THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

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The Chronicle,

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

Weekly Almanack.

Sept.		R. Sun.	S. Mons.	H. W.	
26	Saturday,	5 53	5 51	5 54	11 25
27	Sunday,	5 54	5 49	6 16	11 58
28	Monday,	5 55	5 47	6 40	0 30
29	Tuesday,	5 56	5 45	7 9	1 5
30	Wednesday,	5 57	5 43	7 48	1 43
1	Thursday,	5 58	5 41	8 35	2 26
2	Friday,	5 59	5 39	9 23	3 16

First Quarter, 3d Oct. 10h. 58m. ev.

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: N. Merritt, Esq.

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: Chas. Ward, Esq.

Bank of British North America.—(Saint John Branch.)—R. H. Liston, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week: E. DeW. Ratchford, 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 Insurence.—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.

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.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Daniel Brundage, late of Carleton, City of Saint John, N. B., deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to

HANNAH A. BRUNDAGE, *Adm'rx.*
WM. OLIVE, Sen. *Administrator.*

Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

Per Sophia,

198 COILS Manilla ROPE, of very superior quality, assorted from 6 thd. to 3¼ inch;
23 Reams Sheathing Paper; 1 case Stationery;

The above are now landing on the subscriber's wharf, and will be sold low if applied for immediately. JOHN ROBERTSON.

24th July, 1840.

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

For 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. & J. Alexander, Peters & Tilley, and G. Chadwick, St. John; J. Cook, Carleton; Robert Boyle, Portland; Barnes Travis, Indian Town; James F. Gale, Fredericton; G. F. Bonnell, Gagetown; J. Baird, Woodstock; Jas. Lyons, Long Reach; Thos. Sime, St. Andrews; G. Ruggles, St. Stephen; Gould Picket, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; David Burnham, Digby, N. S.; G. Bent, Bridgetown; Stennes Jones, Weymouth; J. Runciman, Annapolis; E. W. B. Wood, Yarmouth; J. D. Harris, Kentville, and by the subscriber.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 22 July, 1840.

Miscellany.

THE QUEBRADA OF SAN JUAN DE DIOS.

I.

Easter Sunday in Valparayso.

The night was very dark in the city of Valparayso, over whose unlighted streets and the waters of whose shore the moon had not yet risen. The serenos* were blowing their whistles, and trying to excel each other in the sharp and shrill tones with which they shouted *Vira Chile! Las once han dado sereno.* (It is eleven o'clock, and the sky is clear.) All the churches of Valparayso were full, and clouds of incense floated over the pious as they repeated their orisons. But all the faithful were not on their knees before the saints and altars; and while the votaries were intent upon the elevation of the host, a young couple disengaged themselves from the crowd, and left the cathedral together.

Don Jose and Donna Venencia rapidly ascended the Cordillera on the edge of the sombre and broad Quebrada of San Juan de Dios. But as they proceeded they trembled, and turned round suddenly as they both fancied they heard the sound of footsteps behind them. With eager eyes they endeavoured to penetrate the depths of the Quebrada, over which they thought they perceived a shadow move. But all was motionless and silent, and they again applied themselves to climb the mountain, in which effort the lady was carefully and tenderly aided by her lover's arm. While passing the wretched hovels on the road in which they saw lights, they did not exchange a syllable; but as soon as they reached the summit of Bella Vista† they stopped, and a long-drawn sigh escaped from their breasts panting with fatigue and agitation. The young man spread his mantle on the ground, and both seated themselves upon it close to the precipice.

For some time the silence was unbroken, while with gushing hearts and clasped hands they gazed upon the tranquil roadstead below. An expression of melancholy clouded their features, as they turned to look at each other, and the lover sought to read the soul of his mistress through her large dark eyes, which flashed under her long lashes like gleams of lightning beneath a glowing and fading rainbow. He clasped his lady's waist, while his trembling hand rested on her heart as if to still its throbbings, which were plainly perceptible through her velvet *basquina.*

The lovers of this scorching climate have no other resource to hope for than a calm and quiet night. In this arid region the only attractive object is the pure and starry dome above them, and they would search around them in vain for any shadow to protect their heads. On this part of the South American coast there are no orange groves to shelter them, no odorous flowers, no delicious perfume of roses, no balmy and voluptuous breezes to waken the senses, no nightingales and *bengalis* to enchant their ears, no limpid and babbling stream to interrupt their sighs by its natural melody. A luminous sky and the pale stars shine above them, while the moon pauses for an instant at the verge of the horizon, and then shows its full effulgence as it steadily and silently climbs the mountains.

"You really go to-morrow, then?" said the young man in sad accents; "the wretch really drags you away from me. And yet, Venencia, nothing ought to separate us; we have mutually sworn that nothing should; so I have made up my mind to follow you everywhere. Do you imagine that I can see the happiness we have so long dreamed of disappear for ever in this way? Never! And though they have given, or rather sold you, to that man because he is rich, the sacred bond of love which unites us cannot and shall not be severed. Death only can separate us in this world. Is it not so?" he asked, as he pressed her to his heart, and drew her face close to his.

"Yes," she replied, as she trembled beneath his passionate kiss. "Look," she added, pointing to the roadstead, "do you see that dark vessel, motionless and alone, at a distance from the others, like one plague-stricken, who carries death within him? It is silent as the grave—and to-morrow will carry me away from you, and all that is dear to me. I cannot do away with a sad secret presentiment that some great misfortune threatens us. Each step I take, death seems to follow me, or to walk by my side. Jose, Jose," she whispered, "this night is the eve of Easter, and only think how wicked it is of me to be here with you, instead of praying in the church." She paused, and hid her face in her hands.

"Very true," rejoined the youth somewhat haughtily, and with a gesture as if he were about to repel her from him; "go and pray, Venencia, pray fervently and collectedly; but forget not in your prayers one whose head will soon be crushed amid yon rocks at the bottom of the Quebrada." So saying he made a motion as if he would rise.

"No, no!" she exclaimed in frightened tones, and twining her arms around her companion's neck; "no, my Jose, I will remain here by your side. Alas! I am preferring you to heaven as well as to the world. But I was mad," she continued with a bitter smile; "O yes! I was mad to think of leaving you now, when we shall be so soon separated, and perhaps for ever . . . . I shall have time enough to pray hereafter, when I can see you no longer." Her voice was choked with emotion; she burst into tears, and hid her face in the youth's bosom.

"Dearest," he said tenderly, as he caressed her, "how vast is our love! What happiness we might have enjoyed together! Yet now, what sorrow and bitterness we both feel! All those enchanting dreams that smiled upon us, that filled our existence with happiness, and which we delighted so to colour and embellish, have vanished for ever; and in disappearing they have taken away the light of my soul, and stained the current of my life. It seems to me as if my heart were turned to gall, and that I am incessantly sharpening a poniard in my rage. . . . O Venencia! I shall kill that man!"

The young couple were seized with a cold shudder, as they seemed to hear an abrupt and sardonic laugh, which they thought proceeded from the deepest recesses of the Quebrada. But they must have been mistaken, for the silence around them was not again interrupted; or perhaps it was the sharp cry of some wild bird soaring affrighted from its prey.

"Do you remember," resumed Don Jose, in a low tone, "the day when for the first time I ventured to make an avowal of that love with which you had inspired me, and which my dreams assure me is to cause the happiness of my future life? When I approached you, I trembled like the leaves of the almond tree when shaken by the rude breath of the north-west. Even while I spoke, I wished to check my words, for I dreaded your displeasure worse than death. But when I saw you blush, your eyes downcast, and the smile of an angel growing and spreading on your lips, I took courage, as it seemed that you also loved me. You rose hurriedly, but you came back in an instant with some odorous buds you had gathered in the *corral*, which you offered to me as you bent towards me. Then all my blood rushed back to my heart, and my life seemed to leave me. I did not wish to exist, unless. . . . What did I do?" he asked, as he gazed upon her with eyes liquid with tenderness and love.

"You embraced me too boldly," she replied, smilingly.

"Yes, it was the first kiss," he added, as he clasped the young girl to his heart; "it was the first, angel of love! and I have had need of many since, to try to moderate the flame that was consuming me—is it not so?"

"Yes," she murmured, while their cheeks met, and their tears mingled.

"And do you recollect," asked the lady, overcome with emotion as she reclined on her lover's arm; "do you recollect our solitary morning rambles on the beach, when, at the foot of *Castello* we sat upon a rock, against which the waves dashed gently while we listened in silence to their mysterious murmurs, and their slow and melancholy cadence; or when we gazed upon the distant fires on the other side of the roadstead, which were lit by the travellers on their journey to Coquimbo; or when sometimes we admired the moon as it rose over the mountains? Ah! there it is," she exclaimed; "do you not see it appear lonely and pure as in the days of our past happiness?"

"Yes, alas!" he said, sadly shaking his head; "it is we only who have changed."

