS*; 200 Barrels Roman Cement; 100 do. Coal *TAR*; 200 Coils Jackson's *CORDAGE*; 200 Kegs *PAINTS*.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.
May 21.—8w.

TURNING, CARVING, &c.

THE subscriber having engaged an experienced Workman, is prepared to execute all kinds of *Turning & Carving*, at the shortest notice. He keeps constantly on hand *Mahogany* in Logs, *Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers*; which, with a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, HAIR MATTRASSES, &c. he offers for sale on favourable terms, for approved payment.

ALEXANDER LAWRENCE.
May 28. *King-street.*

☞Notice.

MR. GEORGE M. BURNS, of the city of St. John, Merchant, having duly assigned to the Subscriber all his debts, claims and effects, of every description—All persons indebted to the said Geo. M. Burns, are therefore required to make payment to the subscriber, who only is authorized to grant a discharge. W. H. SCOVIL.
St. John, May 5, 1841.

COALS.—100 Chaldrons Grand Lake COALS, of superior quality, for House or Smith's work, just received and for sale by
June 4. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

LONDON CANDLES.—100 Boxes Sperm, Mould and Dipt CANDLES, of superior quality, landing this day.—For sale by
June 4. JAS. MALCOLM.

Miscellany.

THE GIPSY OF THE ABRUZZO.

BY TYRONE POWER, ESQ.,

"All here is quiet," said the baron, after looking about him for a moment; "are you sure it was the Donna Constanza's voice you heard, calling for help?"—'Per certo, signor," answered a domestic, "and when I first listened at the outer door I heard more than one voice whispering in this very room."—'And I," and another, "heard the most fearful scream."—'Scream! several screams you mean, or heaven mend your hearing," added a third.—"Peace, knaves!" said the baron, as he knocked at his niece's chamber. All were silent, but no answer was returned. Repeating his summons in a louder key, he next called upon her within but assure him of her safety—still echo was his only reply. "The girl has not surely been mad enough to attempt her life for love of that foolish boy to whom her father in his dotage betrothed her! Here, Jocope, try thy hammer on this door."

The command was immediately followed by a storm of blows upon the door, under which, after a gallant resistance, the stout cedar at length gave way, and the hallowed sanctuary of beauty lay open to the profanation of the vulgar gaze. The domestics hunk back, from a mingled feeling of respect and apprehension, and the baron alone entered the chamber. All within bore testimony to the taste and elegance of the inhabitant, but showed not any sign of violence, or even discomposure. Upon the table stood an extinguished taper, and near it lay the guitar and music, last touched by the fair hand of Constanza. A velvet curtain hung before the recess in which stood her couch; this was lowered, and as the baron gently drew it aside he perceived the bed was occupied. "This," he cried in astonishment, "is most strange, surely the wilful girl is moon-struck. Constanza—answer me, Constanza!" he repeated, striking the coverlid violently with his hand. "Nay, this foolery is too much for patience; therefore bring lights here, knaves. Fair lady, by your leave—for your face I will see, and your voice I will hear, ere I sleep again."—'You must ride hard, or watch long, then, grandissimo," cried the occupant, rising up as the baron laid his hand upon the bed. The attendants rolled back upon each other in affright—even the stout Mirialva recoiled as if he had touched a torpedo. Well might the nerves of the Donna Constanza quail beneath the glance of the Zingaro as he now appeared. His capa was discoloured by the red soil he had so long lain upon; his long elfin locks, escaped from their hraldon during the storm, hung in wild disorder about his face, whilst his eyes, full of the excitement that stirred within him, blazed with an almost unearthly brightness.

"Devil!" exclaimed the baron, after recovering from the surprise of this most unexpected vision, "what has led thy fiend-like carcase to so unfitting a resting-place?"—"The stars," was the prompt reply, uttered with an oracular wave of the hand; "the stars, which govern and decide our destinies, and with whose mighty influence it were as vain to contend as to puff a feather against the raging blast of the maestro, or stay the determined will of woman's first love."—"Dog of a cursed breed! thou shalt find it was an evil star led thee to thrust thy handy-work between me and my will, Where is my niece? Speak! hast thou murdered her?"—"The blood of women never yet followed blow of mine,—nor ever did the lust of gold lead me to thrust my will between her and her heart's choice."—"Peace, slave! Answer thou my questioning, and utter word more or less than to that end, and I'll have thy saucy tongue torn from its foul root. Thou canst tell the course she has taken?"—"Ay, if you once put me upon her track, my eye is keen enough to distinguish the light foot of a lady from the spur of the lynx."—"Who is her companion?"—"At this minute it would be wild to swear that; some time has passed since I last saw her, and women at the best are variable in their fancies."—'Holy Mother! the unblest churl juggles with my patience. Ho, there! drag this foul carrion from out the bed; strip the deer's hide from his back, and lash him till he learn straight speech.' On the gipsy's being hauled from the couch, and placed upright on the floor, his limbs apparently refused their wonted service, and he at once sunk down like a thing wholly bereft of bone and muscle; this dogged and passive resistance being the only opposition he thought fit to offer, he was quickly raised upon the shoulders of four stout fellows, and borne to the hall, where, still refusing to stand, his jerkin was slashed with knives from his back, and with such little care that blood was seen to follow more than one blade. In this work, Jocope, the surley porter, was conspicuously officious.

"We'll make it more difficult for you to stand ere we're done dealing on your swart hide!" whispered the fellow, as he assisted in dragging the prisoner's arms round the marble pillar they were made to embrace. When bound, with the upper part of his body exposed and naked for the lash, Jocope approached him, armed with a heavy whip. "I owe thee my service, son of Satan," he whispered in his victim's ear. "What! thou would'st have tricked me into taking thee under shelter of the Castello, to cut our throats, as well as spirit away my young lady, eh! But for once thou hadst to deal with thy master."—"Thou didst deal wisely in barring me out, truly, Spretato!" replied the gipsy, with a bitter smile of triumph. "Lay on and spare not!" impatiently cried the baron, and he seated himself to see the cruel order fully carried into effect. The stalwart arm of the ruffian porter plied his instrument of torture with such coolness and skill, that a streak of red marked the course of every lash. With eyes and teeth firmly compressed, and without suffering a groan to escape him, the wretched youth bore for a while his punishment; even the fiercely exerted strength of his torturer began to flag, when turning his eyes towards the baron, the sufferer cried, 'Hold!' At a sign the next blow was suspended. 'What, hast thou found thy tongue?' demanded Mirialva.—"And how am I to be benefited by using it according to your will?"—'Thou shalt have a couch of straw, and bread and water till to-morrow; then a strong cord and a fair spring from the top of the castle-gate.'—'Hum! fair offers and tempting! What if I still keep silence?'—'Thou shalt be now flogged as near to thy death as may be done on this holy Sabbath morn,' sternly replied Mirialva, "and on the morrow shall await thee a like punishment, to be continued until thy dark spirit be dismissed to the hell it sprung from."—'Umph! unbind me,' calmly said the gipsy. 'I choose straw and a supper, the long cord and a free spring; but hold! you will not, after squeezing me dry, put me again under the lash?'—'I have promised thee respite until Monday morn—wilt thou not take the word of a Roman baron?'—'As readily as you would take Zengaro oath, sworn on the rood. Touch with your lips the cross of your dagger, and on it swear to keep faith with me, or my lips are again sealed, and for ever?'—'Unbelieving miscreant!' exclaimed the baron, starting in rage from his seat; "I am well enough minded to put thy stoutness to the proof." Prudence, however, and the desire of a nobler victim of revenge, overruled this momentary burst of passion. Making, therefore, the prescribed oath, he again took his seat.

"A draught of water to moisten my parched throat, and my cloak to cover my shame, and then your questions, signor. I am ready to answer."—Water was brought, and the capa was thrown upon his lacerated shoulders. He calmly drew his cloak about him, and bowed slightly, in token of being prepared; the baron began:—

"Who was the contriver and companion of my niece's flight?—'The husband chosen by her father, the Count Lugi Conradini."—'Ha! it is so? And how gained he access to her chamber?—'That service I contrived for him.'—The baron cast a glance of deathful import on the unflinching speaker, then went off. 'Knowest thou where they now be?'—'With willing minds, sharp spurs, and stout steeds, they may now be well nigh across the Pettorano.'—'Then they are bound for Naples?' 'For Naples.'—'Now art thou a lying knave; for mortal man dare not venture to cross the Pescara after the rain of last night.'—'The Count Luigi had already crossed it, though somewhat later than he had looked to do; a delay that had well nigh lost him his fair prize.'—'May its swollen waters whelm them both, and for ever!' cried the baron, as he started and rapidly paced the hall. 'Ho, there! to horse, some of you; hasten to the river, and see if be yet fordable; look close for the new track of horses, and ride upon the spur; a thousand ducats to him who brings back my niece, or can show me a blade dyed with the heart's blood of Luigi Conradini. Take hence that hound, bind him hand and foot, and throw him into the tapestried chember at the extremity of my gallery; let him have bread and water, and straw to lie on. If thy story be true, and the torrent fordable, I will keep faith with thee, and on the morrow thou shalt have a strong cord, and die the death of thy fathers; but if thou hast spoken a lie, thou shalt be whipped until thy false heart be laid bare to the sun, whose beams shall wither it within thee'—'By the star that rules me, I have spoken truly, Baron Mirialva.' The clatter of the departing horsemen was now heard, as they hastily spurred over the paved court.

"Ha, ha, ha! they must ride and spare not, who seek to win back time past, or true lovers flown, continued the Zingaro, as he was led from the hall to his prison-chamber. During the foregoing events time had held on his unchangeable course: and as the prisoner was thrust from his last earthly lodging, he was saluted by the first burst of a bright morning sun, darting its many-coloured rays thro' the stained glass of a narrow window, placed high over head, and indeed the only means of supplying with either light or air this gloomy chamber. The Zingaro gazed for a moment at the cheerful light, half shading his brow with his hand; then, turning to his guards, he requested that they would place him within the influence of its beam.

'Ay, to be sure,' was the reply: 'Nicola, toss down that straw there; the poor devil wants to sun himself.'—'He's no judge of astronomy, then,' answered the bearer of straw, 'or he'd have known that the rays of the morning sun will rest but a short space where they now fall: no, no, poor ignorant, if thou wouldst have the sun for company, I'll put thy straw in yonder nook, where he will sleep awhile after mid day.'—'Put it down here,' said the Zingaro, adhering to the same spot; 'tis not his noon-beam I would watch, for that I shall never see again; no, 'tis his earliest light on the morrow I would fain give greeting to, that I may know how near is the hour of my end as I watch my last sunrise.'—'O, that's it,' replied the astronomer; 'then "The blood of women never yet followed blow of mine,—nor ever did the lust of gold lead me to thrust my will between her and her heart's choice."'—"Peace, slave! Answer thou my questioning, and utter word more or less than to that end, and I'll have thy saucy tongue torn from its foul root. Thou canst tell the course she has taken?"—"Ay, if you once put me upon her track, my eye is keen enough to distinguish the light foot of a lady from the spur of the lynx.'—'Who is her companion?'—'At this minute it would be wild to swear that; some time has passed since I last saw her, and women at the best are variable in their fancies.'—'Holy Mother! the unblest churl juggles with my patience. Ho, there! drag this foul carrion from out the bed; strip the deer's hide from his back, and lash him till he learn straight speech.' On the gipsy's being hauled from the couch, and placed upright on the floor, his limbs apparently refused their wonted service, and he at once sunk down like a thing wholly bereft of bone and muscle; this dogged and passive resistance being the only opposition he thought fit to offer, he was quickly raised upon the shoulders of four stout fellows, and borne to the hall, where, still refusing to stand, his jerkin was slashed with knives from his back, and with such little care that blood was seen to follow more than one blade. In this work, Jocope, the surley porter, was conspicuously officious.

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"Who was the contriver and companion of my niece's flight?—'The husband chosen by her father, the Count Lugi Conradini."—'Ha! it is so? And how gained he access to her chamber?—'That service I contrived for him.'—The baron cast a glance of deathful import on the unflinching speaker, then went off. 'Knowest thou where they now be?'—'With willing minds, sharp spurs, and stout steeds, they may now be well nigh across the Pettorano.'—'Then they are bound for Naples?' 'For Naples.'—'Now art thou a lying knave; for mortal man dare not venture to cross the Pescara after the rain of last night.'—'The Count Luigi had already crossed it, though somewhat later than he had looked to do; a delay that had well nigh lost him his fair prize.'—'May its swollen waters whelm them both, and for ever!' cried the baron, as he started and rapidly paced the hall. 'Ho, there! to horse, some of you; hasten to the river, and see if be yet fordable; look close for the new track of horses, and ride upon the spur; a thousand ducats to him who brings back my niece, or can show me a blade dyed with the heart's blood of Luigi Conradini. Take hence that hound, bind him hand and foot, and throw him into the tapestried chember at the extremity of my gallery; let him have bread and water, and straw to lie on. If thy story be true, and the torrent fordable, I will keep faith with thee, and on the morrow thou shalt have a strong cord, and die the death of thy fathers; but if thou hast spoken a lie, thou shalt be whipped until thy false heart be laid bare to the sun, whose beams shall wither it within thee'—'By the star that rules me, I have spoken truly, Baron Mirialva.' The clatter of the departing horsemen was now heard, as they hastily spurred over the paved court.

"Ha, ha, ha! they must ride and spare not, who seek to win back time past, or true lovers flown, continued the Zingaro, as he was led from the hall to his prison-chamber. During the foregoing events time had held on his unchangeable course: and as the prisoner was thrust from his last earthly lodging, he was saluted by the first burst of a bright morning sun, darting its many-coloured rays thro' the stained glass of a narrow window, placed high over head, and indeed the only means of supplying with either light or air this gloomy chamber. The Zingaro gazed for a moment at the cheerful light, half shading his brow with his hand; then, turning to his guards, he requested that they would place him within the influence of its beam.