In fact, at that moment the star of night showed like a dome of fire over the *Campara de la Quillotta*, whose three round hillocks stood out in bold relief. The surrounding levels were lit up with a pale and ash-coloured light, and the sky, tinged with red streaks, seemed to reflect the flames of a volcanic eruption. When the moon had detached itself from the topmost peak of the Andes, it rose rapidly in the air like a fiery and massive aerolith, casting a flood of radiance upon the roadstead which had hitherto remained in obscurity, and whose calm and limpid waters seemed like an immense mirror, in which the placid luminary silently gazed.

For some time the two lovers sat speechless before this sublime spectacle, which recalled their dreams of former times and their departed happiness. The young girl was the first to speak.

"Alas," asked she, as she looked upon Jose, "are we never again to have any pleasant days?"

"O yes!" he eagerly replied, as he snatched her to his heart. "But let us forget everything in this moment, Venencia. Let us not trouble our few and brief moments of happiness by apprehensions of the future. You are mine now, as the vital stream that warms my heart, and the animating impulse of my breath; sweet flower of life, you are mine. We will be together for ever. Venencia, O why can we not die of love and happiness?" he sighed, while his fingers played furtively with the perfumed tresses of the young girl under her black *mantilla.*

"My Jose, uttered Venencia, in the same low tones, "do you love me?" and her form trembled in her lover's caress. "Tell me again, my Jose, that you love me only," again Venencia exclaimed, "and that wherever I go, you will follow me."

"For ever and throughout—I hold nothing dear in the world but you."

"And I will be yours, or die," gasped Venencia; but as she uttered this declaration she suddenly disengaged herself from the youth's arms, while, trembling with terror, she sank on her knees, and repeatedly and rapidly crossed herself.

Don Jose listened in astonishment.

A solemn and religious melody was heard in the distance, and reached their ears from the waterside. Male voices in a choir were singing the Litanies of the Virgin. By degrees the singers approached nearer, and at the edge of the ascent the lovers distinguished a number of priests, who were proceeding slowly towards Ahuandral. A large banner of white silk was borne before them, which was clearly defined from the vast and dark rocks of the *Cabo di Horno*, as it was shaken by the breeze like a sail, while the procession passed them.

Venencia continued praying, and Don Jose did not venture to interrupt her. The monotonous accents of the monks were reiterated at intervals by the echoes of the Quebrada, and for a long time sounded in their ears, after which they gradually died away, until only an imperceptible murmur was heard like the expiring cadence of a distant bell. When all was quiet, Venencia, who still continued kneeling and trembling, slowly raised her head, and gazed upon her lover, whose eyes were fixed on the sea beneath, and who smiled with a peculiar bitterness.

"Pepe," she whispered, as she dragged herself to him, and tried to read in his eyes the feeling which agitated his heart. "My Jose," she repeated mournfully, clasping her hands on her bosom. "I am distracted—I could wish you to kill me." Unable to continue, she bent her head, while large tears ran down her cheeks. The youth, disarmed by this ebullition of agony, seemed to rouse himself from a dream, and turned his eyes, which were all so dim with tears, upon the hopless penitent, who prayed to him at this moment with as much fervour as she had previously addressed the Virgin.

"You have ever been an angel of love," he said, as he raised her and dried her tears, which flowed in abundance beneath her long and humid eyelashes. "Come!" and he led her into an uninhabited cottage, which stood close to the side of the edge of the Quebrada.

When Don Jose and Venencia left the building, they noticed, at some distance before them, on the Cordillera, a man wrapped up in a cloak, who seemed to be gazing attentively in the direction of the open sea, or to be scrutinizing the vessels at anchor, or the wafers of the bay, which the moon had silvered with a thousand undulating reflections. They trembled at the sight, and hesitated for an instant before they showed themselves; at length they stepped over the threshold, and commenced their descent. The stranger stood motionless, and did not cast a glance in their direction, nor was a fold of his cloak moved.

"It is a poet, or some madman, admiring the full moon," whispered Jose to his trembling companion, as he led her to the foot of the Cordillera.

The poet or the madman strode silently away, and was lost in the shadows of the Quebrada, from whence he doubtlessly continued to soliloquize upon the beauty of a moonlit night.

* The *serenos* discharge in Chili the functions of the *ci-devant* London watchmen. They cry the hours, and announce the state of the weather. When it is fine, they shout *sereno*; when cloudy, they cry *nublado*. Some of these guardians of the night make a parade of their piety by preceding their announcement of the state of the weather with the words *Ave Maria purissima.*

† Bella Vista is the name of the least barren of the hills which surround Valparayso.

‡ An abbreviation, or rather synonyme, for Jose

Miss Mellon's Marriage to Mr. Coutts.—Of this event the account is rather romantic. Mr. Coutts was so ill that his life was endangered, and he despatched Mr. Raymond to Hollylodge, to entreat Miss Mellon to marry him. They were several hours together; and from the angry bursts of voice, a friend who waited for Mr. Raymond thought some unpleasant dispute had arisen which his interference might quell; but on entering the room, he saw poor old Raymond actually kneeling in entreaty before Miss Mellon, and the latter standing in such a state of excitement, that the unnoticed witness was glad to retire hastily from a scene which seemed past his influence. Mr. Raymond, skilled in human nature, allowed this violence to exhaust itself; when it afterwards changed to hysterical weeping, he taxed her with ingratitude to the only friend she ever possessed, in caring for the world's opinion of a delay more than for the chance of saving her benefactor's life; and he worked on her sympathies by every plea in the power of his eloquence to urge.—He quoted the example of Miss Farren, whom she had admired so much; who for a length of time was publicly known to have been engaged to the Earl of Derby, during even the lifetime of his first countess; after whose decease, Miss Farren was married to the widower within six weeks, without having a plea of his dangerous illness urged as the cause of such promptitude; and yet no one had been more respected or better received in society than the second Lady Derby. Why not the second Mrs. Coutts likewise? as the first Mrs. Coutts had been morally dead to the world for years! At last, worn out, if not convinced, Miss Mellon agreed that, if her benefactor still continued dangerously ill, by a given time she would obtain by a private marriage, the privilege of going to his house to nurse him, should an increase of danger require it.* While coolly recording this fact, without the excitement of the circumstances, it seems as if no human persuasion ought to have extorted a consent which her better judgment made her so decidedly and vehemently refuse. The dispassionate impulse of every mind will accord with her first resolute refusal; yet (while no palliation is here offered for her compliance) it would be arrogant in any to affirm they could not have been so persuaded, until after they had actually passed through a similar ordeal. Mr. Raymond having secured her reluctant promise through his powers of persuasion, did not wait for his influence to cool, but produced a written consent to their marriage, (previously drawn up and signed by Mr. Coutts,) which she signed, and he hastened to the good old gentleman in Stratton-street. Mr. Coutts was too seriously ill to be expected to recover permanently; but his mind being easier at the thought of his ability to do Miss Mellon a pecuniary kindness without slander, he became rather better. At the expiration of a fortnight, Mr. Raymond summoned Miss Mellon to fulfil her promise. She insisted on the ceremony being kept perfectly secret, as in the event of Mr. Coutts recovering, she would hereafter have a public and more joyful solemnisation than the present; therefore she went to St. Pancras Church with Mr. Raymond and another person. Mr. Coutts arrived in an equally unostentatious manner, and they were married by the curate, the Rev. Mr. Champeneys. When the names were signed, they departed in the same way they came. Mr. Coutts having in the vestry-room presented Mr. Raymond with a snuff-box containing the promised thousand pounds; and Miss Mellon returned alone to her own house, without mentioning the change in her name to the nearest friends in her confidence. Every day she drove as usual to his door, and sent up to know how he was; the physicians sometimes coming down with their verbal bulletin. Nothing indicated the marriage, unless, indeed, that Mr. Raymond called her the "Lady of Woodham Walters,"† avoiding to say Miss Mellon. In about a month from the time of the marriage, she drove one morning to the door in Stratton street, and one of the physicians came down with great concern, to tell her Mr. Coutts was considerably worse. Alarmed out of all her caution, she clasped her hands and cried, "Good heavens, tell me all! I am his wife!" The astonished physician then very forcibly described the danger of Mr. Coutts; and it was resolved that she must at once assume her place in the house of her husband, the crisis of his illness requiring unremitting care. Such was, in reality, the "*gay* honeymoon" of the poor dying old man of eighty-six, and the greatly afflicted object of his regard!—*Mrs. Wilson's Memoirs of the Duchess of St. Albans.*

* She had always the pardonable whim of a much flattered person, viz:—that whatever came from her hand must be most acceptable to the invalid, and that her presence would bring comparative ease to those she loved. Thus, it is said, when the Duke of St. Alban's took the small pox, during its preliminary shiverings, the Duchess thought nothing could be so efficacious as a cashmere shawl from her neck; and one after another of those hundred guinea articles was just worn by her for a few minutes and transferred to the chilled sufferer, although she knew her own dread of infection would never allow her to resume their use.

† She was lady of the manor of some small place bearing the name of Woodham Walters. Besides many very many valuable proofs of Miss Mellon's solid regard for Mr. Raymond while living, she at his death (then Mrs. Coutts) took great interest in promoting the almost magnificence of his funeral, which was attended by more than fifty mourning coaches. When it passed from Pimlico, through Piccadilly, to Covent-garden, (where six theatrical managers supported the pall,) she stood to view it, evidently in tears, in a window of her late residence at the corner of Stratton-street.

BURIAL OF THE EMIGRANT'S BABE.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

I mused amid the place of graves,
When the brief autumn day,
With its hoarse minstrelsy of storms,
Sank to its rest away—
The long grass gave a rustling sound,
As to the mourner's tread—
And lo! a lonely woman came,
The bearer of her dead.

No stately hearse, or sable pall,
Or tall plumes waving high,
Impress'd the solemn pomp of wo.
Upon the passer by—
But Nature's grief, so oft unknown
Beside the proud man's bier,
Where long processions slowly move,
Spake forth, resistless, here.

No foot of neighbor or of friend,
In pitying love drew nigh,
Nor the sweet German dirge breath'd out,
As neath her native sky,
To bless the clay that came to sleep
Within the hallow'd sod,
And emulate that triumph-strain
Which gives the soul to god.

Poor babe! that grieving breast from whence
Thy transient life-stream flow'd,
Doth press the coffin, as it goes
On to the last abode;
Those patient arms that shelter'd thee,
With many a tender prayer,
In sad reluctance yield thee back
To Earth, thy mother's care.

No priestly hand the immortal scroll
Of heavenly hope displayed,
As in the drear and darken'd vault
Her infant gem she laid;
And wildly mid the stranger shades
Of that sequester'd dell,
The lofty language of the Rhine
In troubled cadence fell.

But grasping fast the mourner's skirts,
In wonder and in fear,
A boy, who thrice the spring had seen,
Stood all unnoticed near,
And wistful on his mother's face
Was fixed that fair child's eye,
While tear-drops o'er his glowing cheek
Gush'd forth, he knew not why;

For sympathy's o'erwhelming sob
Awoke his bosom's strife,
And wondering sorrow strongly stirred
The new-born fount of life—
Yea—still that trace of woe must gleam
From life's unwritten page,
Though Memory's casket he should search
With the dim eye of Age.

But with so strong and deep a power
That lonely funeral stole,
Among the pictured scenes that dwell
For ever in the soul,
That often when I wander near,
And sad winds murmur low,
Starting, I seem once more to hear
That wailing mother's woe.

Lord Lyndhurst, a Poet.—While he was at a school kept by a Mr. Franks, a circumstance occurred which will serve to show how early the ardent temperament and ready talent, which has distinguished his public career, developed itself in this remarkable man. At Clapham there was a young ladies' school, which was attended by the same dancing master as that employed by Mr. Franks; and previous to his annual ball, the two schools used frequently to meet together for the purpose of practising. At one of these agreeable *re-unions*, young Copley, then not more than fourteen years of age, was smitten with the charms of a beautiful girl, and, at their next meeting, slipped into her hand a letter containing a locket with his hair, and a copy of verses, of which the following is a transcript. They were entitled—

"*Verses addressed by J. Copley to the most amiable*—

Thy fatal shafts unerring prove,
I bow before thine altar, love;
I feel thy soft, resistless flame,
Glide swift through all my vital frame:
For while I gaze, my bosom glows,
My blood in tides impetuous flows;
Hope, fear, and joy, alternate roll,
And floods of transport whelm my soul;
My faltering tongue attempts, in vain,
In soothing murmurs to complain;
My tongue some secret magic ties,
My murmurs sink in broken sighs;
Condemn'd to muse eternal care,
And ever drop the silent tear;
Unheard I mourn, unheard I sigh,
Unfriended live, unpitied die.

"I beg you will do me the honour to accept of the trifle that accompanies it, and you will oblige your affectionate admirer, J. S. Copley, jun.

"P.S.—Pray excuse the writing."

It is only necessary to add, that the lady to whom these verses were addressed still survives, and retains in her possession both the letter and its contents.—*Law and Lawyers.*

THE QUEEN—THE CHILDREN OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX.

We perceive that Sir Augustus D'Este and his sister were at the state ball given by Her Majesty, at Buckingham Palace, on Monday evening. This is, we understand, the first time that Sir Augustus has been within the precincts of the court since the day he exhibited his bill in chancery to clear his mother's fame, by perpetuating the evidence of her marriage.—For that act—an act of filial duty to the memory of his deceased parent, of self-respect, and of justice to his sister—he was (by the exercise of an undue and unnatural influence) dismissed from the household of William the Fourth, in which he held the situation of Equerry, and never after admitted within the Royal circle. We regret that the circumstances will not permit of our ascribing this harsh proceeding to any thing but the unjust resentment of a husband and father—but we curb the indignation which would fain characterize such conduct with suitable epithets.

A better day, we trust, has dawned on the offspring of the ill-fated lady—a kindlier and a juster feeling begins to prevail. God grant its influence may have been felt by the great offender, and that he is preparing to make what restitution lies in his power to his wronged and patiently enduring children. We trust a portion of this opening reparation may be due to the penitence and returning paternity of the Royal Duke. But whether it be so or not, we rejoice that their undeserved sufferings have attracted the notice of the Sovereign herself, and that the gracious Majesty of England has taken the first, and (unless the demonstration be a mockery) a decisive step towards the recognition of the birth of these illustrious persons, and their elevation to that position and those rights in the country which the constitution allows them.—*Mail.*

Oil as a Manure.—In the spring of 1839, I divided a plat of ground which was ten feet by twenty, into two beds of ten feet square each; to one bed good stable manure was applied in proportion of about forty loads to the acre; to the other common lamp oil was applied in proportion of one pint to the square rod. The oil was thoroughly mixed with dry sand, in sufficient quantity to absorb it, and the sand was then sown on the square. In all other respects the two beds were treated exactly alike, and were sown at the same time with sweet marjoram, which came well, and both appeared very much alike for the first three weeks; when that to which the oil was applied gradually gained the ascendancy, and showed so visible a difference in favour of the oil, that it was often noticed by strangers.—In the fall the products of the two beds were correctly weighed, with the following results: that to which the manure was applied produced 37 and a half pounds, while that which received the oil produced full 68 3-4 lbs., making a difference of 31 and a quarter pounds in favour of the oil. But whether the oil will be equally beneficial for all kinds of crops or not, we are not prepared to say, or whether this is the best mode of application or not, we cannot say; but we have undertaken a series of experiments on a somewhat larger scale, and by various applications, with the common blubber, the result of which we shall be happy to communicate as soon as practicable.—*Gor. Hill's Monthly Visitor.*

Electric Telegraph.—This extraordinary machine is now being worked on the Great Western Railroad, between Drayton and Paddington; and, though no distinct idea of the apparatus can be imparted without plans and draughts of the dial, pipes, rods, &c., of which it is composed, yet the principle will excite unqualified admiration when our readers learn that intelligence is conveyed at the rate of two hundred thousand miles per second, or eight thousand times quicker than light travels during the same period, by means of electrical currents passing through coils of copper wire placed immediately behind some fine magnetic needles, made to operate upon a circular series of twenty letters, which indicate such terms, either separately or collectively, as they have been arranged to represent. This telegraph will act both day and night, in all states of the weather, and with a rapidity so superior to the common process, that one minute only is required for the communication of thirty signals.

Queen Elizabeth at Hatfield.—In a goodly chamber well hung with costly arras that was in the Palace of Hatfield, there sat a lady of a very commendable aspect, though it wore an expression somewhat serious withal. She was young—that is to say nigh unto five-and-twenty years of age—and looked to be of a fair stature. The hair of a light red tint, whereof the greater part was concealed under a small caul of gold thread, was combed up from the forehead, showing a light delicate complexion and a brow of famous thoughtfulness. Her dress was a close vested robe of a sober colour, and without ornament that had anything noticeable about it save its extreme simplicity; indeed, in her whole attiring, seemly though it was, there was evidence of a wonderful modesty in the wearer, and a marvellous freedom from that common vanity of the sex that delighteth in the wearing of gaudy apparel. She sat in a cushioned arm-chair of oak, close upon the hearth, seemingly as if gazing upon the log that was burning on the fire-dogs, for it was on the 17th of November—holding in her lap what looked to be a missal or other work of the like kind, used by Catholics in their devotions; and she wore a rosary round her neck, to which there was affixed an ivory cross. This was no other than the Lady Elizabeth, at that time residing in a sort of honourable durance, at the royal palace of Hatfield, by command of her sister Queen Mary.—*The Psyche*, a new periodical.