'Ay, to be sure,' was the reply: 'Nicola, toss down that straw there; the poor devil wants to sun himself.'—'He's no judge of astronomy, then,' answered the bearer of straw, 'or he'd have known that the rays of the morning sun will rest but a short space where they now fall: no, no, poor ignorant, if thou wouldst have the sun for company, I'll put thy straw in yonder nook, where he will sleep awhile after mid day.'—'Put it down here,' said the Zingaro, adhering to the same spot; 'tis not his noon-beam I would watch, for that I shall never see again; no, 'tis his earliest light on the morrow I would fain give greeting to, that I may know how near is the hour of my end as I watch my last sunrise.'—'O, that's it,' replied the astronomer; 'then "The blood of women never yet followed blow of mine,—nor ever did the lust of gold lead me to thrust my will between her and her heart's choice."'—"Peace, slave! Answer thou my questioning, and utter word more or less than to that end, and I'll have thy saucy tongue torn from its foul root. Thou canst tell the course she has taken?"—"Ay, if you once put me upon her track, my eye is keen enough to distinguish the light foot of a lady from the spur of the lynx.'—'Who is her companion?'—'At this minute it would be wild to swear that; some time has passed since I last saw her, and women at the best are variable in their fancies.'—'Holy Mother! the unblest churl juggles with my patience. Ho, there! drag this foul carrion from out the bed; strip the deer's hide from his back, and lash him till he learn straight speech.' On the gipsy's being hauled from the couch, and placed upright on the floor, his limbs apparently refused their wonted service, and he at once sunk down like a thing wholly bereft of bone and muscle; this dogged and passive resistance being the only opposition he thought fit to offer, he was quickly raised upon the shoulders of four stout fellows, and borne to the hall, where, still refusing to stand, his jerkin was slashed with knives from his back, and with such little care that blood was seen to follow more than one blade. In this work, Jocope, the surley porter, was conspicuously officious.

"We'll make it more difficult for you to stand ere we're done dealing on your swart hide!" whispered the fellow, as he assisted in dragging the prisoner's arms round the marble pillar they were made to embrace. When bound, with the upper part of his body exposed and naked for the lash, Jocope approached him, armed with a heavy whip. "I owe thee my service, son of Satan," he whispered in his victim's ear. "What! thou would'st have tricked me into taking thee under shelter of the Castello, to cut our throats, as well as spirit away my young lady, eh! But for once thou hadst to deal with thy master."—"Thou didst deal wisely in barring me out, truly, Spretato!" replied the gipsy, with a bitter smile of triumph. "Lay on and spare not!" impatiently cried the baron, and he seated himself to see the cruel order fully carried into effect. The stalwart arm of the ruffian porter plied his instrument of torture with such coolness and skill, that a streak of red marked the course of every lash. With eyes and teeth firmly compressed, and without suffering a groan to escape him, the wretched youth bore for a while his punishment; even the fiercely exerted strength of his torturer began to flag, when turning his eyes towards the baron, the sufferer cried, 'Hold!' At a sign the next blow was suspended. 'What, hast thou found thy tongue?' demanded Mirialva.—"And how am I to be benefited by using it according to your will?"—'Thou shalt have a couch of straw, and bread and water till to-morrow; then a strong cord and a fair spring from the top of the castle-gate.'—'Hum! fair offers and tempting! What if I still keep silence?'—'Thou shalt be now flogged as near to thy death as may be done on this holy Sabbath morn,' sternly replied Mirialva, "and on the morrow shall await thee a like punishment, to be continued until thy dark spirit be dismissed to the hell it sprung from."—'Umph! unbind me,' calmly said the gipsy. 'I choose straw and a supper, the long cord and a free spring; but hold! you will not, after squeezing me dry, put me again under the lash?'—'I have promised thee respite until Monday morn—wilt thou not take the word of a Roman baron?'—'As readily as you would take Zengaro oath, sworn on the rood. Touch with your lips the cross of your dagger, and on it swear to keep faith with me, or my lips are again sealed, and for ever?'—'Unbelieving miscreant!' exclaimed the baron, starting in rage from his seat; "I am well enough minded to put thy stoutness to the proof." Prudence, however, and the desire of a nobler victim of revenge, overruled this momentary burst of passion. Making, therefore, the prescribed oath, he again took his seat.

"A draught of water to moisten my parched

were stipulated that he should be left master of this domain for so many years. Luigi and Constanza were too far gone in love not to have agreed readily to his wishes; but not so the elder Conradini; he, with the prudence attendant on his age, and the indignation natural to a high mind, replied by spurning the unworthy proposal in no measured terms. An open and violent rupture was the immediate consequence, which threatened, in the end, to sunder the lovers for ever; for Constanza was but seventeen, and the laws left her at her uncle's disposal until she should attain the age of three-and twenty, a century in true love's calendar. Many months had elapsed since this disagreement, and rumerous were the suitors introduced by the baron for his own purposes, and rejected by Constanza with a firmness well worthy her name.

At length the festival of the Annunziata enabled Conradini, in the disguise of a mendicant palmer, to communicate to her his wishes, and his plans for their execution; and so well did he describe, in his letter, the present misery of separation, and the risks he had run in vain to see or communicate with her, and in such bright colours did he contrast the happiness and security awaiting them in flight, and in the fulfilment of a marriage already plighted before Heaven, and sanctified in their hearts, that Constanza, on that very night, heedless of the storm which raged without, had frankly obeyed the directions of her lover, and, like another hero, placed a light in her turret window, at once to be the guide to his steps, and the token of her own readiness to follow them. It has already been told how the swollen Pescara detained her eager deliverer, until mortified and wearied, she, two hours after midnight, withdrew her beacon, and abandoned herself to grief—grief soon changed by the embrace of her long banished Luigi. This retrospective detail will at once explain the baron's cause for rage, and his eager thirst for vengeance, not only on the Conradini, but on the humbler agent of his loss, the luckless Zingaro, whom no laws of the time either acknowledged or protected. His wretched race were left, like the wild animals of the rude country they inhabited, to roam at large through their desert, and like them too, were liable to be hunted to the death by any noble sportsman who might choose, at his own proper peril, to follow such diversion.

Anxiously did the Baron di Mirialva count each minute of that Sabbath morn, that holy Sabbath, ordained as a day of repese both from the toils and passions of frail nature—a day wisely sanctified and set apart for reflection and repentance. But far otherwise were employed the thoughts of Mirialva; intensely did he listen to each sound, eager to catch the footfall of returning horse; constantly were his strained eyes fixed on the approach from the banks of the Pescara, whilst his heart was consuming within him, fired by the demons, Avarice, Anger, and Revenge. A horseman at length appeared, whose hard-spurred, jaded steed could hardly bear its rider up the steep. The baron flew to the gate to meet him—with the hellish hope in his heart, and the wish on his lip, he demanded,—'Well, have they been tracked? have ye overtaken the runagates? is *he* dead? Say yes, and boldly claim the promised thousand ducats, and more, thy lord's eternal favour."—The vassal hung his head in silence. One by one the wearied riders returned, with no better success, till at last but one remained out, on whom to rest a hope. But the baron knew well the nature of the hound that still hung upon the track; and whilst Jocope returned hot, he did not entirely abandon his demon-like hope. Right well this worthy servant merited the confidence of such a master; patient, wearaless, and true to the scent of blood, as the hound of whose savage nature he so largely partook, he, though outstripped and baffled, still hunted on, a dogged instinct his guide, and the promised gold his spur.

CHAPTER III.

The shades of the evening had once more fallen upon the valleys of the Abruzzo, before the Zingaro was re-awakened to a sense of pain and hunger. As he slowly turned upon his straw, he cast his eyes upwards on the now almost darkened window; suddenly a gleam of wild and unrestrained joy lighted up his pallid and worn features—his sight became rivetted to the object, as he cried aloud—

"'Tis there! 'tis there! It shines bright and dazzling upon me, unclouded and serene the star of my birth and the guide of our race. I saw it twinkling thus in my past dream of freedom. Hail to thee, herald of hope! Thou didst shine thus lightly upon me, as, but now, in sleep, I sat again by our mountain stream, with Zea by my side; and once more listened to her sweet voice, as it rose in thy praise, attuned to the guitar she best loves to hear! Thou art still above me, shining star, and I am not forsaken! Thou art still unclouded, and I will not despair, for never wouldst thou rise so brightly at eve, were a son of thy people to die the cruel death ere thy setting.'—With the spirit of new-born hope did the captive now await the approach of his jailer, as he heard the massy bolts withdrawn; for, true to his promise, Nicola again stood beside him, bearing a fresh allowance of bread and water. 'Why, how's this,' said the man, observing the former supply still remaining, 'thy food and drink untouched! Mass, but thou art somewhat dainty in thy fare, or hast a marvellous gift of long fasting. Why hast thou not broken bread, Zingaro? thy hanging to-morrow will be none the more agreeable because thou art some pounds the lighter; why, man, thou'l be as hard to die as a cat; eat and drink, and prepare for thy ending as like a good christian as one of thy doomed breed can.'—'How can I do either?' bitterly replied the prisoner; 'your food is left but as a mockery, when my lips might parch for a drop of water, ere I, thus tightly bound, could moisten them. What fear you, that you thus pinion me? Escape were impossible, unless I had wings like a bird, and no more bulk than a shadow; for otherwise I could neither reach nor pass out of yonder window.'—'Why, there is some reason in that,' rejoined the jailer, glancing round: 'and though the baron ordered thee to be bound, he also intended thou should'st eat, or else he had ne'er promised thee food—so, by our Ladye, I'll strain my warranty and loose the cords a trifle—and more, thou shalt have the bottom of my wine flask to give a whet to thy appetite. There! with two feet between hand and hand, a man may do much, with a hungry stomach and good will—thou need'st not thy feet to help thy feeding, so will let them be; and if they feel somewhat tight-laced, why console thee, 'tis but a few hours and thou may'st kick away with them like an unbroken colt—ha, ha, ha! Nay, never lour at my joke, man—thou relishest the smack of the wine though, ha! Well, finish it then, and welcome, for now we're alone, between thee and me and the wall, I owe thee no ill-will for helping the lady Constanza to the man she liked, and am not sorry the young birds have shown them such strong wing.'—'The horsemen have then returned?' demanded the Zingaro.—'Aye, come back empty-handed; all but one, and he'll get little but wrung withers and dirty boots for his ride, I guess.'—'Who is he that still hangs on the track of his lord's daughter?'—'Who but Jocope, the porter,' said Nicola; 'and as for hanging, by the mass, for the gold that's promised he'd hang a slip knot round the neck of the brother that twined at birth with him.'—While the jailer thus indulged his grossiping propensity, the Zingaro eagerly continued to eat and drink; and as from time to time his dark eye flashed upwards, it would kindle with hope revived, and reveal a thousand thick-coming fancies of liberty and vengeance. In a few moments Nicola rose to depart.

'Adieu till morn, Zingaro,' he said; "eat thy last supper, and sleep soundly; fear not to be awakened in *hanging* time—ha, ha, ha! Nay, no anger at my jest! thou would'st like well enough to list to it this time to morrow.'—The door again closed; the bolts again jarred on the ear, and the Zingaro was once more alone. But he was no longer the inanimate log that for so many hours had lain without exhibiting one sign of life or motion; but alert, active, and stirring, with a glance like the hawk, and with vigour and ingenuity equal to his will. First, with the assistance of his teeth, he managed to spread before him his capa, and then, from a secret pouch within its folds, he drew forth the hidden implements for procuring light, which ever formed a part of his *materiel*—quickly and skilfully using his

British News.

SPIRIT OF THE BRITISH JOURNALS.

(From the London Times.)

Without endeavouring nicely to estimate the degree in which the present Poor Law, by its tendency to lower wages, has *produced* the distress described by Lord John Russell and his supporters, every candid reasoner must perceive that it could never have reached to such an intensity as these descriptions prove, if the new system did not operate to defraud the poor of the relief to which, under such circumstances, they are legally and naturally entitled. One speaker tells us, that a *voluntary subscription* at Bolton proved the only means of keeping numbers of meritorious men from actual starvation; another, that the operatives who were in the receipt of wages at Sheffield took upon themselves by mutual contribution to supersede the office of a poor law, rather than see the misery of their unemployed fellows aggravated by the cruelties of the workhouse; a third, that no adequate means of "relieving the distresses of the people" at present exist; a fourth, that "our labourers" are in the habit of "lying down and dying under the influence of disease and starvation;" a fifth, that when a voluntary relief committee at Birmingham desisted from its task, the working classes drew up a remonstrance, in which they declared themselves to be "without any other hope." Is this, we repeat, a state of things compatible with the *first principles* of the poor law? Is it not evident that, to produce such a state of things, the safety-valve must be so weighted and loaded that it will not work? Is it not a mockery, an insult, an outrage upon justice, reason, and the common feelings of human nature, to talk of remedying such a state of things by reducing the prices of sugar three-fifths of a farthing in the pound? Can it be necessary to remind the working classes that from the year 1601 to the year 1834 they were in possession of rights which would have been an effectual protection against this excess of misery, and that in 1834 the Whigs took away those rights, and now, in 1841, refuse to restore them?

Let the House of Commons lay these things to heart, and let no one think that the people will ever be contented with changes in the corn laws or sugar laws, which can only operate in favour of the rich as long as poor laws continue what they now are.

(From the Morning Post.)

The proceedings of to-night in the House of Commons can scarcely fail to be of the highest interest. Ministers will be taught that the shuffling, equivocating, and cowardly course which they adopted at the last meeting of the house is not destined to be a prosperous one.

We do not predict that the Conservative majority will refuse the usual grant of the sugar duties to the Crown, or that they will grant them for a shorter period than usual, or even that they will postpone this part of the regular sessional business of the House of Commons until after the 4th of June, although it is obvious that any one of these courses would be perfectly legitimate and justifiable in the present extraordinary case of an unconstitutional and usurping Administration, clinging to place in defiance of the well-founded distrust and undisguised hostility of the House of Commons and of the country.

But although it is probable that none of these things may be done, enough will be done to convince the Administration and its adherents that its contrivances are thoroughly understood, and will be met and completely frustrated by a manly, straightforward, vigorous, and constitutional opposition.

Everything contributes to prove that Ministers, knowing themselves to be beaten and powerless, have conceived the design of prolonging to the beginning of next year their possession of office, by intimating the intention to dissolve Parliament, and obtaining upon this pretence such grants and enactments as might absolve them from the necessity of meeting the new Parliament before January or February next. This, could they have accomplished it, would have been a *coup de maître*. It would have given them their salaries for three quarters of a year—no slight matter in their estimation. It would have given them the incidental patronage of Government for the same period, with all the advantage in this respect that can accrue to an Administration perfect in the art of jobbing, and allowed an interval of nine months for practice between its doom to dismissal and the execution of the sentence. But more and better even than these—it would have given them the opportunity of exercising for six months all the arts of corruption to which a desperate and unprincipled Administration can have recourse, upon the constituencies throughout the country, or, at their own option, upon the newly-elected Members of a new Parliament.

We do not know what Ministers can have seen in the conduct of the Conservatives in the House of Commons to induce them to hope that the ingenious contrivance we have described might be permitted to succeed. Without attempting to reconcile the calculation of Ministers to common sense, which is no business of ours, we are content to announce to them and to their followers that, within the next twenty-four hours, they will discover it to have been a terrible miscalculation.