The True Way.—When you begin to be discouraged, then be sure to pluck up a good heart and exert yourself, for your fortune is just at that moment on the point of changing for the better.

Scrap for the Ladies.—Excessive talkativeness on the part of the wife, will entitle a man in China to a bill of divorce.

MUTILATED ISSUE

THE CHRONICLE.

ST. JOHN, SEPTEMBER 25, 1840.

Arrival of the Britannia.

The Steam Ship BRITANNIA, Lieut. Woodruffe, arrived at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 16th instant, at Halifax, in eleven and a half days from Liverpool.

Lord Viscount Falkland, the newly appointed Governor of Nova Scotia, and Lady Falkland, with their respective Suites, came Passengers in the Britannia.

The news by this arrival is of considerable moment; a summary of which we subjoin.

LONDON, Aug. 14.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

On Tuesday her Majesty prorogued Parliament with the usual ceremonies. The Queen was accompanied by Prince Albert, who occupied a seat in the House of Lords erected for him on the left of her throne. The King and Queen of the Belgians occupied seats on Her Majesty's right. Her Majesty appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, and delivered the following speech with a clear and distinct voice:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The state of public business enables me to close this Session of Parliament: and in releasing you from your attendance, I have to thank you for the care and attention with which you have discharged your important duties.

I continue to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their anxious desire for the maintenance of peace.

I congratulate you upon the termination of the civil war in Spain. The objects for which the quadruple engagements of 1834 were contracted having now been accomplished, I am in communication with the Queen of Spain, with a view to withdraw the naval force which, in pursuance of those engagements, I have hitherto stationed on the northern coast of Spain.

I am happy to inform you that the differences with the government of Naples, the grounds and causes of which have been laid before you, have been put into a train of adjustment by the friendly mediation of the King of the French.

I rejoice also to acquaint you that the government of Portugal has made arrangements for satisfying certain just claims of some of my subjects, and for the payment of a sum due to this country under the stipulations of the convention of 1827.

I am engaged, in concert with the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, in measures intended to effect the permanent pacification of the Levant, to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire, and thereby afford additional security for the peace of Europe.

The violent injuries inflicted upon some of my subjects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and the indignities offered to an agent of my Crown, have compelled me to send to the coast of China a naval and military force, for the purpose of demanding reparation and redress.

I have gladly given my assent to the Act for the Regulation of Municipal Corporations in Ireland.

I trust that the law which you have framed for further carrying into effect the reports of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners will have the beneficial effect of increasing the efficiency of the Established Church, and of better providing for the religious instruction of my people.

I have observed with much satisfaction the result of your deliberations on the subject of Canada. It will be my duty to execute the measures which you have adopted in such a manner as without impairing the executive authority, may satisfy the best wishes of my subjects, and provide for the permanent welfare and security of my North American provinces.

The legislative bodies of Jamaica have applied themselves to the preparation of laws rendered necessary or expedient by the altered state of society. Some of these laws require revision and amendment; but I have every reason to expect cordial assistance from the Assembly of Jamaica in the salutary work of improving the condition and elevating the character of the inhabitants of that colony. The conduct of the emancipated negroes throughout the West Indies has been remarkable for tranquil obedience to the law, and a peaceable demeanour in all the relations of social life.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the year.

I lament that it should have been necessary to impose additional burthens upon my people; but I trust that the means which you have adopted for the purpose of meeting the exigencies of the public service are calculated to press with as little severity as possible upon all classes of the community.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In returning to your respective counties, you will resume those duties which you perform so much to the public benefit and advantage. It is my anxious desire to maintain tranquillity at home and peace abroad. To these objects, so essential to the interests of this country, and to the general welfare of mankind, my efforts will be sincerely and unremittingly directed; and feeling assured of your co-operation and support, I humbly rely upon the superintending care and continued protection of Divine Providence.

Downing Street, August 28.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Charles Baron Sydenham to be Governor of the Province of Canada.

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Our extracts from the Paris Journals of Tuesday, and the accounts which we publish of the military preparations making by the Sublime Porte to co-operate with the Four Powers against Mehemet Ali, should the Viceroy persist in rejecting the ultimatum of the London Conference, are not likely to diminish the interest excited by the complicated state of the Eastern question. Not that the language of the French Press is more warlike than previously, or that there is anything very extraordinary in the military preparations of the Porte to take part in a struggle which involves the independence of Turkey. But every day which now passes in which nothing has been done towards the pacific settlement of this question—every arrival from Constantinople and Alexandria which brings no intelligence of a cessation of hostile preparations—every communication from Paris which represents the French Government as determined to stand aloof from the other Powers, instead of either frankly joining them, or assuming the functions of a mediator between the Pacha and the Four Powers, increases the interest with which we regard the probable result of an appeal to the sword.

NEWS FROM SPAIN.

The port of Passages was evacuated on the 27th ult. by the British Mariners, and the garrison replaced by the troops of the Queen of Spain.

Lord John Hay was only waiting for a favourable wind to return to England with the vessels and force under his command.

The French vessels were to leave Passages on the 31st. Madrid was tranquil on the 25th ult.

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 15.—Our arsenal, which has been so long dormant, is suddenly roused into action, and extraordinary activity now prevails in that establishment. A frigate, after taking on board 15,000 muskets and some Artillerymen, put out to sea; its destination is not positively known, but it is supposed to be the Levant.

"To-day a ship of the line under the English colours passed the Straits, and pursued its course without stopping, to the Levant. Within these few days two English frigates also passed. It seems that England is sending all the naval force that can be spared to the Levant."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4

There was no news of the least importance received to-day; indeed it has been altogether a very barren day. The arrivals were small, and chiefly of old date.

In the Stock Exchange the transactions were of a limited character, and the market generally exhibits a drooping aspect. The closing prices were as follows:—Consols, money 80 5-8, and 90 1-8 for the account; Exchequer Bills 17 19 prem.; Spanish Active Stock, 24 1-8 3-8; Portuguese Five per cents. 34½, and the Three's 22½.

Money continues easy, and the rate of interest on first Bills is 3 3-4 to 4 per cent.

To-morrow the duty on Foreign Wheat is expected to recede to 2s. 8d. per quarter; and there being no chance of it going to 1s. per quarter; the merchants and holders of that grain are actively employed in making preparations for releasing their respective stocks from bond; and it is estimated that within one week upwards of 750,000 quarters will be taken out of bond in the kingdom, which will, of course, have a great influence on the prices of English Wheat. This circumstance will, no doubt, produce a scarcity of money, by which trade in general will be crippled.

The war in French Africa is vigorously continued by both parties.

Spain is in a deplorable condition. The Christino troops, under the command of General Trinidad Balboa, *shot a child four years of age!* a son of the Carlist chief Cerones, by way of reprisal for eight Carlists having killed an inhabitant of Daymiel.

The Circassians had gained other advantages over the Russians near the Caspian sea.

FROM CHINA.—The only interesting matter from China is the following from the London Times of the 3d.

We have received by the Aden, Capt. Ponsonby, arrived at Plymouth, a Canton Press of the 25th of April. The following are the only pieces of intelligence which it contains:

There is a rumour come from Canton to the effect, that it is the intention of Governor Lin, in case the English should attack the Bogue, to destroy the suburbs of Canton, and to put the city itself in a state of defence. The city of Canton is surrounded by a wall ten feet high, with small turrets at short and equal distances, without ditches or any other works of defence; in fact it is, to European art, an open town. The suburbs of Canton contain a population probably larger than that enclosed within the walls, and their lives are by far the most important, and the most industrious portion of the inhabitants. All the foreign trade, and the manufactories, the warehouses, &c., that supply it, are in the suburbs, and we can therefore give but little credit to a rumour according to which one half an immense population is to be sacrificed in order to increase the very doubtful safety of the rest.

The private advices by the Aden state that the consignees of the American vessels remaining at Canton had given notice that they would not bring down any more tea for transhipment; they would, they added, only remain to complete the cargoes of their vessels, and then wind up their affairs.

The British ships were loading teas under the Danish flag. Freights ranged from £6 to £8 per ton; in some instances £9 had been paid.

The exports of tea from China to Great Britain during the year were variously estimated at from 25,000,000 lbs. to 30,000,000 lbs.

In a recent Calcutta paper we find the following extract from a letter from Manilla, descriptive of "Old Lin's" maritime armaments and the alleged confederacy of the Americans with the Chinese.—A Yankee Celestial navy will be a formidable affair! Old Lin going on as usual; the English vessels that he bought up some time ago have been turned into men-of-war; they are to be manned partly by Chinese and partly *Yankees!* Three American captains have accepted the command at Span Ds.1000 a month, and one fifth of the prize money. The American merchants are indignant at this, and the American vice-consul has sent in a remonstrance. However, the renegade Yankees have sent in an answer to the effect that, one consideration alone will induce them to give up so favourable a command." The writer also describes the present condition of Manilla and the lamentable distress of its inhabitants. "The Manilla government," he observes, "have, in consideration of a favorable treaty of commerce with the Chinese, shut the port against the importation of opium. The rice crop again is a total failure, and the lower orders in very great distress; several cases of robbery and murder had occurred there during the course of a very short time."