That Ministers, for the sake of retaining place a few months longer, would willingly throw overboard the whole of the important public and private business now before Parliament, their conduct has sufficiently proved. There are 37 orders of the day, and 24 notices of motions, all of importance, on the paper for to-night. And Ministers have placed the House of Commons in a situation in which it is morally impossible that any business, public or private, which does not immediately effect the question, "Who are to be the Government?" should receive adequate attention.

They cannot, however, throw overboard the business of providing for the two millions and a half of deficiency which will remain to be supplied after the sugar duties are granted.

Neither can they throw overboard the business of providing for the maintenance of the poor after the expiration, in the autumn of this year, of the existing Act.

Now the Conservatives, although they will certainly refuse nothing that is strictly necessary to shield the public service from injury or inconvenience, will as certainly grant nothing beyond what is strictly necessary for the exigencies of the State during the period that must be consumed in electing and convening a new Parliament.

Neither will the Conservatives of the House of Commons permit the important duty of legislating for the poor to be hurried over in a House of Commons the Members of which are distracted by the turmoil and anxieties of an approaching election.

Ministers have begun the game of dissolution, and they are to play it out, with the condition, which, we believe, they had overlooked, that the new Parliament must assemble to complete the necessary business of the year immediately after its election.

They have staked whatever they possess of reputation as public men upon an appeal to the people; and, anxiously as, we believe, they desire it, they cannot now withdraw their gage.

Having set in motion throughout the country all the elements of political conflict by indicating their intention to dissolve, they surely would not now, at the eleventh hour, turn craven, and, because they hear unfavourable reports from every part of the kingdom, resign their places rather than abide the issue to which they have already virtually appealed.

We hear strange rumours of the timidity and indecision of Ministers upon this matter. For the honour of public men we hope these rumours are untrue. What! not dissolve Parliament, after having set afloat throughout the three kingdoms all the passions and interests connected with the election of a new Parliament, and having by this means utterly disqualified and crippled the existing House of Commons as a legislative body? The thing is surely impossible. We call upon Ministers to dissolve as they value their own character. We challenge them to dissolve. We demand a dissolution from them in the name of all that is manly, constitutional, and patriotic. We claim it of them as due to the character of Parliament and the feelings of the country. We tell them that it is now too late for them to recede—and that, if they shrink from the ordeal they have ventured to invoke, they will become, even more than they already are, the objects of universal execration and contempt.

From the John Bull, May 29.

Of course the debate on Sir ROBERT PEEL's motion was adjourned last night. There was no expectation of its being brought to a conclusion in a discussion of two evenings only, and therefore there is no disappointment on the subject.

We shall reserve our remarks with regard to the conduct of Hon. Members and their arguments on the important test by which both are now being proved and tried, until the debate is brought to a close. As yet Sir Sir Robert Peel remains unanswered. Lord Morpeth essayed the task last night, and with considerable ingenuity, but all he said amounted to that most convenient of all forms of refutation—simple denial. You say that it is day when the sun is shining, I affirm it is night, was the sum of his Lordship's reply. We give him credit, however, for his facetious application to the sliding duties on corn of HORACE's—

"Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum,"

and take it in the spirit of antiquity as *prophetical*.

On his Lordship's sitting down, Sir Jas. Graham took him in hand, and the first sentence he uttered swept away all that his Lordship had been saying, as wind the sand. Lord Morpeth had concluded his facetiæ by the prettily-turned compliment—"Power *may possibly pass* from the hands of the present Ministers, and if it shall do so I say, from my heart, 'may it prosper in the hands of the hon. Gentlemen opposite.'"—"Power *has long since passed* from your hands," was the stunning return to his Lordship's delicate sentiment, with which Sir James Graham commenced the work of demolition he had undertaken.

The same power marked the whole of Sir James Graham's reply. Each sentence knocked down a fallacy; and admirable as was his beginning, the way in which he wound up his vigorous address was perhaps even more so. "Tenants under notice to quit estates which they did not like to leave,' said the Right Hon. Baronet, "might in vengeance set fire to the property of the landlord; pirates who could not defend their vessel from capture and surrender to the honest flag might rush in despair with torches to the magazine; and they had heard of a man who, in a fit of desperation sent 300 foxes amongst his foes with firebrands attached to their tails. That was an exact representation of the Government, who were now sending forth their tails with torches and firebrands attached to them. That was a natural representation of the course pursued by the Government. The 8s. duty, after all, he was persuaded, was an after-thought. The Right hon. Gentleman the Secretary at War, had told the House, with very great firmness, that the Timber and Sugar questions might be carried, but that he considered the Corn Law question was a hopeless project. Now, in the absence of all assurance to the contrary, he would boldly affirm that this 8s. duty was never determined upon by the Government until after their defeat on the Irish Bill. That was a desperate course adopted by desperate men.—They had made up their minds to put their life upon the cast, and they were determined to hazard the throw. He could not use the quotation of the Noble Lord—

'O passi graviora,'

for never was the country cursed with a more weak a more reckless, or a more dangerous government. But, thank God, they were now pinned to something out of which they could not wriggle. And he might farther add—

'Dabit Deus his quoque finem.'

'Thank God, at last we shall get rid of such a Government as this."

We have said that we shall wait for the conclusion of the debate before entering into a particular consideration of the manner in which the People's representatives meet the *test*; yet we cannot quit the subject for a week without an expression of *wonder*—we are loth to use a stronger term—at Lord Worsley's volunteering to lead the *trimmers* of the House. The forlorn hope on this occasion is not the post of honour.

IRELAND.—The uncompromising stand Sir Robt. Peel has taken, has acted like a bomb thrown from the monster mortar amidst the Repealers. They stand agape, wondering what next. Every day increases the interest of the speculations about new elections. Amongst the latest are the following: Lord Belfast and Mr. Ross will contest the town of Belfast: if with the same success as attended the meeting of Reformers to address the Queen to retain her present Ministers, there need be little apprehension as to the result. The Earl of Altamont and the Hon. Constantine Dillon are mentioned for the county Mayo. Hamilton Grogan Morgan, of Johnstown Castle, will be put in nomination for the county of Wexford, with an almost certainty of success. Mr. Walker has refused to stand again in the event of a contest. Colonel Butler cannot be removed, though he did denounce the Agitator as "the greatest of all political mountebanks." Letters from Dungarvan speak confidently that the Duke of Devonshire's nominee will be released from the representation. For Athlone a wealthy Conservative is in the field, and an Attorney named O'Beirne. A candidate of high Conservative principles will offer himself to the electors of the county of Leitrim, with every prospect of success. Mr. O'Connell has written to say that he will offer himself for Kilkenny next election. At Limerick, Sir David Roche has commenced a canvass on behalf of his colleague, but not for himself, which looks like an intention, on his part, to beat a timely retreat. We have heard, and we believe truly, that the Hon. Charles Vereker, second son of Lord Gort, will, in the event of a dissolution, offer himself to the notice of the electors, on the Conservative interest. Sir M. Chapman will, it is said, retire from the representation of the county Westmeath, to make room for his brother. Sir Richard Nagle is also said to be "on the move." Mr. Arabin, an out-and-outer, is named by the Radicals.

ADMIRAL STOPFORD AND COMMODORE NAPIER.—At a farewell dinner, given to Admiral Stopford, at Malta, by the officers of the Mediterranean fleet, the gallant veteran somewhat sharply rebuked the *charlatanarie* by which Commodore Napier has been making himself ridiculous in this country. Sir R. said—"He had reason to thank all the officers under his command, many of whom he now saw around him, for their steady and gallant conduct in the late operations. He had to thank his second in command, too, Sir Charles Napier—but had Sir Charles Napier never been in the fleet, he felt assured that not a Captain commanding a ship forming part of that fleet, but, placed in Commodore Napier's situation, would as ably and gallantly have carried out a Commander-in-Chief's order. Much had been said as to whom the credit of the successes in Syria belonged—Sir R. Stopford thought that there would have been little difficulty in discovering who would have borne the blame had the British arms met with reverses; all that was done, leading to the late favourable results, had been done by his, Sir Robert Stopford's orders, as Commander-in-Chief, and he again said, had Sir Charles Napier not been present, others would have been found to perform the part Sir Charles had performed, where all had done their duty, captains, and lieutenants, and mates, and midshipmen, & seamen.

We have to announce the demise of Lady Frances Somerset, who expired on Thursday morning at Tunbridge Wells. The deceased, who was second daughter of Henry the fifth Duke of Beaufort, and aunt of the present Duke, was born in the third of April, 1774, and was consequently in her 57th year. By her Ladyship's death the families of the Dowager Duchess of Beaufort, Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, Marquess and Marchioness of Cholmondeley, Honourable F. and Lady Charlotte Calthorpe, Lord and Lady Fitzroy Somerset, Lord and Lady Granville Somerset, Hon. G. and Lady Georgiana Ryder, Mr. George and Lady Louisa Finch, Lady Harriet Mitchell, Lord Edward H. Somerset, Lord Wm. Somerset, &c. are placed in mourning.

Tuesday's *Gazette* notifies that her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a despatch from her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, dated the 21st of April last, transmitting the copy of an official note from the Sublime Porte, of the 19th of the same month, containing a notification of its intention to establish, on the 6th of the instant month of May, a blockade of the entire coast of the island of Candia, with the exception of the ports of Canea, Retimo, Sada, and Candia; and to maintain and enforce the same according to the rules and principles observed and acknowledged in similar cases.

Letters have been received in town from Italy which announce the serious illness of the Countess of Coventry. Her Ladyship, with her only daughter, Lady Holland, is sojourning at Rome.

MR. GRANT'S PATENT FUEL FOR STEAM-BOATS.—We learn with great satisfaction, that this important invention of our ingenious townsman is at last to be brought into general use. The Admiralty, after a long series of experiments made under their directions by Mr. Grant, and followed up by frequent trials of his fuel in her Majesty's steam vessels, instructed him some time ago to take out a patent, chiefly, we suppose, to secure themselves and public against the interference of any pretender to the invention. This point being settled, it became the wish, as it was the obvious duty of Government to extend the benefits of Mr. Grant's labours to the country at large.

Numerous applications having been made to Mr. Grant, by the various steam vessel companies for permission to make use of his patent, the Admiralty in a spirit of enlarged policy, have, as we understand directed that gentleman to refer all persons to them who desire licenses to manufacture his fuel and we have no doubt that their Lordship's sanction will be given. But we trust the terms will be put so moderate as to render it the interest of those extensive companies, whose vessels now cover so many seas, to employ this new agent for the productions of their steam power.

A word or two on the nature and properties, as well as the practical advantages of Mr. Grant's fuel, will probably not be unacceptable to our readers generally, and may prove useful to such persons as are engaged in steamboat enterprise on the large scale.

It is not our purpose, nor would it be proper, to describe minutely Mr. Grant's process: it will be enough to say that his fuel is made of coal-dust and other ingredients, mixed together in certain definite proportions, and then fashioned, by a peculiar process, into the shape and size of common bricks. The advantages of Mr. Grant's patent fuel over even the best coal may be stated to consist—first, in its superior efficacy in generating steam, which may be stated in this way—200 tons of this fuel will perform the same work as 300 tons of coal, such as is generally used; secondly, it occupies less space, that is to say, 500 tons of it may be stowed in an area which will contain only 400 tons of coal; thirdly, it is used with much greater ease by the stokers or firemen than coal is, and it creates little or no dirt, and no dust—considerations of some importance when the delicate machinery of a steam-engine is considered; fourthly, it produces a very small proportion of clinkers, and thus is far less liable to choke and destroy the furnace bars and boilers than coal is; fifthly, the ignition is so complete, that comparatively little smoke, and only a small quantity of ashes, are produced by it; sixthly, the cost of the quantity of Mr. Grant's fuel required to generate in a given time a given amount of steam, is so much less than that of the quantity of coal which would be consumed in effecting the same purpose, that, even if the advantages of stowage, cleanliness, and facility of handling, were not to be taken into the account, the patent fuel would still recommend itself to the attention of all steam-boat proprietors.

We cannot doubt, therefore, that advantage will immediately be taken of the enlightened permission alluded to, and that applications for licenses to make use of Mr. Grant's fuel will forthwith be made to the Admiralty. We have only to recommend him not to imitate too many patentees, who, by their greediness for gain, tempt, or rather force, others into acts of piracy, under the pretence of improvement, and thus the original inventor often loses in lawsuits, and in temper, far more than he gains in the shape of profit. Let us, in short, counsel Mr. Grant—or rather the Admiralty, under whose sanction he acts—to adjust the scale of profit so very low that all parties will find it their best interest to avail themselves of the proffered license. In this way the disingenuous bungling pirate will be advantageously kept out of the field, while the honest competitor in the manufacture of an article of general utility will cheerfully, and without further trouble, avail himself of the results to which the talents of the inventor have led him. No doubt, Mr. Grant is essentially indebted to Government for the assistance lent to him in the conduct of his laborious and costly experiments; but this assistance clearly entitles the public to share as largely as may be consistent with fair dealing in the advantages of a patent right obtained under such circumstances. At all events no mortal who has seen Mr. Grant's fuel—and still less those who are personally interested in the success of steam navigation—will grudge the able and persevering inventor a certain moderate proportion of the advantage arising from his having converted a material heretofore absolutely useless into an agent of the highest efficiency in the production of national wealth and power.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

The *National* publishes the following petition, signed by 5,000 persons, which was presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Friday—

"*Gentlemen Deputies,*

"Letters which convey the expression of the most cowardly and infamous treason have been attributed to King Louis Philippe.

"The judges of the land have acquitted the journals by which they were published.

"Ministers have replied by vague denials to the imputations cast by them upon the Chief of the State.

"Public conscience demands an investigation of their authenticity.

"We accordingly invite you to call the Ministry to account for a fact which deeply affects the honour, liberty, and independence of the nation."

The *Quotidienne* states that the contemplated cruise of the Prince de Joinville had not for its object to protect French whalers on the Banks of Newfoundland; "the campaign which the young Prince is about to undertake being less naval than matrimonial, for he contemplated the conquest of Princess Sophia, daughter of the King of Holland, now aged 17."

The life of the Duke de Chartres, the second son of the Duke of Orleans, was on Friday pronounced by his physicians to be in imminent danger.

The last intelligence from Algiers is dated the 14th inst. The *Moniteur* publishes Gen. Bugeaud's account of the last expedition to Medeah and Milianah, the occurrences and results of which are already known to our readers. On the 15th, the Gov.-General was to embark for Mostaganem, the rendezvous of the next expedition. He is to march from thence with 12,000 men, against Mascara, and after the occupation of that place, the army will advance on Tekedempt, whilst another column of 5,000 or 6,000 men is to proceed from Mehesah, to destroy the military establishments of Abd-el-Kader. General Duvivier, who was to command the latter, having taken umbrage at some expressions of Gen. Bugeaud, tendered his resignation.

The French funds improved on Saturday, in consequence of the firmness of the English Consols. Another stockbroker, M. Cordier, was "executed" on that day.

The Madrid journals and private letters of the 14th inst. have reached us by express.

The rescue of the smuggler Dolphin in the harbour of Carthagena, by two English vessels of war, continued to be strongly animadverted upon by the journals of all parties. The *Castellano* insisted on a signal reparation being made by England to Spain for that outrage, adding, that "the remonstrance of our Government must not be confined merely to demand the removal of the British Consul. The Government must likewise insist with energy on the vessels captured (both at Carthagena and Algesiras) being brought back to the harbours where they were taken, in order that their owners may be tried by the competent tribunals, otherwise no satisfaction will have been obtained for the insult offered the British flag, and everybody will regard the words 'national independence' as a derision."

CAPTURE OF THE BOGUE FORTS AND THE CITY OF CANTON BY THE BRITISH.

(From the *Bombay Overland Courier*, May 1.)

The intelligence received from China during the past month is of a highly interesting and important nature. Our latest news from Macao is to the 31st March. Keshen's continued procrastination having at length exhausted Captain Elliot's patience, the Nemesis Steamer was despatched from Macao, on the 14th of February with the draft of a treaty for the approval and ratification of the Imperial High Commissioner. The Commander of the Steamer was ordered to wait at the Bogue for a reply until the 18th, and in the event of his not receiving one by that date to return immediately to Macao. This he accordingly did on the 19th. Keshen not having made his appearance. A circular was then published, stating that the squadron were moving towards the Bocca Tigris. On the following day Capt. Elliot received a message from Keshen in which the latter stated his willingness to sign the treaty, and excused his delay in not coming to the Bogue when the Steamer was there, by alleging that he had been detained by some piratical boats. This appears to have been a mere *ruse* to gain time. On the 24th of February a notification of the renewal of hostilities was issued to Her Britannic Majesty's subjects.

Towards the morning of the 25th February three howitzers and a party of Sepoys were landed at South Wantong from the Nemesis and the boats of the Squadron. The Chinese kept at a desultory fire while the darkness lasted. Before the dawn of day a battery had been erected with sandbags, and the guns got into position. From these as soon as it was sufficiently light the British returned the fire of the Chinese. At 11 a. m. the tide served and the signal was made for the Squadron to weigh. Her Majesty's ship Calliope bearing the broad pendant of the Commodore led the attack against the North Wantong, followed by the Samarang, Druid, Wellesley, Sulphur, and Modeste. The Blenheim and Melville with the Queen Steamer opened their fire on the Fort of Anunghoy. By noon the action had become general and the firing constant and heavy on all sides. In the mean time the Modeste and Madagascar, steamers, with numerous boats in tow, ran in close to North Wantong, and landed the troops under the command of Major Pratt. Shortly afterwards the whole of the forts were in possession of the British Forces. Official notifications were issued in the course of the day: one by the Plenipotentiary, intimating the capture of the Forts; the other, by the Commodore, authorising Merchant Vessels to proceed to the Bogue.

The number of prisoners taken at Wantong is estimated at 1,000, and the killed and wounded on the side of the Chinese are said to be very numerous.

It is evident that an attack on the Bogue Forts should have been restored to at the outset. The great loss of time and expenditure of public money which has occurred since the first arrival of the Squadron off Macao, would have been avoided, as also the mortality which has dreadfully thinned the ranks of the unfortunate Regiments that were quartered at Chusan.

The Island has been evacuated and delivered up to the Chinese. Orders to that effect has been transmitted by Capt. Elliott when he was labouring under the happy delusion that the Chinese were inclined to fulfil their promises of indemnity. The British who were detained prisoners at Ningpoo were released as soon as the evacuation of Chusan was completed. Capt. Anstruther, Lieut. Douglas, R. N., Mrs. Noble, and their companions in captivity, are now in safety under the British Flag.

The whole of the European Troops on leaving Chusan proceeded to Hong Kong, and consequently have been available in the hostile operations that have been carried on since the date of the action at the Bogue. But no greater proof need be adduced of the wretched management of Capt. Elliott, and his utter incapacity to fulfil the responsible duties of the station which he holds, than the fact that three Transports with several hundreds of the Bengal Volunteers were ordered to proceed direct from Chusan to Calcutta. On their arrival at Singapore they heard of the renewal of hostilities and were detained at that port awaiting further instructions. The Troops were so diminished in numbers by death and sickness during their sojourn at Chusan, that the Bengal Volunteers may be considered as forming one third part of the effective land forces attached to the expedition. Yet at a time when the presence of every man is so important the volunteers are several hundred miles from the scene of action. The entire blame of which rests with Captain Elliott, whose reliance on Chinese good faith, in opposition to the opinions of all well-informed persons on the spot, appears to have been caused by something bordering on insanity.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 25, 1841.

No later European intelligence has been received in this city since our last impression.

The First Parliament of the United Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, met at Kingston on the 15th instant. The speech of the Governor General on that occasion will be found in our columns.

CONTINGENT FUND, alias, *Secret Service Money.*—There are strange reports about the Contingent account—six hundred pounds to one F. R.; one hundred and fifty pounds to another M. R.; besides various sums to the Manager of a certain Bank in the county of York. Quere? What sums have been paid to the Honorables G. S.; C. S.; H. J., and others, that the extravagant amount of £3170 has been made way with in the short space of three years. The unpleasant truth that one thousand pounds, contingent or secret service money, should have disappeared in the short space of *three weeks*, is enough to awaken suspicion throughout the Province; nor can the inhabitants rest satisfied until the whole affair shall be publicly explained. It is well known that the grant of one thousand pounds, made by the House of Assembly towards the close of the session, was understood universally through the Province as a grant made for the contingencies that might arise through the year 1841. How then could this one thousand pounds be legally drawn before the 23d April, 1841, the day on which the new Governor was at the seat of Government: No casualties had occurred, nor any extra services required that could have called for the outlay of any public monies; and again, by what authority could the Treasurer issue consistently any money upon orders drawn upon subsequent grants made by the Assembly, when it is ordered that every grant shall have its claim according to its date.

At a Court held at Buckingham Palace on the 8th May last, the following Acts of the Legislature of this Province were ordered to be left to their operation:

No 1237. An Act for the improvement of the practice in the court of chancery.

No. 1253. An Act to authorize the widening and enlarging of certain streets in the city of Saint John, and of laying out other streets therein.

No. 1340. An Act to alter and amend an Act, entitled "An Act to authorize the widening and enlarging of certain streets in the city of Saint John, and of laying out other streets therein."

CIVIC AFFAIRS.—The proceedings of the Common Council, (which like another *recently* popular body that for several years past have worked so harmoniously,) appear to be rather "out of joint." The Apple of discord has been thrown in, and many awkward questions are now being propounded at the board. We find that Colonel Peters has been very inquisitive; he forsooth requiring to know how the public Accounts stand. Why is this?—Does the gallant Colonel suspect there is "something rotten in the State of Denmark?" Why give the Chamberlain the *unnecessary trouble* of making up a balance sheet. Does not every body know that the Chamberlain is the best financer and book keeper in the Province? if they do not, it is time they did, for it has been said a thousand times by each and every of his friends.

But to be serious—since the Colonel has mooted the question, we really think there would be no great impropriety in the people knowing something about their own affairs, and we would suggest to the Common Council that a committee should be appointed for the purpose of discovering the exact state of things, and publishing them for the information of the citizens. We perfectly agree with colonel Peters that not only all further outlay should be stopped, but that all other business should be suspended until this all-important problem is solved.—The old members of the Board—the HARMONY BATCH, appear to be rather astounded at the present improved state of legislating, so also does the chamberlain, as in a letter to the body he states that "he could not be embarrassed or restricted in the "way contemplated by the last order of the council." Gloom and doubt seem to hang portentous over civic affairs, which we trust honest and strict enquiry may dissipate, or if otherwise, let us at least know the worst.

To Aldermen Peters and Sandall we would say, persevere in the good work you have commenced, and if you find the old corruptionists too strong, do not despair of ultimate success—rely on it, when another occasion offers, the citizens will make such further changes as will enable you to carry out those measures of reform which have been so long and so loudly called for.

THEATRE.—The playgoing folks of this City will this evening, have perhaps the only opportunity that may ever be afforded them of seeing Richard the Third played legitimately, by the greatest delineator of that happy effort of the Immortal Bard of Avon, Mr. BOOTH, who plays to night for the last time in this city.

CONCERT.—We would call the attention of our readers to an advertisement in this day's impression for a Concert to be given at the Hotel to-morrow evening, by Miss ROCK and Mr. WALCOTT. We have witnessed the Lady's performance in some of Shakspeare's best characters, and have been highly delighted with her personations; as most of the characters she has sustained have been in Tragedy, we have had only slight glimpses of her musical talents, yet the few scintilations which have been emitted, give earnest that she will be equally brilliant in the musical department as she is genuine in tragedy. We trust her merits will be both appreciated and rewarded on that occasion.

FAIR.—A very spirited Cattle Fair was held on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at the Farm of Mr. Terence Ferguson, situate on the borders of St. John and King's Counties, when a fine show of Cattle was produced, and sold uncommonly well, consisting of Horses, Neat Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, and Goats. We understand Mr. Ferguson is establishing a regular course of Fairs, which, we are assured will prove highly advantageous to the Farmer and others interested in the Province, and we therefore cordially wish him success.—*Courier.*

NEW STEAMER FOR THE BAY OF FUNDY.—A new steamer, named the "*Saxe Gotha,*" built at Kingston by Justus S. Wetmore, Esq., for Mr. James Whitney, of this City, was towed through the Falls on Friday morning. Her dimensions are as follow: Length of keel, 116 feet; breadth of beam, 19 feet; depth of hold, 10 feet. She is of an approved model; substantially built, of the best materials, and we understand, will be ready to commence plying in six or eight weeks. We trust she will prove a source of profit to her enterprising owner, who continues to use her best endeavours to meet the wants of the travelling community by providing additional means of communication between New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, and the neighbouring State of Maine.—*Ib.*

Launched on Saturday last, from the shipyard of Messrs Wm. & R. Wright, a fine new copper fastened ship called the "Eglington," about 870 tons, new measurement. She is owned by Messrs. Munro, Wallace & Co. of this city.

CATTLE FAIR.—The Cattle Fair came off at Sussex Vale on Tuesday, to the satisfaction of all concerned. Every thing was conducted very orderly,—no drunkenness, and notwithstanding the Circus was held there the same day, which in some degree divided the attention of the people, yet there were many sales of cattle effected. I was glad to see some of the city buyers in attendance.

Were markets of this description more frequently held, there would not be so much valuable time expended in traversing the country for beef, mutton, or a new milch cow. The butcher and the dairy man would know where to get his supply, and the farmer could depend upon his sales, thus proving an accommodation to all parties.

Among the many fine cattle to be seen, the lot of about twenty belonging to Mr. Evanson, of the short horned Durham breed, attracted most attention; they appeared to be full blooded, and with only the same care and food as is bestowed on the common breeds, were greatly superior in size and symmetry of form.

It is understood another Fair will be held in the autumn, at Mr. Roach's, near the Vale, of which due notice will be given. A SPECTATOR.

OPENING OF THE CANADA PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Kingston, June 15th, 1841.

This day at two o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Legislative Council in Parliament Building. The Members of the Legislative Council being there assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the members of the Assembly, and that House being present, Austin Cuvillier, Esquire, M. P. P., for the County of Huntingdon, informed his Excellency that the choice of the Assembly had fallen upon him to be their Speaker. The Speaker then demanded the customary privileges, which his Excellency having granted, was pleased to open the First Session of the First Parliament of the Province of Canada with the following speech from the Throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,—and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have deemed it right to assemble you at the earliest period which the circumstances of the Province, and the duties imposed upon me by the Imperial Act for the Union of the Canadas, under which this Legislature is constituted, have admitted; and it is with sincere satisfaction that I now meet you to deliberate on the great and important interests committed to our charge.

A subject of her Majesty, an inhabitant of this Province, has been forcibly detained in the neighboring States, charged with a pretended crime. No time was lost by the Executive of this Province in remonstrating against this proceeding, and provision was made for insuring to the individual the means of defence, pending the further action of her Majesty's Government. The Queen's Representative at Washington, has since been instructed to demand his release. Of the result of that demand I am not yet apprised, but I have the Queen's commands to assure her faithful subjects in Canada of her Majesty's fixed determination to protect them with the whole weight of Her power.

Arrangements were completed during the course of last summer by which, under the directions of the Treasury, the rates of Postage between all parts of this Colony and the United Kingdom were greatly reduced; and a more speedy and regular conveyance of letters between different parts of this Province has since been established by arrangements made by the Deputy Post Master General under my directions. A Commission has been appointed by me to enquire into and report upon the whole Post-Office system of North America, and I confidently anticipate that the result of its labours will be the establishment of a plan securing improvements in the internal communication by post within the colony, equal to those which we have already obtained in the communication with the Mother Country.

Many subjects of deep importance to the future welfare of the Province demand your early attention, upon some of which I have directed Bills to be prepared, which will be submitted for your consideration.

Amongst them, first in importance at the present juncture of affairs, is the adoption of measures for developing the resources of the Province, by well considered and extensive Public works. The rapid settlement of the Country—the value of every man's property within it—the advancement of his future fortunes are deeply affected by this question.

The improvement of the navigation from the shores of Lake Erie and Lake Huron to the ocean—the establishment of new internal communications to the inland districts, are works requiring a great outlay, but promising commensurate returns. To undertake them successfully, large funds will undoubtedly be required, and the financial condition of the Province as it stands at present would seem to forbid the attempt. But I have the satisfaction of informing you that I have received authority from her Majesty's Government to state, that they are prepared to call on the Imperial Parliament to afford their assistance towards these important undertakings. In the full belief that peace and tranquility will be happily re-established in this Province, under the constitution settled by Parliament, and that nothing but a relief from its most pressing difficulties is wanting to its rapid advancement to prosperity, they will propose to Parliament, by affording the guarantee of the Imperial Treasury for a loan to the extent of no less than a million and a half sterling, to aid the Province for the double purpose of diminishing the pressure of the interest on the Public Debt, and of enabling to proceed with those great public undertakings whose progress during the last few years has been arrested by the financial difficulties. I shall direct a measure to be submitted to you embracing a plan for this purpose, and I shall lay before you, for your information and that of the people of Canada, extracts from the despatches which convey to me this most gratifying assurance.