Mrs. Fitzwilliam was playing, or about to play, at Liverpool. She will leave Europe for this country on the 1st of November. Her first appearance in London since her return thither from America, was made at the Haymarket Theatre, in the comedy of the Country Girl. Her reception was most enthusiastic, and her performance was highly spoken of by the London press.

DESCENT OF LOUIS NAPOLEON AT BOULOGNE—HIS FAILURE AND CAPTURE.

(From the Liverpool Standard of Friday.)

"Boulogne," said Napoleon, about 30 years ago, "is destined to be the theatre of great events." This lately quiet and prosperous town was yesterday morning the scene of an event of no great magnitude in itself, but which bids fair to realise in its consequence the prediction of the Emperor by finally extinguishing the hopes of his family.

Louis Napoleon, who it is known has resided in this country for some time past, lately hired, as if for a pleasure excursion of a fortnight, *The Edinburgh Castle*, a small steamer, the property of the Commercial Steam Navigation Company, and last year employed in the trade between Boulogne and Rye. In this vessel he embarked from the river on Wednesday, bringing with him about sixty followers, eight horses, and two carriages. The vessel proceeded directly for the French coast, and at two o'clock cast anchor, off Wimereaux.

Wimereaux is situated at the mouth of a small river, about three miles north of Boulogne; it is a narrow sandy harbour, but has a basin excavated by Napoleon for the use of the great flotilla armament against England. The place is otherwise memorable as the scene of the death of the aeronauts, Pilatre De Rosier and Romain, and as the theatre of the first great installation of "the Legion of Honour." From Wimereaux Louis Napoleon and his banditti proceeded to Boulogne. At the column erected to commemorate the expedition against England, and which stands rather more than half-way on their route, or about a mile and a quarter from the city, they stopped for a short time in order to hoist their flag, surmounted by the Eagle of Napoleon, at its summit. It was thus nearly five o'clock before they reached Boulogne, marching through the lower town (the upper town is walled, and might have served as a trap); they went along the principal streets distributing proclamations, and at length reached the barracks, which is built on the banks of the Liane, so that they had to traverse nearly the whole length of the city, which they did without interruption. At the barracks they found a company or two of the 42nd Regiment of the line just rising from their beds. The soldiers, harangued by Louis Napoleon and his accomplices, assured that a revolution had been effected in Paris and generally through France, and summoned to join the Eagle of the empire, were for some time puzzled as to how they should act. One of their officers, however, who had heard of the alarm, hurried to the barracks, and relieved the poor men from their perplexity by shouting "Vive le Roi." They at once saw how the matter stood, and recognised the officer's authority. A struggle followed. Louis Napoleon drew a pocket pistol, and attempted to shoot the inopportune intruder who had deranged his plan. The shot missed the officer, but took effect upon the cheek of a soldier, on whom it inflicted a cruel wound. This reprisal, so promptly made, satisfied the banditti that from the soldiers they had nothing to hope, and accordingly they betook themselves to secure at least a retreat through the favour of the populace; but here again they were disappointed. Though they distributed many proclamations and some money, they did not conciliate any assistance; the National Guards and armed inhabitants meanwhile assembled in considerable force. A chace of Louis and his friends quickly ensued; about twenty of them collected at the column above mentioned, as it seemed to make a stand, but they were easily dislodged, and they and all the rest made the best of their way to the shore of Wimereaux, in the hope of re-embarking. Here, however, they discovered with dismay that the last chance of escape had been taken from them. The *Edinburgh Castle* had been seized upon by the harbour master, Captain Pollet, and 12 armed douaniers, acting under the orders of the mayor, a vigilant and energetic magistrate, whose conduct seems to have been admirable throughout the whole affair. The fugitives, however, seized the steamer's boat, which lay upon the shore, overloaded, and upset it; some of them were drowned, and others tried to escape by swimming. Louis Napoleon was among the latter; exhausted by the exertions of the morning, he scarcely saved himself from sinking by grasping a floating buoy; in this condition he was secured by the harbour master. All his accomplices who escaped death were in one way or another taken also.—Among them are General Montholon, Colonel Vaudrey, Colonel Parquin, and Colonel Delaborde, formerly the military commandant at Cambray. Another officer of rank (he wore the uniform of a General) whose name is unknown, was killed on the beach by the fire of the National Guards. The whole number killed and drowned does not appear from any account that we have seen; but deducting the number of prisoners from the whole number embarked, we may probably rate it at about 20. The National Guards have been blamed as pursuing the fugitives with a vindictive fury; but they who censure in such a case would do well to consider the natural feelings of men when they find the peace and security of their hearths threatened by a band of selfish and ambitious traitors. For ourselves, we think that the National Guards are entitled to the praise of great moderation and humanity in making even one prisoner.

The whole of this expedition is characterised by the extreme of folly. It is quite plain, from the event, that Louis Napoleon had no understanding with any one person at Boulogne, whether soldier or civilian, and that his estimate of the popular feeling was the most absurd and groundless. If he had the slightest reason to expect assistance, why, even after his repulse from the barracks, did he not make a stand somewhere, to give his friends time to rally their forces? There were plenty of deserted forts surrounding Boulogne, in any one of which 40 or 50 resolute men could easily maintain themselves for days, if not for weeks. The fugitives must have actually touched two or three forts of this description in their race to Wimereaux—that they did not take possession of one of them can be ascribed only to cowardice, of which we readily acquit them, or to a conviction that the feeling of the country was against them, of which indeed they had sharp testimony in the conduct of the National Guards. It is not mentioned that any loyal man except the soldier wounded by Louis Napoleon's attempt at assassination, suffered through this puerile rebellion. How Louis Napoleon is to be dealt with is a question that must painfully perplex the King of the French—but how the mad fools, more aged advisers, ought to be disposed of, can be a question with no one.

The following is a copy of the Proclamation issued by Louis Napoleon:—

PROCLAMATION.

"Prince Napoleon, in the name of the French people, decrees as follows:—

"The Dynasty of the Bourbons of Orleans has ceased to reign. The French people are reinstated in their rights. The troops are delivered from their oath of fidelity. The Chamber of Peers, and the Chamber of Deputies are disolved. A national Congress shall be convoked on the arrival of Prince Napoleon at Paris.

"Mons. Thiers, President of the Council, is appointed, at Paris, President of the Provisional Government.

"Marshal Claussel is named Commander-in-Chief of the troops assembled at Paris.

"General Pajol is to be Commander of the First Military Division.

"All the chiefs of the corps who do not conform immediately to these orders shall be replaced.

"All officers, sub-officers, and soldiers, who will show their energetic sympathy for the national cause shall be recompensed in the most distinguished manner in the name of the country.

"God protect France.

"LOUIS NAPOLEON."

(From the Standard's Second Edition.)

STANDARD OFFICE, FRIDAY, SEVEN O'CLOCK.—The *Magnet*, Captain Stock, which arrived this evening at six o'clock, after a passage of eleven hours from Boulogne, brings intelligence that the City was perfectly tranquil this morning, though the National Guards continued their patrole. It is nearly certain that not one of the *banditti* has escaped. The number in custody, including two brought in last night from Ostrohove, amounts to 49; seven were seen to perish by shot or drowning; and the number embarked did not amount to 60.

Very little anxiety was felt at Boulogne; the best proof of this is, that the freight of the *Magnet* though always the largest of any vessel on the station, from the marked popularity of the vessel and its captain, was nothing unusual to-day.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

The *Sentinelle* of Toulon announces that the Maritime Prefect has received a Ministerial dispatch, giving orders for the launching of the *Zenobie* and *Poursuivant*, frigates of the first class, and their being fitted out for sea with the utmost expedition. The terms in which this despatch is conceived, has given rise, adds the *Sentinelle*, to numerous comments. The Minister writes that he has directed the armament of these frigates, although there is *no certainty* that the peace will be disturbed, but only to be prepared to repel any *agression*.

The *Cherbourg Journal* mentions that the *Friedland*, of the line, has come out of the graving dock, and has been replaced in it by the *Calypso*, frigate. Workmen are employed on the former vessel on Sundays and Festivals as well as on ordinary days.

The *Memorial*, of Pau states, "The shipowners of Bayonne have decided on petitioning Government to issue letters of marque in case of a war breaking out. Many volunteer seamen had offered themselves at Bayonne.

The *Gazette de France* says it was stated at the War Office that orders had been given to form a reserve of 300,000 regular troops, besides re-organising the National Guards in all the towns of France.