In immediate connexion with the outlay of capital upon public works is the subject of Emigration, and the disposal and settlement of public lands.—There exists within the Province no means so certain of producing a healthy flow of Immigration from the Mother Country, and of ultimately establishing the Immigrant as a settler and proprietor within the Colony, as the power of affording sure employment for his labour on his first arrival. The assistance of Parliament, for the Public Works which may be undertaken here, will in a great measure provide for this; but with a view further to aid Immigration, I am authorised to declare to you that her Majesty's Government are prepared to assist in facilitating the passage of the Immigrant from the Port at which he is landed to the place where his labour may be made available, and that a vote of money for this purpose will be proposed to the Imperial Parliament.

The conditions which her Majesty's Government attach to this measure will be submitted to you, at the same time that I shall draw your attention to a scheme for the settlement and disposal of the Public Lands.

It appears highly desirable that the principles of local self government which already prevail to some extent throughout that part of the Province which was formerly Upper Canada, should receive a more extended application there, and that the People should exercise a greater degree of power over their own local affairs. I have directed a measure upon this subject to be submitted to you, and I solicit your earnest attention to the establishment of such a form of local self government for those Districts of the Province which are unprovided with it, as may ensure satisfaction to the people, while it preserves inviolate the prerogative of the Crown, and maintain the administration of Justice pure from party and popular excitement.

A due provision for the education of the People is one of the first duties of the State, and in this Province especially the want of it is grievously felt. The establishment of an efficient system by which the blessings of instruction may be placed within the reach of all, is a work of difficulty—but its overwhelming importance demands that it should be undertaken. I recommend the consideration of that subject to your best attention, and shall be most anxious to afford you in your labours all the co-operation in my power. If it should be found impossible so to reconcile conflicting opinions as to obtain a measure which may meet the approbation of all, I trust that at least steps may be taken by which an advance to a more perfect system may be made, and the difficulty under which the People of this Province now labour may be greatly diminished, subject to such improvements hereafter as time and experience may point out.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The financial accounts of the Province will be immediately laid before you, and I shall direct the estimates for the public service to be submitted to you with the least possible delay. I rely upon your co-operation in the financial measures which it will be my duty to propose to you for taking advantage of the assistance which her Majesty's Government propose to afford, and for carrying into effect the public improvements which are deemed most desireable. I shall earnestly endeavour that whatever you may appropriate for this latter purpose shall be economically employed and rendered effective.

Honorable Gentleman and Gentlemen:

In your wisdom and prudence I confide for the regulation of the different important matters which must necessarily come before you. Canada, united under a constitution which the Imperial Legislature has framed with an earnest desire for the welfare of this portion of the British Empire, cannot fail to prosper under prudent and sage counsels. The generous aid which I have already announced to you—the determination which I am also empowered to state on the part of the Government to devote annually a large sum for the military defences of the Province—the fixed and settled determination which I have Queen's commands to declare, that Her North American possessions shall be maintained at all hazards as part of Her Empire, are pledges of the sincerity with which the mother country desires to promote the prosperity of Canada, and to assist in the well working of the new institutions which it has established.

The eyes of England are anxiously fixed upon the result of this great experiment. Should it succeed, the aid of Parliament in your undertakings—the confidence of British capitalists in the credit you may require from them—the security which the British people will feel in seeking your shores and establishing themselves on your fertile soil, may carry improvement to an unexampled height. The rapid advance of trade and immigration within the last eighteen months afford ample evidence of the effects of tranquillity in restoring confidence and promoting prosperity. May no dissentions mar the flattering prospect which is open before us—may your efforts be steadily directed to the great practical improvements of which the Province stands so much in need, and under the blessing of that Providence which has hitherto preserved this portion of the British dominions, may your counsels be so guided as to ensure to the Queen attached and loyal subjects, and to United Canada a prosperous and contented people.

His Excellency the Governor General appeared rather weak and languid, but read his speech with ease and fluency. His Lordship was attended on this occasion by a very numerous Civil and Military Staff. He was escorted to the Parliament buildings by a detachment of the King's Dragoon Guards, received by a Guard of Honor furnished by the 14th Regiment, and at his arrival and departure was saluted by the usual number of guns, by the Royal Artillery.

The principal topic of conversation, in town today is, the rumored resignation by Mr. Robert Baldwin, of his seat in the Executive Council—a report which proves to be authentic. Many speculations are hazarded as to the learned gentleman's successor at the Council Board and in the Solicitor Generalship of the western division of the Province, but in the uncertainty which prevails, it would be obviously improper to bring before the public the names of gentlemen who are confidently spoken of for these distinguished offices.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to call the following Gentlemen to the Legislative Council of this Province, viz:

R. S. Jameson, Honourable P. De Blaquiere, Peter McGill, R. B. Sullivan, R. E. Caron, William Morris, George Pemberton, Alexander Fraser, Bartielemi Joliette, James Crooks, Jules Quesnel, Adam Fergusson, John Fraser, John Macaulay, Etienne Mayrand, John Hamilton, E. P. Bruneau, John McDonald, Adam Ferrie, Oliver Berthelet, Captaine Augustus Baldwin, J. B. Taché, H. P. Knowlton, and Thomas McKay, Esquires.

By Command,
T. W. C. MURDOCH,
Chief Secretary.

Government House,
Kingston,

Thomas Parke, Esquire, to be Surveyor General of the Province of Canada.

CEYLON.—Sir Colin Campbell arrived in Ceylon on the 6th April, and was immediately proclaimed governor of that Island. On the 7th the Right Honorable Stewart McKenzie embarked in the Seaforth steamer for Bombay, where he arrived on the 16th, and proceeded thence to Suez.

Capt. Boxer, of the Pique frigate, whose discreet and judicious, as well as gallant conduct at Acre fully deserves the appointment, is fixed on as Commodore on the Jamaica station, in the room of Commodore Douglas, whose term of service has expired.—*English paper.*

Her Majesty's ship Vestal, Capt. T. W. Carter, arrived on Saturday morning last. She left Vera Cruz 7th May, Tampico, on the 11th, from which place she received 700,000 dollars for the Commissariat Department at Bermuda and in the North American Provinces, Havana on the 30th ult. and Bermuda on the 13th instant. The Vestal will sail for Quebec in a few days.—*Halifax Times.*

☞ We beg to inform those persons who are indebted to this Establishment, and whose accounts have been rendered to 1st May last, that it is necessary to the settlement of our late business, their accounts would be adjusted forthwith.—All persons having accounts with the office are requested to hand them in for settlement.

Married.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scovil, Mr. Isaac Olive, of Carleton, to Mary Sutton, fourth daughter of the late Henry Thomas, Esq. of this City.

On Thursday last, at the Centenary Chapel, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, the Rev. G. M. Barrett, Wesleyan Missionary, to Eliza, youngest daughter of Richard Whiteside, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of New-Brunswick.

On Friday last, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. James Morrow, to Miss Mary Ann Hughston, of the Parish of Westfield, K. C.

On Saturday evening the 12th inst., by the Rev. S. Robertson, Mr. James Worden of Greenwich, to Miss Catherine Saunders, of the Parish of Hampton.

On Saturday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Alexander Campbell, to Miss Mary Morrison, both of the Parish of Studholm, King's County.

At St. Mary's Church, New York, on the 29th of May, by the Rev. Mr. Quarters, Mr. Robert H. Wetmore, of St. John, N. B. to Miss Eliza Laura Aylewood, formerly of Waterford, Ireland.

At Boston, on the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Young, Robert Walton, Esq. of St. Andrews, N. B. to Miss Hannah H. Whitney, of Boston.

On the 11th ult., at Shallybrook, County of Meath, (Ireland,) John Doherty, Esquire, of Saint John, N. B., to Margaret, eldest daughter of the late C. Balfe, Esquire, and grand daughter of the late Lord Duffus.

Died.

Suddenly, at Eastport, on Monday last, at 1 P. M. Mrs. Lenah Hendricks, relict of the late James Hendricks, Esquire, of this city in the 59th year of her age.

Tuesday, Mr. William Hunter, in the 37th year of his age, after a long and lingering illness leaving a wife and five children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and a kind Father.

On Sunday morning, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late John M'Kenzie, Esq., in the 53d year of her age.

At Liverpool, England, on the 29th May, Phebe, wife of George Thomson, Esquire, shipbuilder, Portland.

At New York, on the 5th ult. Mrs. Sarah Able, daughter of Major Robert Timpany, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

At Bermuda, on the 28th May, Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Harvey, in the 67th year of his age.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. Arrived, 17th—schr. margaretville, mack, Boston, 3—James E. Chipman, assorted cargo.—Brothers, Larkin, Boston, 3—Thomas & Sandall, assorted cargo.—Emily, Hilton, Halifax, 5—Thomas Raymond, tea, sugar, &c. 19th—Brig Larch, macadam, Cork, 46—coals and 147 passengers.

21st—ship Ellen Bryson, Dixon, Liverpool, 41—general cargo, Francis Collins.—Brig Thyatira, Cowie, Londonderry, 43—205 passengers, order. —Comet, Gilpin, cork, 49—140 passengers, James Kirk.—George, Power, cork, 40—109 passengers, H. J. & D. mackay.

22nd—ship Elizabeth, Sinclair, Liverpool, 28—A. Yeats, salt.

23d—Oromocto, Cronk, Greenock, 40—John Robertson, coal.—schr. Yarmouth Packet, Tooker, Halifax, 7—c. M'Lauchlan, sugar.

CLEARED.

Ship Hope, M'Lauchlan, St. Andrews, to load; Avon, masters, Liverpool, J. Ward & sons, timber; Clarence, Betts, Dundalk timber; Royal William, Dougall, cork, timber; Frederick, Have, Bristol, timber—S. Wiggins & son; Commerce, Hatton, Dublin, deals—H. J. & D. Mackay; Lady Flora Hastings, Samson, Liverpool, timber—Munro, Wallace & Co.; Provincialist, Neilage, London-derry, deals—H. J. & D. Mackay; Sophia, Peok, Hull, timber—John Robertson; Quebec Packet, Whealer, Dublin, timber—H. J. & D. Mackay.

Brig caroline, Kirkpatrick, Ballyshannon, deals &c.—R. Rankin & co.; Peru, carleton, Philadelphia, plaster—Estey and Read; mentor, Hoff, Boston, plaster—William Leavitt; Isadore, Dunbar, cork, deals—H. J. & D. mackay; Wasp, Leavitt, Sierra Leone, assorted cargo; Wellington, Larkin, Philadelphia, plaster; Kathleen, mills, Sydney, W. mccannon; Addington, Bustin, Barbadoes; Grattitude, Forrest, London, timber; Mary Alice, Dale, Newry, deals—Wm. Carvill; Cherub, Duggan, Dundalk, deals—H. J. & D. mackay; Wilkinson, Banks, Belfast, timber—R. Rankin & Co.

Schr. Emeline, marshall, Eastport, assorted cargo—master; martha Eraz, Robbins, Halifax, alewives, &c.—Ratchford & Brothers; Banner, Lingley, Boston, plaster—J. & T. Robinson; matilda, Spates, Eastport, passengers—master; Woodlands, Johnston, Philadelphia, plaster—master; Teazer, Greenlaw, Eastport, plaster and passengers; collector, Anderson, Boston.

The Brig mary cole, at New York, from New Orleans, was boarded of charleston, by a boat from the Brig Wm. Wright of this port, who gave the following report:—may 22nd left cienfuegos de cuba, for Hamburg, with two men sick. On the 27th John Scott, seaman, was taken sick, on the 28th capt. Scribner, and one of the apprentices was taken sick. On the 31st ult. John Scott died and Samuel Walker taken sick. June 2, at 11 A. M. capt. Scribner died.—I can scarce muster five healthy men—have been laid up myself for the last ten days.

At New York on the 16th inst. ship montreal Packet, hence.—12th, schr. challenge, Valpey, hence. At Philadelphia on the 12th, brig Napoleon, hence.

☞NOTICE.

THE term of Co-Partnership of LEWIS W. DURANT & Co., as Proprietors of the *Chronicle* Newspaper, expired on the first day of May, 1841.—all persons having demands against the establishment will please present them for adjustment, and those indebted will please, make immediate payment to LEWIS W. DURANT, who is duly authorized to receive the same. The Establishment will still be re-conducted as heretofore under the firm of Lewis W. Durant & Co.

Chronicle Office, Water Street, May 14, 1841.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY! Cheap Room Paper.

S. K. FOSTER has now on hand about three hundred remnant lots of Room Paper of this seasons importation, which he will sell for cash at less than the original cost, in preference to having them lay on hand through the summer.

There is enough in each lot to paper Bed rooms small parlours, entries, and such places. Those who wish to paper their rooms at a very small expense will find great bargains. June 11.

Grand Vocal Concert.

Miss Rock,

Of the Theatres Royal, London, Dublin and Edinboro, and **Mr. Walcot,** of the Royal Academy of Music, London, beg respectfully to announce, that they will give a

Grand Vocal Concert

with accompaniments on the HARP and PIANO FORTE, in the Great Room of the St. John Hotel,

On Saturday Evening, 26th June, 1841.

For full particulars see Programmes, which with Tickets may be obtained at the principal Hotels and Music Stores.—Tickets 2s. 6d.; Children under 12 years of age, half price.—Concert to commence at half past 8 o'clock. *25th June.*

Notice.

THE twenty second Annual Court of "*The Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New-Brunswick.*" will be held at the City Hall, of the city of Saint John, on Tuesday the sixth day of July next, at noon, pursuant to the directions of their Charter.

June 25. JAMES WILLIAM BOYD.

The Central Madras Schools

WILL undergo a semi-annual Examination on Wednesday next, to be commenced at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will then be open to the inspection of the Public.

JAMES WM. BOYD,
June 25. *Clerk to the Governor and Trustees.*

HORATIO NELSON HICKS LUGRIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, has removed his Office to Rooms in his Building, situate at the corner of Brussels street and Adelaide Row.

25th June, 1841.

GLASS.

110 BOXES of Window **Glass**—7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 17x12, 16x12, 14x11, 11x9.—Just received per Ellen Bryson—Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON.
June 25.

FLOUR.—75 barrels and 50 half barrels Genessee superfine FLOUR, put up expressly for family use. For sale by W. H. STREET.
June 25.