The Political and Weekly Journal of Berlin publishes in its last number, under the head of "Gallas cantat" the following lines:—"All that is now said and done in Paris will come to nothing. The 150,000 men will be called under arms, some ships will be built, and expences will be incurred that will swell the budget. Two or three regiments will manœuvre on the northern and eastern frontiers, as when the Belgian question was in dispute; and the Government, having thus satisfied the national pride, will bravely put its sword back into the scabbard.

A City correspondent informs us that insurances to a considerable amount were effected yesterday at Lloyd's on French vessels now on their passage home from India. The policies included the risk of capture, and the premium of insurance was higher than has been given on the same voyage for several years.—*Post.*

A NOTE OF PREPARATION.—A correspondent at the Waltham Abbey informs us that the Government, after allowing the powder-mills at that place (the only Government powder-mills) to remain for several years in a very dilapidated state, have recently sent orders that they should be restored to full efficiency in the shortest possible time. In consequence of this order new machinery is in the course of being fitted up. Our correspondent adds that on Monday last an order was received for the manufacture of a large quantity of cannon powder, with the utmost despatch. He also says that the small arm department at Enfield Lock is in full employment.—*Ib.*

The tone of the Paris papers is growing more and more subdued. M. Thiers, however, still endeavours, by pressing disputches to the various sea ports, and other manœuvres as it regards the enlistment and re-organisation of troops, to keep up the excitement. The *Constitutionnel* accordingly announces in a letter from L'Orient, dated the 14th instant, that the armaments ordered by the ministry are proceeding with an activity which could only be compared to that observable in French harbours during the wars of the empire. The vessels now arming at L'Orient, are the Jemappe, a new ship of 700 guns; Artemise, a frigate of 50 guns; the Berceau, a new corvette of 30 guns; LaPerouse and Alcibiade, brigs of 20 guns; the Turquoise, schooner of 4 guns; and the Brandon and Gassendi, steamers of 6 guns. The vessels on the stocks ready for launching (part of the ships which the English Admiralty scribes assure us exist only in name,) are, the Semillante, Andromaque, and Penelope, frigates, of 60 guns; the Duchess D'Orleans, a frigate of 50 guns, and the Baucis, Decide, and Levrette, schooners of 4 guns. The ships remaining on the stocks are the Bayard and Wagram of 100 guns; the Donnawirth, Annibal, and Dugnay-Train, ships of the line of 80 guns; the Vengeance, frigate of 60 guns; the Entreprenante, frigate of 50 guns; the Meurthe, corvette of 20 guns, and the Asmondee, steam frigate of 350 horse power, mounting 30 guns. Two more steamers of 220 horse power are about to be laid down.

The rumour that the Russian army about to be employed against the Circassians will very soon be augmented to 200,000, would seem to indicate that the Russians have an object beyond the mere subjugation of that country, and is calculated, should it prove to be authentic, to create far greater apprehension and distrust than all the war ordinances and naval preparations of France. Dispatches have, it is said, reached the Foreign Office from Constantinople and Vienna, which will probably convey some more definite information on the subject. Another rumour is current, that a large body of Russian troops is on its march towards Syria.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

It is understood that orders have been forwarded to all the outports to commence an active enlistment of sailors. A tender took up her station in the Downs on Thursday night, for the purpose of receiving recruits, and at Dover, Deal, &c. an active canvas for able seamen was immediately commenced. We do not anticipate war from this measure, but we know that preparation for war is the best security for peace. We are glad, on the other hand, to see that the danger of hostilities, to which the criminal supineness of the Admiralty hitherto, has exposed the empire, has at length forced the Admiralty to exert itself to place the navy in a state in some degree adequate to the national defence.

Woolwich, Aug. 7.—The Shearwater steam vessel arrived at Woolwich on Monday from Dublin, with the families of the ship-wrights recently entered from Ireland. The crew have been transferred to the Medina steam-vessel, Master Commander Wm. Smithett, and they proceeded by railway on Wednesday to join at Liverpool, where she is at present stationed.

The Fearless steam-vessel left Woolwich on Tuesday for New-castle-upon-Tyne, Whitby, and other adjacent ports, to bring round shipwrights for the several dock-yards belonging to her Majesty. This fact is a sufficient answer to the statements recently made in the provincial papers, that the Admiralty agent had not been able to obtain hands in these quarters.

Mr. Cook, master of the Lucifer, recently appointed to the Fire-brand, and Mr. Dor, master of the Cuckoo, recently appointed to the Lucifer, have been ordered to join their respective ships immediately, without waiting to be superseded, as is usually the case.

The Warspite has been cut down to a 50-gun frigate at Portsmouth, and she is now a most splendid vessel, and has been highly approved of by every naval officer who has seen her.

The Medea steam-frigate was taken out of the basin at Woolwich yesterday, and proceeded down the river this morning to try her machinery.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having come to the determination that a civil architect's department shall be established at each of her Majesty's dock-yards, the whole to be under the superintendence of Captain Brandreth, of the Royal Engineers, the following are the names of officers who will be attached to the department at Woolwich dock-yard:—Lieutenant William Dennison, Royal Engineers; Mr. William Scamp, Clerk of Works, Messrs. Colborne and Young, Assistants; Mr. John Hopkins Superintendent of Bricklayers; Mr. William Reed, Superintendent of Carpenters.

The Trafalgar, 120-gun ship, is making rapid progress, and will be completed so far as to be ready for being launched by the end of February 1841. A large quantity of the timbers to be used in building the Hannibal, a two decker 90-gun ship, of greater dimensions in length than the Trafalgar, are cut ready for use, and placed in piles on the east side of the Boscawen. The Hannibal will be commenced on the stocks where the Trafalgar now is, the moment the latter vessel is launched. The keel of the Devastation has been laid, and a number of hands are employed upon her.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 29.

The greatest activity prevails in the Naval departments at this port (Plymouth) The Calcutta 84 guns, was commissioned yesterday by Captain Sir S. Roberts, C.B. The Bombay, 84, is ordered to be masted without delay; she is expected to be commissioned immediately.—The Nile, 92; Clarence, 84; Vengeance, 84; and Fourdroyant, 78, are reported as ready for commission. An official notice has been issued by the admiral-superintendent of the dockyard for the entry of 100 pensioners for the San Josef, guard-ship in ordinary, to whom service for the winter is insured, and as much longer as may be necessary. Able and ordinary seamen will also be entered, who have passed the ordinary restriction of the age of 45 years.

It is said that the Admiralty intend in all future contracts with private companies for steamers to carry the mails, &c., to insert conditions that the vessels shall be built to receive guns and a war armament, which, however, are not required to be always on board in time of peace, but to be kept in readiness for service, to save time, should events render it necessary to convert them into war steamers.

The *Gazette* of Tuesday week contains a list of 39 retired Rear-Admirals who have been transferred to the active-list of flag officers of her Majesty's fleet.

PORTSMOUTH.—The Vanguard, 84, Capt. Sir D. Dunn, is prevented proceeding to sea, owing to the want of seamen to complete her complement, as is likewise the Rodney, 92, Captain Maunsell.—These ships will proceed to the Mediterranean when manned.

The flag-ships Britannia, 120, Howe, 120, and Royal Adelaide, 120, are forthwith to be taken into dock and prepared for sea service. The Pembroke 72, and Imaum, 72, are also preparing for the pendant.

The Medea and Shearwater, steamers, recently commissioned in the river, are, it is said, both to proceed to the West Indies.

(From the United Service Gazette.)

The following enumeration of the intended movements of regiments has just been decided on by the General Commanding-in-Chief, in concert with her Majesty's government. We are glad to be able to give this exclusive and authentic information at so early a period, because we know that it will be the means of relieving the doubts and uncertainties of many of our military friends. How far the projected movements are likely to prove satisfactory to the parties more immediately concerned, we are not prepared to say; but we shall be happy to learn that they are such as to have met with their approval. For our own parts, we must candidly confess that they do not meet with ours, originating as they do in the "rotation system," which has always appeared to us to be one of the worst concocted and least beneficial military arrangements that has ever yet been brought into operation. We cannot perceive either the policy or the justice of sending regiments from one scorching climate to another, without any intermediate rest; and we are [illegible] the service from suddenly transf[illegible] have been accustomed, for a long [illegible] under a tropical sun, [illegible] North American pos[illegible] sequences of so [illegible] manifested upon [illegible] wholesale [illegible] several regiments subjected to trials similar to those which the corps in question are about to undergo. We shall be but too happy to be convinced that our gloomy, but, we fear, well-grounded apprehensions are erroneous, and to have it in our power hereafter to record, that the 14th, 70th, 74th, 89th, 64th, and 68th regiments have not had their ranks considerably thinned by their transfer from the West Indies and Jamaica to Canada! It will be a source of equal gratification to us to hear that the removal of the 33d, 47th, 50th and 92d, from their present sultry stations in the Mediterranean to their destined quarters in the Western hemisphere, has proved the means of improving their physical and mental energies, and rendering them equal to an efficient discharge of their respective duties. The rotation system is no doubt considered, by its originators and supporters, to be a most excellent and admirable mode of relief; but until it undergoes considerable modification and improvement, we must beg leave to express our dissent from the opinion. We subjoin the projected movements, upon the correctness of which our readers may place the fullest reliance:—

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

19th Regiment to Malta, and 30th to Corfu, to replace the two regiments which were withdrawn from the Mediterranean, to augment the troops in Canada.

42d regiment to relieve the 59th at Corfu,
72th " " 33d at Gibraltar,
88th " " 47th at Malta,
97th " " 2d bat. 60th at Corfu,
1st bat. Rifle Brigade, 92d at Malta.

TO THE WEST INDIES.

33d regiment from Gibraltar to relieve 70th,
47th " Malta " 74th,
59th " Corfu " 89th,
92nd " Malta " 14th.

TO JAMAICA.

2d bat. 60th Rifles from Corfu to relieve 68th.

TO NORTH AMERICA.

14th regiment from West Indies to relieve 24th,
70th " " 32d,
74th " " 34th,
89th " " 65th,
64th from Jamaica " 66th,
68th " " 73d.

TO ENGLAND FROM NORTH AMERICA.

24th, 32nd, 34th, 65th, 66th, and 73rd.

64th to relieve the 23d at Nova Scotia, which relieves the 66th in Canada.

WAR Office, Aug. 21.—43d Regt.—Lieut. T. A. Pearson to be captain, by purchase, vice Bell, who retires; Ensign A. S. Bruere to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Pearson; H. P. Dennis, Gent. to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Bruere.

38th do.—Major J. Campbell, to be Lieut.-Colonel, by purchase vice Piper, who retires; Capt. H. K. Storks to be Major, by purchase, vice Campbell; Lieut. J. W. S. Smith to be Captain, by purchase, vice Storks; Ensign J. R. Jackson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Smith; Gentleman Cadet H. Holden, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Jackson.

43d do.—Gent. Cadet H. A. Sandford, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase.

52d do.—Lieut. J. Thomas, from the 43d Foot, to be Captain, without purchase, vice Norcott, appointed to the Rifle Brigade; A. Skene, Gent., to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Macready, appointed to the 31st Foot.

War-Office, Aug. 28.—COMMISSARIAT.—To be Commissaries-General—Deputy Commissaries General Edward Pine Coffin and William Filder.

To be Assistant Commissaries General.—Deputy Assistant Commissaries General, Thomas Clark, Robert Lee, Henry Addington Baley, John Mason, William Stevens, Robert Charters, Earnest Albert Hoffay, Peter Roberts, Charles Williams, John Jenkins, Colin Miller, James Wilson, Charles Tidmarsh, Charles Weymass, Charles Morgan, Kenneth Cameron, Thomas Fraser, Henry C. Darling, Thomas Robinson Mitchison, James William Reed, James Tod Goodsir, William Hatcher, William Milliken and William Howe.

Sale of the Effects of Prince Louis Napoleon.—Friday a large quantity of furniture &c., the property of Prince Louis Napoleon, in pursuance of instructions left by him previous to his departure from London, were sold by auction, by Christie and Mason. They consisted of a casket of gems, of pictures, books, plate, linen glass, china, and a burst of Napoleon, when Consul, by Canova. At one o'clock the sale commenced, and after a large quantity of plate, glass, and china, had been disposed of, the suits worn by the Prince at the Eglinton tournament were in like manner sold in twelve different lots. Amongst the collection of the miscellaneous property, several articles of which were sold at very high prices, there were sold a gold pin, with a pearl set in brilliants, which had been worn by the prince, for £16 5s 6d, and two silver cups with the eagle and initials of Queen Hortense, for £5 10s.; a casket of cameos, formerly the property of the Empress Josephine, were next put up, in twenty-two lots. Amongst them were gems with the following devices:—Prometheus bearing off the heavenly fire, a magnificent cameo of large size, for £36 15s.; Diana in a car, a beautiful onyx of many strata, for £8 8s. A victory in a biga, an onyx of three strata, for £9 9s. A pair of earrings, the top of one an exquisite head, the drop a head of Minerva, the top of the other a young head with a bust of Julius Cæsar in the pendant, for £16 4s.; this pair of ear-rings had been presented by Pius VI., to Josephine during the first campaign in Italy, in 1796. A Ganymede—a cameo in high relief mounted as a bracelet snap, for £13 15s. A head of Medusa, the companion snap, for £10 10. The head of Alexander, a Greek fragment, mounted as a ring, highly esteemed from the resemblance to the Emperor Napoleon, for £14 14s. Thirteen beautiful pictures were next sold at prices varying from £20 to £100, with the exception of one, a portrait of St. Cecilia, by C. Dolce, which was bought at £106 1s. The original bust of Napoleon, when consul, by Canova, inscribed with the date 1804, on a scagliola pedestal and black marble plinth, was then sold for £232 11s. It was a very fine piece of sculpture. There were present several French gentlemen, who seemed to regard with particular affection each relic or memorial of the Emperor.

The Government provision contract for 1841 is announced, exceeding that of last year upon the round, by an addition of 2,000 tierces beef and pork. The quantity required upon this occasion is 13,000 navy tierces cured beef, and 15,000 navy tierces cured pork. Proposals for the contract to be received on the 24th of next month. The quantity taken last year was 3,000 tierces of Beef, and 17,000 tierces of Pork, the former by Dublin and Cork houses, the latter by Mr. John Russell, of this City. The prices this year will exceed those of last both in Beef and Pork.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE INFANT SAVANT.—This astonishingly precocious child, who is only three years and a half old, had the honour of singing on Monday night before her Majesty, at Buckingham Palace. In two or [illegible] of our past concert notices we alluded to this [illegible] marvellous capacity of memorizing the music [illegible] several difficult Italian cavatinas, without any assistance beyond that of a subdued pianoforte accompaniment. This little girl is unquestionably a prodigy. Although she has not yet arrived at the power of distinct articulation, her time and tune are unerring. She is also remarkably pretty and intelligent. On the occasion of her singing at the Palace her Majesty placed an elegant diamond pin in the child's bosom, together with a packet of sovereigns, an act of condescension which testified the Royal approval of the performances.—*Morning Post.*

A case occurred at the petty sessions on Friday, the 19th of June, which for the sake of humanity and the character of British seamen, we wish never had occurred. Captain Moresby, R.N., commanding the Hon. Company's steam-ship *Sesostris*, appeared before the sitting magistrate, E. F. Denvers, Esq., and brought up Wm. Jackson, Alexander Roberts, Robert Simpson, Richard Goodman, Alfred Sayer, and Thomas Leets, of the crew of that vessel, on the charge of "refusing to obey orders when desired to get the vessel under weigh, with a view to save people from the wrecks of the ships *Lord William Bentinck* and *Lord Castlereagh.*" They were found guilty of the above charge, and William Jackson, Alexander Roberts, R. Goodman, and Thomas Leets, were sentenced to be imprisoned for 21 days, and Alfred Sayer and Robert Simpson, for 14 days, in the common gaol in Bombay. Now, this is almost the first instance in our recollection when a tar refused to hold out a hand to a sinking brother.—*Bombay Gazette.*

NEW WHEAT.—We rejoice to be able to announce, that notwithstanding the heavy rains of the present week, our accounts of the prospects of the harvest are of the most gratifying character. The crops of all kinds are in the most promising state.—Even Wheat, about which much apprehension prevailed, from the reports of a prevalence of rust about a month since, has suffered much less injury than had been supposed. Oats are a magnificent crop. A considerable portion, particularly where the crop is heavy, has been laid by the rain; but in this state the Grain is ripening, under the influence of a warm sun. Barley will be a rather short crop as less has been sown than usual, owing to the Temperance movement; but the produce will be very good.

In every account that has reached us the Potatoes are reported as the most abundant crop for many years past, and the quality excellent.—*Ex. Post.*

BUTTONS.—The manufacture of buttons has at length reached the *ne plus ultra* of perfection. An ingenious Frenchman has invented a button, in which the principle of nut and screw is applied, so that, without a stitch, buttons may be far more securely, as well as more speedily, put upon clothes than in the ordinary way; and those who have not souls above buttons, may, if they please, have half-a-dozen suits of buttons to each suit of clothes, the top being screwed on to the shank.

The Paris papers of the 1st instant contain nothing new on the subject of the Eastern question.—No intelligence had reached Paris since the receipt of the telegraphic despatch from Toulon announcing the rejection by the Pacha of the proposals of the four Powers. With the exception of the ultra-radical and legitimist journals, the Parisian press is almost unanimous in calculating upon a pacific arrangement of the differences which have arisen between France and the four European Powers

Louis Bonaparte, the father of the young Prince Napoleon, and formerly King of Holland, the husband of Hortense, has written the following letter to the editor of the Paris Commerce:

FLORENCE, Aug. 24.