New Cumberland Butter.

10 FIRKINS of the above, just received and for sale by JAS. MALCOLM.
June 25.

Arrack & Old Jamaica.

The subscriber has just received, ex *Oromocto*, from Glasgow—

2 PUNS. old Batavia Arrack; 1 pun. superior old Jamaica Rum. For sale by W. H. STREET.
June 25.

PORK.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers—

40 BARRELS prime PORK, an excellent article for ships' use, and will be sold low by CRANE & M'GRATH.
25th June.

Patent Starch, Pale Soap, CHEESE, &c. &c.

Landing ex ship "Oromocto" from Greenock:—

1 TON Pale Yellow SOAP; 1 Ton Pot BARLEY;
4 Cases CONFECTIONARY—assorted;
2 Do. Mexican BLACK LEAD;
1 Do. Hall's Patent STARCH.

Ex ship "Ellen Bryson" from Liverpool:

1 Ton Cheshire and Double Gloster **Cheese.**
25th June, 1841. JAS. MALCOLM.

Pictorial Illustrations of the BIBLE.

SECOND VOLUME—Published and received at St. John.—For sale at the principal Book Stores, and at the store of G. & E. Sears, King st. Price only *two dollars* per volume. *June 25.*

JAMES MALCOLM,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, &c.
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

HAVING now completed his spring importations by the *Voluna* and *Sister Ann*, from Glasgow, *British Queen* and *Westmorland* from London, *Emerald, London,* and *Ellen Bryson* from Liverpool, and other arrivals from Halifax and the United States, offers for sale an extensive assortment of the following Goods, all warranted of the very first quality, and having been selected by experienced persons, and paid for with cash, will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment in the Province, viz:

Black and Green TEAS, all sorts (except Bohea.) Best raw SUGAR; double and single refined ditto; Pepper, Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, &c. Dried FRUIT, all kinds; Green ditto in season; Confectionary, assorted; Luxenby Pickles and sauces; Cheshire, Double Gloster, Cheddar and Goshen Cheese; London sperm, mould and dipt Candles; Glasgow London and Liverpool white & yellow Soap; starch, blue, corn brooms, saleratus, barley, ginger, mustard, isinglass, vermicelli.

COFFEE.—His present extensive stock of Mocha, Java, Rio, Puerto Cabello, Cuba and St. Domingo Coffee, with a *recent improvement* in toasting, enables him to offer this article of a very superior quality to any that has previously been sold in this market.

J. M. in returning thanks for past favours would beg to inform his customers that in future *all* goods will be sold at *Cash* prices, and would gently hint to those customers whose accounts were rendered to them nine months since, that an immediate settlement might save both trouble and expense.

St. John, 25th June, 1841.

Bar and Pig Iron, CASTINGS, WHISKY, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex "Brothers," as under:

100 TONS No. 1 Scotch Pig IRON; 50 tons *Banks'* best IRON, well assorted; 100 do. common IRON, all sizes; 12 puncheons very strong Grain Whisky; 3 do. Malt do.; 10 tons Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Bake Pans, Spiders, Griddles, &c.; 100 bags Spike Nails, ass'd; 50 bbls. Coal Tar; 100 kegs Fine Canada Nails; 50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted; 50 doz. Ballast Spades; 50 doz. Gardeners' ditto; 100 doz. Shovels; 60 boxes Dipt Candles; 80 ditto Belfast White Soap; 1 cask Kettles, ass'd. 1 to 4; 20 pairs Forge Bellows; 20 warranted Anvils; 50 boxes Tin Plates; 100 Plough share Moulds; 100 bundles Plough plate Iron; 3000 Fire Brick; 3 tons CHAIN, 5-16, 3-8 and 1-2 inch; 1 cask Block TIN; 400 bundles refined round IRON, 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 and 1-2 inch; 200 bars COPPER, 5-8, 3-4 and 7-8 inch; 30 boxes Pipes; 60 Barrels Irish PORK; 30 bales Irish Bacon, 1 hogshead HAMS; 20 kegs Lard; 2 cases Sewing Thread; 80 tons Scotch COAL.

Ex "Avon":—250 bars Swedish IRON, ass'd.

Ex "WALLACE":—600 boxes Liverpool Soap; 200 bags Spike Nails, assorted; 200 bags Canada Fine Nails, 6d'y. to 30d'y.

IN STORE—50 handsome Register Grates; 50 do. half do. do.; 50 do. Frankins; 8 tons Sheet Iron—18 to 26; 20 cwt. best Germain Steel, assorted; 60 do. Cast do. do.; 40 do. Blister do. do.; 20 Metal Boilers—30 to 50 gallons; 10 cwt. Sheet *BRASS.*

All of which will be sold on moderate terms for good payments.

May 28, 4i. WILLIAM CARVILL.

On Consignment.—18 Hhds. best Porto Rico SUGAR.
June 11. W. H. STREET.

Household Furniture

TO be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock on Wednesday the 30th inst. sundry articles of FURNITURE, viz. Sofas, Tables, Carpets, &c. &c. at the dwelling house of Mr. Truro, in Mecklenburg street, by T. L. NICHOLSON,
June 25. (Courier) *Auctioneer.*

Bright DEALS and BATTENS.

For Sale in Shipping order:

500 M. SUPERFICIAL Feet 11 inch DEALS; 100 M. do. 2½ do. Battens; 100 M. do. 3 inch Battens.—Apply to
June 18. W. CARVILL.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber, at his store Robertson's Wharf, (formerly called Donaldson's Wharf:)

12 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; 50 Cans do. do. from 2 to 5 gal. each;
3 Tons No. 1. London WHITE LEAD;
1 " do. Hull do.
1 " Black Paint
½ " Yellow "
1½ " Putty in 7, 14, 21 and 28 lb. bladders,
8,000 faths. short linked proved Chain, for fleeting, from ¼ to 1½ inch;
16 Kedge ANCHORS, from 3-4 to 5 cwt.
28 Rolls sheet Lead, from 2½ to 10 lb. pr. foot;
12 Doz. Ships Scrapers; 10 do. do. Mops;
12 " Log Glasses, 14 and 28 seconds;
1 " 1-2 Hour do.; 1 doz. 1 hour do.;
6 " Log Slates; 3 do. Patent Binnacle Lamps;
20 " Ground-Paint Brushes, ass'd sizes,
10 " Long Handle Tar Brushes; 6 do. short do.
8 " White Wash Brushes;
12 " Deck and Paint Scrubbers;
5 " Chamber, do.; 5 Bannister, do.;
200 Coils Marline, Houseline, Amberline, and Spun Yarn;
3 Dozen Water Laid Deepsea Lines;
10 " " Hand Lines;
15 " Log Lines; 5 do. 15 and 18 fm. st. Peter Cod Lines; 60 do. Seaming & Roping Twine;
25 " Bed Cords; 20 do. Whity Brown Linen Thread, No. 16 and 18;
3 Cases ships Compasses, from 8 to 11 inch;
2 " superfine Ensigns and Union Jacks, from 2 to 9 yards; 30 pieces superfine Bunting, assorted colors; 1 Bale Osnaburgs.

—ON HAND—

20 Bbls. Pale Seal OIL; 40 do. Coal TAR; 50 do. American Tar; 55 Kegs fine Rose Nails from 6dy. to 24dy.; 24 Gin Wheels, ass'd sizes; 15 dozen round and square Mo. Ballast Shovels; 20 doz. Deck Lights, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch; 1 Bale Thrumbs; 1 Bale Lamp Wick; 20 Bags Round Pease; 30 doz. Thomson's Screw Augers, assorted sizes; 8,000 feet Ash Oars, 5,000 feet Spruce—finished. WM. ROBERTSON.
St. John, June 18, 1841.

The Undersigned

Has received by the *Diana*, & other recent arrivals,

OLD PORT, East India, London Particular and Direct Madeira and Sherry Wines;
Old Double Diamond and other PORT Wines;
5 butts, 12 hhds., 12 qr. casks low priced Sherry,
2 hogsheads Dry Lisbon; 4 do. Tarragona,
106 Puncheons and hhds. best French BRANDY, (pale and colored,)
12 hogsheads very old colored and pale ditto,
10 puncheons, 20 hogsheads GENEVA,
4 puncheons best old Cambleton Whiskey,
10 Ditto good malt Ditto,
10 Ditto Irish ditto, 25 per cent. O. P.
4 hogsheads Claret; 100 doz. Edinburgh Ale,
220 casks, 4 doz., London Brown Stout, Porter, and Hodson's Pale Ale, in quarts and pints;
24 hogsheads London Brown Stout,
13 hampers Cheddar Cheese,
20 barrels French White Wine Vinegar,
30 boxes London sperm Candles,
72 ditto London mould and dipt ditto,
700 gross best wine and beer Corks, Bungs & taps,
400 boxes Liverpool Yellow SOAP,
40 chests Fine Congo TEA; 20 hhds. Loaf sugar,
100 bundles London Oakum,
800 Kegs Painters' Colours,

AND IN STORE,

80 Puns. Jamaica, St. Croix, and Demerara Rum,
20 hogsheads Raw sugar.

With his usual extensive stock of choice old bottled Wines, comprising Hock, Champagne, Claret, Sauterne, Bucellas, Lisbon, Marsalla, Madeira, Vidonia, &c. &c. are offered for sale at his Warehouses in St. John and Fredericton.

4th June. W. H. STREET.

NOTICE.

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

4th June. 4w GEORGE VIRTUE.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have received the following shipments, which they offer at reasonable rates:

Ex "Voluna" from Greenock:

50 Tons Gourock CORDAGE, in every size, from 6 th. to 8½ inch, including Spunyarn, Marline, Bolt Rope, &c.
40 Hawsers, 3 to 7 inch, 60 to 70 fathoms each,
400 Bolts Gourock and other CANVAS,
200 Rods Patent Metal, ⅜, ½, ⅝, 1 1-8 and 1¼ inch,
150 do. Copper, 5-8 to 1¼ inch,
30 Hhds. Treacle, 20 do. Bastard Sugar,
20 do. Loaf Refined Sugar,
200 Kegs White, Black, Green and Red Paints,
515 Cast Iron Pots, 100 Camp Ovens and covers,
5 Chain Cables, 1 1-16 to 1⅛ inch,
5 ANCHORS to match,
23 Doz. "Thomson's" Screw Augurs, ½ to 1 3-8 inch,
24 Bales and casks containing 560 Reams Wrapping and other PAPERS,
4 Cases containing 200 pieces PRINTS,
4 Bales " 200 " Shirtings and other COTTONS,
6 Bales contg. 100 pieces Osnaburgs & Ducks,
1 do. " 20 do. Linen Ticks,
3 do. " 50 do. Cloths & Buckskins,
1 do. " 20 do. Tartans,
2 do. " 154 do. Unbleached Cottons,
4 do. " Hosiery & Haberdashery.

per "Rebecca" from London:

6 Cases containing an excellent assortment of London SLOPS,
15 Hhds. "Martell's" BRANDY,
2 Cases Ships Bunting, 80 Bundles OAKUM,
10 Hhds. Boiled and Raw OIL,
80 Kegs best London White Lead.

per "Lady Flora Hastings" from Liverpool:

20 Bales, 50 bundles each White Cotton Warp,
10 do. 50 do. Blue do. do.
200 Bags assorted NAILS, 10dy. to 24dy.
200 do. do. SPIKES, 4 to 9 inch,
35 Doz. "Griffin's" SCYTHES,
5 Packages CUTLERY, 5 do. ship Chandlery,
4 Stud Chain Cables, ¾ to 1 inch,
40 ANCHORS, 2 to 12 cwt.
33 Brls. Coal TAR, 3 tons OAKUM,
200 Boxes SOAP, 50lbs. each,
100 do. Candles—Moulds and Dips,
10 Tons ass'd. flat refined IRON.

Ex "Westmorland" from London:

36 Chests East India Company's Congou TEA,
3 do. Madras INDIGO.

Ex "Norna" from Newport:

105 Tons ass'd. round common IRON, ½ to 1¼ in.
150 do. COAL.

ADAM & DAVIDSON.
May 28.—2m. *Nelson-street.*

SPRING GOODS,

By the "Emerald" from Liverpool.

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

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO.
May 14. *Old Stand, North Wharf.*

CIRCUS AND CARAVAN.

SPLENDID and Combined Attraction of Equestrian and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, with a beautiful collection of LIVING WILD ANIMALS, comprising the stupendous Giraffe, the Elephant and every variety of Wild Beasts, Birds, and Reptiles.

JUNE, TITUS, ANGEVINE & Co. Proprietors, of the Bowery Amphitheatre, New York.

R. SANDS, Equestrian Manager.

The Proprietors of the above named establishment have the honor to announce to the Citizens of St. John that their unequalled troupe of Equestrians and splendid Caravan of Wild Animals, will exhibit at St. John on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th.

The public are also respectfully informed that the Equestrian troupe, under the management of Mr. R. SANDS, is composed of the most extensive and talented Artists, comprising several of the most celebrated and skilful performers both of this country and of Europe.

The Manager pledges himself that his exhibition shall be of a strictly moral character, and free from the many objections frequently made to entertainments of this description.

N. B. An extensive and splendid Band of Musicians is engaged, who will accompany the performances with a choice selection of the most popular Airs, Marches, Overtures, and Waltzes.

Doors open at 2—Performance to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Boxes, 2s. 6d.—Pit, 1s. 3d.—Children under 12 years, half price to Boxes. No half price to the Pit.

The Menagerie of Animals is attended by intelligent and obliging keepers, who will take great pains in responding to the wishes of the audience.

☞ The proprietors intend visiting all the principal Towns in the Provinces, of which due notice will be given. June 18.

Port, Madeira, Geneva, SHERRY BRANDY, &c.

By late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow:—

PIPES, hhds. and qr. casks Choice Old Port, Genuine Vintage of 1834,
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks golden & brown Sherry,
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular, and East India Madeira,
Hhds. and qr. casks Brandy, (best brands,)
Hhds. and cases fine Pale Geneva,
Hhds. and cases Lisbon and Barsac,
Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum,
Puncheons Islay and Cambleton Whisky,
Puncheons Irish Malt Whisky,
Hhds. Brown Stout & Porter, & Hodson pale Ale,
Casks, 4 doz. London Brown Stout and pale Ale,
Cases Cheddar Cheese; and a few qr. casks of South Side Madeira, a very choice Wine,

IN STORE,—

90 hhds. and qr. casks best Brandy; 48 hhds Pale Geneva; 50 puns. Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Croix Rum.

WINES in Wood of all descriptions,

With an extensive Stock of Choice Bottled WINES, comprising Sparkling Burgundy, Hock, Moselle, Sauperay, Rivesalles & Champagne; Still Hock, Hermitage, Burgundy, Barsac, Moselle & Chablis; Sauterne, Bucellas, Lisbon, Calcavellos, Vidonia, Marsalla, Claret, Malmsay, Madeira, East & West India Madeira, South Side & London Particular Madeira, Brown, Golden & Pale Sherry, Old Port, &c. &c.—which the subscriber offers for sale at his Vault in Prince William street.

June 11. W. P. RANNEY.

LONDON

Music Warehouse. *Pianoforte and*

Prince William Street,

(Opposite Mann's Hotel.)

JUST received per *Westmorland* from London, an additional supply of *PIANOFORTES* from the Manufactory of Allison & Allison, viz. 1 Spanish Mahogany Grand Square *PIANOFORTE*, with Grand Action, Lyre Pedal, Fret's Octagon Legs, &c. The superior excellence of this mechanism both with respect to durability and power, as well as agreeableness of touch, will be apparent to the eye of the mechanic as well as to the finger of the accomplished performer. Also one Mahogany MICHROCORDON, Ogee Fall.

—ON HAND—

Patent *PIANOFORTES* with Check Action, the indecision of touch and vibration of the Hammer, so long the characteristic evils of upright Pianofortes, are completely remedied by the Patent Double Check Mechanism.

1 Rosewood GRAND CABINET: 2 do. CORTABES; 2 do. MICHROCORDONS; 1 Grand SQUARE of Allison & Allison's Manufactory,

1 Rosewood Cabinet,
1 Mahogany Cottage,
1 Rosewood Seraphine, 5 and a half octaves, with an octave of Pedals. } Metzler and Co.'s manufacture.

An extensive and choice assortment of New Music and Standard Works, viz. Sacred Music, Overtures, Waltzes, Quadrilles, Classical Music, Studies, Exercises, Works on the Theory of Music, newest and most popular Songs, Instruction Books for all Instruments.

ALSO—1 Bass G. Trombone, a superior French Horn, with 3 valves, in case, Clarionets, Flutes, Kent Bugles, Bassoons, Serpents, Guitars, Violins, &c. Cases for Violins and Guitars, Violin and Harp Strings, Metronomes, with and without Bells, Musical Boxes, Violin Bows, Hair for ditto, Violin Mutes, ditto Gouges, Tuning Forks and Tuning Hammers, Canterberry's, &c.

The subscribers respectfully solicit the public and Musicians in particular, to call and inspect their Stock of Musical Instruments, New Music, &c. &c., which in addition to their former stock is now ready for inspection. Piano Fortes tuned and let on hire. BEYER & LEITCH.

June 11, 1841.

The Subscriber,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has received his usual supply of BASKETS, consisting of—

Clothes Baskets, Market do. Reticule Baskets, in great variety; Ladie's fancy work Baskets; Table Mats; hair and wire Seives in variety, and a few willow Cradles; butter Prints, cake do.; butter Cutters; hearth Brooms; which with his supply of hardware &c. he offers for sale low for cash.

EDW. C. WADDINGTON.
June. 11, 1841. *No 1, Merritt's Brick Building.*

N. B.—English Shillings will be received for Goods or debts at 1s. 3d. E. C. W.

FOR SALE.

The subscribers have received by the late Arrivals:

100 BOXES Mould CANDLES; Cases and Bales DRY GOODS, consisting of Mousline de Laine *DRESSES*, Regatta Stripes, Prints, &c. &c.

50 half kegs Richmond TOBACCO, 16 hands to the lb. Which they offer for sale at their store in Water street.

Also—in Bond—

72 Tierces and 152 Bbls. Hamburgh BEEF.
May 28. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

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

50 TONS Banks' best IRON, ass't. sizes,
70 ditto Common ditto ditto,
100 kegs best WHITE LEAD,
200 ditto X ditto ditto,
150 ditto coloured PAINTS, assorted—Green, Yellow, Blue, Red, Brown and Black,
20 casks raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
2 tons PUTTY, in bladders,
200 kegs GUNPOWDER, 15 smiths' bellows,
24 smiths' ANVILS, 24 ditto Vices,
60 casks NAILS, ass'd. sizes and kinds,
54 packages of IRONMONGERY, of various kinds, put up expressly for this market.
10,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, ass'd. sizes.

North Market Wharf, May 14, 1841.

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

The subscriber has received, per ships 'Rebecca,' 'British Queen,' and 'Westmorland,' from London:—

1 CASE *Denneford'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 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; *Hannay's* Rondeletia; *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 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.

London Warehouse,

In SANDS' Brick Building, Prince William Street.

The Subscriber has just received per ships *British Queen* from London, *Emerald* from Liverpool, and *Perthshire* from Glasgow, his Spring supply of British and French Goods, consisting of:

BROAD CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Vestings; Tuscan, Dunstable and straw Bonnets, the latest fashion; Parisian Shawls, Scarfs and Mantillas of the most elegant patterns; silks, satins, Challies, Muslin de Laines; Saxonys, plain and figured; Orleans Cloth, Tartans; Printed Cottons, the newest patterns; Grey and White shirtings and sheetings, Trimmings of every kind; best blue & white Warp, Manchester brand; Worsted, silk and cotton Table Covers; Hosiery, silk Mitts, Gloves, Suspenders, Laces, Ribbons, Muslins, &c. &c. &c.

The whole of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved payment.

Retailers supplied as usual.

Also landing per *Sophia*, from London—13 cases London HATS, all prices;
4 Cases Ladies Boots and SHOES, do. ditto.
28th May. N. W. BUSTEED.

☞ Expected daily by the first arrival from Dublin—2 bales of Irish manufactured Cloth, various colours. 3m.

SPRING GOODS,

Ex ships *Sophia, Avon,* & *Woodstock,* from London and Liverpool:

120 KEGS superior London Lead, No. 1,
40 ditto coloured PAINTS,
1 Ton PUTTY, in 7 and 14lb. bladders,
14 casks Raw and boiled Linseed OIL,
50 boxes Candles, moulds and dips,
150 boxes Brown SOAP; 10 boxes Windsor do.
1½ tons Shot, BB to 7; ½ ton swan and buck do.
20 cwt. Curl'd Hair, Nos. 1 to 3,
10 cases beaver and silk Hats; 50 ch. Congo Tea,
2 cases Madras Indigo;
20 dozen Spades and Shovels;
1 cask Nutmegs; 12 cwt. Pepper;
20 Kegs best Durham Mustard;

Cases and Bales containing—black, blue, and invisible green CLOTHS; Cassimeres; Buck and Doe skins; Coffin Cloth; Padding; Swansdown; Osnaburgh; Moleskin; Merinos; Saxony and Orleans Cloths, plain and figured; Lastings, shalloon, silk and cotton Velvet; Holland; Linens; brown and white Drills; Silesia Table Covers; silk handkerchiefs; cotton ditto; chamois skins; an assortment of Buttons; fashionable PARASOLS; Umbrellas; muslin de laine Dresses.

Also, a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY—which will be sold on reasonable terms by L. H. DEVEBER.
June 4. *Market square.*

BONNETS, &c.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO., has just received per late arrivals a part of their spring supply of GOODS, comprising a general assortment of Manchester Goods.—Ladies Straw and Tuscan Bonnets and Boots and Shoes of every variety and description—which are now open and ready for inspection.

☞ J. S. & CO., are daily looking for the arrival of their London GOODS. May 21.

NEW BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

New Goods.

The subscriber has received ex the ships Emerald and Pelican, part of his Spring supply of British GOODS, viz:

BLACK, blue, brown and assorted colours fine and superfine BROAD CLOTHS, plain and ribbed DOESKINS, TWEEDS, Orleans Cloths for Gent's. summer wear; grey and white Shirtings; twilled striped Shirtings, printed Saxonies, printed Cottons, Bed Ticks, Osnaburghs, Linens and Linen Shirtings; STAYS; SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety; Hosiery, Prunella Boots and Shoes; CARPETING with Rugs to match; Beaver and Gossamer HATS; Small wares, &c.; Bonnets and Bonnet Shapes.

Ex the Tetzer from New York:

2 cases of assorted LOOKING GLASSES—which, with his former stock of Fancy Goods, will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.

It being the intention of the subscriber to sell for Cash, *and Cash only,* he will, for the future, be enabled to sell much cheaper than heretofore; as a natural consequence, Goods purchased for Cash will always be much cheaper than those purchased on credit. JAMES BOWES.

P. S.—The subscriber would remind those persons whose accounts are now standing over one year, that unless they are settled before the first week in June next, they will then be handed over to an Attorney for collection. J. B.

King-street, May 28, 1841.

FRANKS'S SPECIFIC SOLUTION OF COPAIBA.

THE different ingredients contained in Franks's Specific Solution of Copaiba, are those advised by the most practical and scientific in the profession, but, by a peculiar chemical process so compounded that each drug greatly increases the efficacy of the other.

This invaluable Medicine is recommended in the public and private practice of

Sir Astley P. Cooper, Bart., F.R.S.; Sir Benjamin Brodie, Bart., F.R.S.; Joseph Henry Green, Esq., F.R.S.; Bransby B. Cooper, Esq., F.R.S. Members of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and many other highly distinguished members of the medical profession, by whom it is deemed the only Specific for the cure of those diseases to which it is more immediately applicable.

The testimony of these gentlemen cannot fail to convince every reflecting mind that Franks's Specific solution of Copaiba, is not only in every essential what it professes to be, but is considered a most valuable addition to those legitimate and adopted medicines daily prescribed by the faculty.

Franks's Specific solution of Copaiba is proved to be the most effectual, safe, and speedy remedy for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, all Urethral Discharges, Fluor Albus, Spasmodic Stricture, Irritation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urethra, and Prostrate Gland; its purifying effects upon the general health renders it particularly applicable in all cases of relaxed fibre and nervous debility.

The most delicate persons may take it with perfect safety.

Prepared only by George Franks, Surgeon, London.

CAUTION.—None is genuine unless "*George Franks, Blackfriars-road,*" is engraved on the Government Stamp attached to each bottle.

The following Testimonials are selected from amongst numerous others forwarded to Mr. Franks.

From Joseph Henry Green, Esq., F.R.S., one of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons, Surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, and Professor of Surgery in King's College, London.

"I have made trial of Mr. FRANKS's solution of Copaiba, at St. Thomas's Hospital, in a variety of cases of discharges in the male and female, and the results warrant my stating, that it is an efficacious remedy, and one which does not produce the usual unpleasant effects of Copaiba.

(Signed) "JOSEPH HENRY

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

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

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL,

For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

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

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

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

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

Jan. 1839. A. R. TRURO.

DR. LE SAGE'S specific for secret maladies, or Gonorrhea Eradicator.—The above remedy for the most distressing disease incident to the human race, originated from the enlightened mind of the eminent Le Sage, the promulgation and success of which throughout the kingdoms of France and Italy, has, of late years, added such high honor to the highly honored name of the inventor. This composition unites safety with efficacy. And the disease, whether in the form of Gonnorhea or Gleet, is eradicated by the use of it, with certainty and success, and the sufferer is restored to his usual health without delay or inconvenience. Tens of thousand Parisians will accede to the truth of these remarks, and it is confidently offered to those afflicted as the best and surest remedy for the above mentioned loathsome disorder. Of all the reputed specifics for this affection which for years past have deluged the continent of Europe, Le Sage's medicine alone has been esteemed worthy of general confidence, and has been, and is, eagerly sought after by all who are anxious to be cured without the sacrifice of property. The secret has hitherto been confined to France and Italy. It is particularly recommended to sea-faring men as containing no portion of mercury, whereby so many have been disabled from service on board ships.

ANODYNE LINIMENT.—Owing to the numerous imitations of this medicine that are in circulation, the genuine will hereafter be signed on the outside of the bottle by "Nathaniel Howard," the Proprietor, in his own hand writing.

This Liniment has been used for upwards of 20 years, and proved to have been an effectual remedy in a multitude of painful affections, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps, stiffness of the Joints, sore Throats, &c. It has given perfect satisfaction to all those who have used it, and nee is only to be tried to be universally esteemed.

Directions—After shaking the bottle, rub it faithfully on the part affected for fifteen minutes, three times a day and apply flannel.

☞Sold at the Circulating Library, by A. R. TRURO, Agent. 11th sept.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, FLOCK MASTERS, AND BREEDERS OF STOCK.

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will at once establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines to relieve the disorders to which young Animals are subject, particularly the Astringent Mixture for the scour or looseness in Calves, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for staggers in Sheep; Fleece Preserving Dipping Paste; Tonic Drenches for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, lambing and foaling,—this is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated; and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farriers and others practising among Horses in remote districts, that they will find it much to their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Drenches, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c., all of which are at very moderate prices, compounded of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

☞All the above Medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to A. R. TRURO,

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27. 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Absconded,

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

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

New-York, January, 1841.

MR. WILLIAM HOWARD is appointed my Agent for St. John, N. B. and the adjacent country, to receive subscriptions and money therefor, for the "*NEW WORLD*," Newspaper, published in New-York; and also for the "*EVERGREEN*," a Monthly Magazine, published by

J. WINCHESTER *Publisher*.

23, *Ann street*.

☞Subscriptions will be received by Mr. Wm. Howard, North Wharf, at $2½ per copy, exclusive of Postage. *Feb.* 12.

NOTICE.—All Persons indebted to the subscriber, up to the first day of March, instant, are respectfully requested to call and settle up their accounts immediately. S. K. FOSTER.

5th March, 1841. *King street.*

CITY PAINT SHOP.

House, Ship, Sign, and Ornamental Painting, in all its various Branches, executed at the shortest notice.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the Public for their liberal patronage during the past year, and now respectfully informs them that having the first class Workmen, he intends to continue the above Business in all its Branches.

Painting, Glazing, Gilding, &c, Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Gilding on Glass, Imitations of Woods and Marble, executed in the neatest style. All orders left at the subscriber's Shop, next door north of Trinity Church, Germain street, punctually attended to.

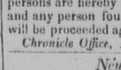
March 26, 1841. GEORGE LLOYD.

ALEWIVES WANTED.

200 BARRELS of new ALEWIVES, in good shipping order, wanted immediately, and for which cash will be paid on delivery.

May 21. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



THE *Maid of the Mist* will leave every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for Digby and Annapolis, and return next day. Goes to Eastport, St. Andrews and St. Stephen, every Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and returns the next day.

A steamer will leave every Tuesday evening for Windsor, and leave again on the same high water that she arrives there.

The *North America*, will leave every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, for Boston, and arrive here on her return on Mondays.

Freight taken as usual. Apply to Capt. Mabee, on board, or to

April 23. JAMES WHITNEY.

COALS! COALS!

THE subscriber having made arrangements for importing from the Sydney Mines, their best quality of Screened COALS, (newly mined,) expects his first Cargo in two or three weeks, and will take orders from families, who may wish to furnish themselves with this description of COAL.

He will keep also in his Yard a constant supply of the best House, Furnace, and Smith COAL.

All sales of Coal under £10, will be made for prompt payment; over that amount a credit of Three Months will be given, on approved Notes.

May, 14.—3m. T. L. NICHOLSON.

THE SUBSCRIBER

AT THE solicitation of his friends having been induced to change his intention of relinquishing his present line of business as advertized some time past, in the different newspapers of the Province: now intimates to the public, that he will continue as heretofore to devote his time to the attention and comfort of those gentlemen, who have and who may honour him with their support; and on the occasion of his recommencement, begs to return thanks to all those who have at any time favoured him with their visits, and assures them and the public generally, that his establishment will be conducted on the principles of a *Regular Hotel*; when all matters connected with a house of that standing will be punctually and assidiously attended to. It will also be his endeavour to improve as far as possible, upon the domestic comfort of the establishment, and so to render it second to none of the same kind in the province.

A choice collection of LIQUORS of every kind will always be kept on hand, as also whatever luxuries can possibly be procured.

H. JACKSON.

Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, April 17, 1841.

Refined Sugar & Pepper.

Landing ex ship "*Volunia*," from Greenock:

14 HHDS. Double Refined *SUGAR*;
4 do. finest Crushed ditto,
20 Cwt. Black PEPPER, for sale by

May 28. JAS. MALCOLM.

PINE APPLES, HONEY, AND FRENCH PLUMS,

per steamer *North America* from Boston.

100 SUPERIOR Pine Apples,
1 cask soft French Plums,
One case Northern HONEY, in the Comb.

For sale by JAMES MALCOLM.

May 28.

English Cheese, Mustard, &c.

Landing, this day, ex ship *London*, Bannerman, from Liverpool:

25 HAMPERS Cheshire double Gloster and Cheddar *CHEESE*; 20 kegs D. S. F. MUSTARD, Cases CONFECTIONARY, &c.

Ex schooner Purveyor, from Philadelphia:

100 barrels and kegs assorted Sugar, Soda, Wine, and Water CRACKERS.

For sale by the subscriber at his new store, Prince William street, and at his old establishment, York Point. JAMES MALCOLM.

May 28.

Building Lots for Sale.

TWO very eligible Building LOTS, Nos. 1297 and 1298, each 40 by 100 feet, fronting on Main street, will be sold either together or separately.—Apply to

May 21. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

PORK and BEEF.

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

50 BRLS. Prime PORK; 10 do. BEEF; for sale by

May 21. CRANE & M'GRATH.

WANTED immediately, An experienced head WAITER and a CHAMBER MAID, for a Public Hotel. Apply at the Circulating Library, St. John, or at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. The highest wages will be given. *May* 7.

Valuable Building LOTS in Carleton.

THE subscriber holding under Lease from the Corporation, a Block of Lots on Queen's square, containing 20 Lots, 50 by 100 feet each, at the small annual rent of 12s. each, with the usual covenants for renewing, offers the same or any number of them for sale. Terms of payment easy.

April 16. T. L. NICHOLSON.

Sears' Pictorial Illustrations

of THE BIBLE; consisting of

Views in the Holy Land.

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

May 14, 1841.

TO LET,

A newly finished three story Double dwelling House, situate in *Carmarthen street*, containing a kitchen, vegetable and wood cellar on the first flat; a parlor and back room on the second flat; two rooms and bedroom on the third flat, and a well finished garret containing two bedrooms to each house. It is well adapted for two genteel families. Rent moderate. Apply at the *Hibernian Hotel*.

Jan 29. Cour JAS. NETHERY.

FINE CONGO & POUCHONG TEAS.—140 Chests fine flavoured Congo TEA; 20 Chests Pouchong TEA. For sale low while landing. *April* 30. JOHN ROBERTSON.

New and Rich

Satin Faced Paper Hangings

S. K. FOSTER has this day opened the most extensive and elegant variety of New Satin Faced Paper Hangings, with Velvet and Imitation Borders to match, that has ever been offered in this city. Those who wish to make a choice selection will do well to give an early call. *May* 7.

CONGOU TEA.—30 Chests superior quality, received ex *Pekin*, from London, for sale by

May 7. JAS. MALCOLM.

Situation Wanted.

A Person competent to take charge of a set of Books either by Double or Single Entry is desirous of obtaining employment.—Enquire at the Chronicle Office. April 2.

Per Sophia, from London:

24 HHDS. Pale HOLLANDS; 10 Tons best London OAKUM; 12 casks WHITING; Casks of London Boiled OIL; casks of Raw ditto; London LEAD in kegs of 28 & 56 lbs. each.

May 28. JOHN ROBERTSON.

On Consignment, *ex Sophia, from London*—

400 DOZEN London Brown Stout and Porter; 240 Kegs London White Lead; 4 cases IRONMONGERY; 100 cases Fine Pale Rotterdam GENEVA. And for sale by

28th May. W. P. RANNEY.

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed from his late stand the Albion House, to the house lately occupied by Mrs. Brookes, in Church street, known as the City Hotel, would be pleased to accommodate the Public as usual.

N. B.—Private Rooms when required.

May 28. WM. NETHERY.

New Establishment.

Register and General Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has opened an office of the above description, at the corner of Germain and Princess streets, lately occupied as a Post Office. The object of which will be to receive and impart information on the various matters of life; but it will principally be devoted to the use of persons of every capacity, in search of employment, who may at all times procure a situation by applying at the above place, and by producing satisfactory testimonials.

The inhabitants of St. John and the Public at large, will also find it of great advantage to engage their servants from the above office, as they will be supplied at the shortest notice, and may rely on the good conduct of those recommended, as the strictest enquiry will be made by the proprietor before the name of the applicant will be registered.

May 21. A. GILLESPIE.

RUM.—140 Puncheons St. Croix RUM; 30 puns. Demerara ditto; 10 puns. old Cuba ditto, (strong); 25 puns. and 20 barrels Berbice ditto.—For sale in Bond or duty paid.

June 4. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Moffat's

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANT BETTER EVIDENCE!—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published recently in this paper and in the Good maritan relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration of

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS!

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

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

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

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

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

☞Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; Edward J. Smith, Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S); Hopewell, Peter Mc Clelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Peticodiac, Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjmn Milliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq., St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry; Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown; G. F. Ditmar, Clements; John Tooker, Yarmouth. Justus Earl, Hampton, Baxter Smith, Norton.

FOSTER'S

SHOE STORE

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

New Boots and Shoes.

Per ship *Emerald*, from Liverpool—Just Arrived:

LADIES' Fashionable Paramelta, Orleans and Prunella **Boots**, with kid, patent and seal Fronts; Ladies' Prunella Boots, of every quality, from 4s. 9d. a pair;
Do. Best prunella double sol'd Boots, Golosbes, &c
Do. Victoria, Queen Adelaide, Brighton and other fashionable Slippers:
Do. Best French and English Kid Slippers,
Do. Prunella Slippers and Ties of all qualities,
Do. Russia Kid, Seal and Morocco, do.
Do. Seal and Russia Kid Walking Shoes,
Do. Carpet and every other description of House Slippers;
Girls' Slippers, Ties and Walking Shoes, of every sort; do. Prunella, and Valencia BOOTS of all qualities;
Gentlemen's Clarence, Albert and Coburg Boots,
Do. Dress Pumps of various patterns,
Do. Dress, Half do. and stout Walking Shoes
Do. Toilet Slippers, of all qualities,
Children's Boots and Shoes of every description size and quality that may be called for.

Also, per steamer North America, from Boston:

Ladie's, Gentlemen's, Girl's and Children's India Rubber Shoes, of all sizes and qualities.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

May 14, 1841. S. K. FOSTER.

☞English made **TRUNKS** of all sizes—for sale cheap.

May 21, 1841.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON

Has just received per Pekin, *from London:*

41 CASES **HATS**, containing an assortment of every quality from the lowest to the very best.

17 Cases of BOOTS & SHOES, assorted;
30 Cases of Fancy GOODS, *comprising*,
Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Netts, Laces, Blonds, Parasols, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Saxonies, Orleans, Mousseline de Laines, Fancy Dresses, Chalies,
Crape, Thibet and Indiana HANDKERCHIEFS and SHAWLS;
Gents. Stocks, in great variety; Rich Satin Vestings, Braces, India Handkerchiefs, Muslin Trimmings; Brussels CARPETING with Ruggs to match; A lot of FLOOR CLOTHS for Halls in 5-8, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4;

Also—per Emerald from Liverpool:

A large stock of CARPETS, in Kidderminster, Yorkshire, Venetian, Scotch and Brussels, with handsome RUGGS to match;
A variety of patterns of Stair Carpeting;
Fancy Printed Druggets, in great variety;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey and White Shirtings;
Checked Homespun Ginghams;
Regattas and Twilled Shirtings;
Figured and plain Orleans Cloths;
Plain and printed Saxonies;
Plain and printed Mousseline de Laines;
Plaid Camlets, Lastings and Shalloons;
Moleskins and Trouser Stuffs;
Canvas, Osnaburgs, LINENS and Diapers;
Red, Yellow and White FLANNELS;
Baize, Padding and Ticks;
A large lot of printed Patteens for Children;
Jacconet, Book, Mull and checked Muslins;
Handkerchiefs of all kinds;
Fancy Buttons and Trimmings;
VESTINGS, STOCKS, Braces, &c. &c.

Which, together with a large stock of Goods on hand, will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.

The Subscribers

Offer for sale at their fire proof store, lately occupied by W. H. Street, Esq. in Water street—

25 HHDS. very choice SUGAR;
15 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
21 Puncheons strong CUBA RUM;
17 ditto ditto St. Croix ditto;
150 cases Hollands; 300 barrels Navy Bread;
50 barrels Pilot Bread; 50 kegs Lard (in bond,)
350 bolts bleached Leith Canvas, No. 1 to 8;
1 case Irish Linens; 1 bale ditto Shirtings;
1 bale Scotch Homespuns; 1 do. stripes and Checks; 1 do. Towels, Table Cloths, &c.
1 case Brown Hollands;
With sundry other Dry Goods, &c. &c.

May 7. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Just received, per ANDOVER—

A SUPPLY of Ladies', Gents. and Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety and description, among which are a few pairs Ladies' *SATIN and SILK SLIPPERS*, and Fur Lined Boots of extra quality.

4-4 CARPETING and Rugs to match;
Black, White, and colored Satins;
Damask and Watered Moreens;
Orris Lace and Fringes;
Combs, Brushes, and WINDSOR SOAP.

5th Feb. JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

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

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

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

WILLIAM SCAMMELL.
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

Essence of Smoke,

or the Smoking of Hams, Bacon, Fish, Beef, &c.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Public, that the Essence of Smoke has been extensively used throughout the Province during the past season, and that all those who have given it a fair trial, recommend it as decidedly preferable to the old mode of smoking fish and meat.

House-keepers, Provision-dealers, and others can smoke any quantity of meat or fish, without the least inconvenience or loss of time, by attending to the following plain directions:—While the ham, &c. is moist from the pickle, wipe it with a dry towel, then wash it over twice or three times with the Essence of smoke, allowing six hours to elapse between each washing; hang it up, to dry slowly; it will then keep for years, and in any climate.

No fly or insect will touch any thing preserved with the Essence of Smoke.

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

Meat or Fish that has become tainted will be restored to a wholesome state in a few hours by being washed once or twice with the Essence of smoke.

For its uses in the cure of Rheumatism, Inflammations, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, and many other complaints, and also for its beneficial effects in the removal of diseases, and accidents to which horses and cattle are liable, as Inflammatory sprains, spavin, heaves, &c. see handbills.

A liberal commission allowed to merchants and traders wishing to become agents.

Sold by Thos. Walker & son, J. Alexander, Peters & Tilley, G. Chadwick and G. M. Burns, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; Robert Boyle, Portland; B. Travis, Indian Town; J. F. Gale, Fredericton; G. F. Bonnell, Gagetown; J. Baird, Woodstock; Thos. Sime, St. Andrews; Seymour Picket, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; Hugh Mc Monagle, Sussex; Alex. Wright, Peticodiac; and by the subscriber, Hampton.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 27th Jan. 1841.

REMOVAL.

DONALD ROSS, Fishmonger, King street, begs respectfully to return his sincere thanks for the patronage he has experienced since the Fire of 1837, and to inform his Customers that he has removed his Business to his newly erected Brick building in Dock street, at the sign of the GOLDEN FISH, where he will continue his business on an enlarged scale.

His stock will consist of a General Assortment of GROCERIES, and FISH of every description.

N. B.—Liquor Colouring as usual.

March 26, 1841.

Colonial Labor Saving SOAP.

THE attention of House-keepers is respectfully directed to the above article. By using this Soap *more than half the time* and nearly *all the labor* usually employed in washing are saved!

It goes further and washes better than any other soap.—The hands are not effected by it, neither does it injure the texture of the finest linen, or remove the colour from Printed cottons.—One trial is sufficient to convince every one of its superiority.

Price 6d. per single pound.—Printed directions are given to every purchaser.

Sold in St. John by Messrs. J. & J. Alexander, and Mr. G. Chadwick; in Carleton by Mr John Cook, and by the subscriber at the Chemical works.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, July 1840.

☞NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Agents for the Chronicle.

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

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.

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Cole, 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.

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.

Important to Ship Owners, Ship Masters and Others.

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

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

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

May 14, 1841.

Seville Bitter Oranges for Marmalade.

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

may 14.—3w. JOHN G. SHARP.

For Sale,

20,000 Shipping SHINGLES, Pine and Cedar, 20,000 LATHS, 50 Cords LATHWOOD,

A few thousand Boards, a lot of Scantling, on the premises in Nelson street.

April 30. JAMES LOCKWOOD & Co.

FOR SALE.—Ex *Woodstock* from Liverpool and Albion from Cork, 12 tons superior Cordage; 160 bags Spikes from 4 to 9 inch; 20 casks short link Coil chains from 3-16 to 1 inch.

June 4.—6t. H. J. & D. MACKAY.

Deals & Lathwood.—600 *M.* superficial feet DEALS, 25 cords of LATHWOOD