"Sir, I pray you to receive the following declaration: I know that publicity is a strange, and perhaps singular, method to have recourse to; but when a father who is old, afflicted by disease, exasperated by law, has no other means of assisting an unfortunate son, every one who can appreciate a father's feelings, must approve of it. I am convinced that my son, the only one left to me, has been the victim of an infamous intrigue, and that he was seduced by false friends, vile flatterers, and perhaps by insidious advice, and therefore to remain silent would be to be wanting in duty, and to expose myself to bitter regrets.

"I declare, then, that my son has fallen the third time into a frightful snare, since it is impossible that any man of common sense should have deliberately threwn himself into such a precipice. If he be guilty, the truly guilty are those who seduced and led him astray. I particularly declare, with a religious horror, that the insult offered to my son, by confining him in the dungeon of an infamous assassin, is a monstrous cruelty, anti-French, and an outrage as vile as it is insidious.

"As a father profoundly afflicted, as a good Frenchman, chastened by 30 years exile, as a brother, and I dare to say it, the pupil of him whose statutes are about being re-established, I recommend my deluded son to all those who have the feelings of a Frenchman and a parent.

LOUIS DE ST. LEU.

Nothing further has transpired in relation to "the Bonaparte plot." The trial was expected to take place on the 1st of October.

ATTACK BY PIRATES.—The Windermere, Capt. Brown, which sailed from Calcutta for this port on the 4th of April, was spoken on —th August, in lat. 23 40 N., long. 35 W., which had been boarded in lat. 5 N., long. 23 W., by a Spanish brig, apparently Baltimore build, with her head and stern covered with cloth, and armed with six 18 pounders, and one long 32 on a swivel before the foremast, and manned by about 100 men, thirty of whom boarded the Windermere in a large launch, who were covered with flannel frocks, which, at a sign from their office, they all took off, and underneath which each man had four pistols and a sword. The officer told Captain Brown that as he had lost his bowsprit he must have his (Captain Brown's), and with this drove every one below, and cut away everything that came in their way. At eight p.m. they left the ship, taking with them the bowsprit, jib-boom, a quantity of rope and canvass, the watch and shirts of Captain Brown, and sundry other things of his, as also the seamen's clothing, and told Captain Brown not to proceed till they had hoisted a light, which they did shortly after getting on board and then steered to the westward, and were out of sight next morning. The pirate vessel appeared to be about 200 tons burthen, and sailed very fast. The pirates several times asked if there were any ladies on board.—*Liverpool Mail.*

The Britannia performed her two passages, viz: homeward and outward in the short space of *twenty one days.*

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on the 11th August, by the Queen in person.—Liverpool papers to the 4th instant, have been received by the Britannia; they furnish the gratifying intelligence of an abundant harvest not only in Great Britain but throughout the Continent of Europe.

The political horizon looks rather portentous; large naval and military forces, both from England and France, the two great rival nations of Europe, are now assembling in the Mediterranean, as it is said, for opposite purposes. England has engaged with Austria, Russia and Prussia, to assist the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire in maintaining his independence, against Mehemet Ali of Egypt; while France, on the other hand, has pledged herself to assist Mehemet Ali, in a certain degree, in opposition to the Sultan of Turkey, and to the arrangement entered into by England and the other

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FLORENCE, Aug. 24.

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LOUIS DE ST. LEU.

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challenge was given by the crew of Mr. Smith's gig to row against the Carleton Club crew for the sum of Thirty Pounds a side, a distance of six miles, prior to the Carleton crew going to Halifax. For some days the race was delayed in consequence of the expectation that the Carleton crew would have to proceed immediately for Halifax; finding, however, that the Haligonians required a further respite, they accepted the challenge of their nearer neighbours, and at ten o'clock yesterday morning the two boats started in beautiful style, from Reed's Point to go round Partridge Island, and back to the place of starting. As usual, the race was won in a masterly and superior manner by the Carleton Club gig *Hazard.*

A Company of the Royal Artillery, under command of Major LOCKE, arrived here from Halifax on Saturday morning, in the steamer Nova Scotia. They relieve Capt. Strowe's Company, which left here in the steamer North America, on Tuesday evening, for Halifax.

"The Bravest Man in the British Army".—Sir JAMES M'DONALD, arrived at the St. John Hotel on Wednesday evening, from Halifax, and left in the steamer *North America*, yesterday for Boston.—Our readers will recollect that a short time since we published an anecdote illustrative of the high opinion entertained by the Duke of Wellington of Sir James, the substance of which was, that a short time since, the Duke was waited upon by the Executors of the Will of a deceased gentleman, who had left £500 to the bravest man in the British Army; they called for the purpose of handing him a cheque for that amount. The Duke thanked them for the compliment, but declined receiving the money, alleging that the British Army contained many as brave men as himself, but requested them to defer the matter for a few days, he becoming arbitrator in the matter; at the appointed time, his Grace named Sir James M'Donald who defended with the most chivalrous bravery, the post of Hugemont, being the entire key to his position. The executors accordingly repaired to Sir James and acquainted him with the Duke's decision, and tendered him the money. Sir James expressed himself highly flattered, and observed that although he should not attempt to dispute the Duke's decision, yet that he should share the money with Sergeant-Major Fraser, of the Coldstream Guards, who assisted him to close the gates of Hugemont, when the French troops rushed upon the position with such irresistible force that the gates of the farm were burst open, and the fate of the position appeared doubtful.

Mr. WHITE the popular Lecturer and Melodist, who is now on the eve of his departure for England has announced that he will appear for the last time in America, on Monday and Tuesday evenings next, at the *Friary Hall*. So much already has been said in commendation of the rare and varied attainments of this gentleman, that any thing additional coming from us at the eleventh hour would be superfluous. We cannot however conclude this brief notice, without expressing a hope that our citizens generally on the forthcoming occasion, will by their presence, prove to Mr. White, that they can appreciate the man, whose genius has already been consecrated not only by the admiration and approval of a Moore, a Hemans, and an Irving, but by what we think, should prove even more gratifying to Mr. White's feelings, namely, the applause of a discriminating Public.

Death by Drowning.—We regret to learn that during the strong breeze last Monday, a man named Robert Smith, who was on board a wood boat near the head of Long Reach, was knocked overboard by the boom, and lost his life. His remains had not been found when our informant left.—*Gazette.*

It is reported that in consequence of the infirm state of Chief Justice Chipman's health, his medical advisers in England, have recommended his retirement from the performance of his official duties; and that it is probable that his honor will retire from office. We have also heard it stated, that the offer of Knighthood has been made to the Chief Justice.—*Ib.*

From the Royal Gazette.

With a view to afford advice and assistance to such emigrants arriving in this Province as may be desirous of obtaining employment in the Rural Districts, the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to approve of Mr. Edmund Ward acting as assistant Agent in that Department at Fredericton.

We understand that His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, our Lieutenant Governor, has been appointed to the command of the Troops in Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Dependencies, on the departure of His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Colin Campbell, and the head quarters of the divisions are to be transferred to New-Brunswick,—an arrangement which we feel to be a subject of just congratulation to this Province on every account. The removal to Fredericton of the whole of the heads of departments may perhaps not take place before the Spring, as well on grounds connected with the personal convenience of several of the individuals (which Sir John Harvey is well known to be at all times ready to consider, as far as it can be done consistently with the interests of the public service,) as to afford time to make the necessary preparations with regard to accommodation, &c. &c.

QUEBEC, September 16.

THE PORT OF QUEBEC:—Presented an appearance yesterday, which we wished had been seen by all those who live on the waters of this Great River, of which Quebec is the natural outlet to the sea.—There were about two hundred square-rigged vessels, chiefly just arrived, anchored in the stream between Cape Diamond and Point Levy; and still they were nothing compared to those which might find a safe harbour in the port. We can assure all our distant friends, whether they live on the waters of the great Lakes or of the British seas, that we can accommodate them all, in effecting the exchange of commodities, and "the more the merrier."—*Gazette.*

AGRICULTURAL.—We have seen a sample of red and white spring wheat, from Frampton, a new settlement, consisting chiefly of people from Ireland, about thirty miles south-east of Quebec. The ears are between five and six inches in length, well filled and the grain plump and transparent, equal to any heretofore produced in this colony, and probably in any other. Generally speaking, the culture of wheat, which has been the chief crop in Lower Canada since its first settlement, has been abandoned in the old settlements, this year, has been little injured; in the new settlements, hardly at all. All our country friends agree, that the crops of every description, are uncommonly abundant, hay, only excepted.—*Ib.*

There is a marine on board the Cleopatra, who is to be tried for murder by the Naval Court Martial now investigating the charges brought by Captain Sandom, R.N., against the gallant Capt. Drew, R.N. We are glad to learn that the latter gentleman will be acquitted most honorably, and if report speaks true, the investigation has brought some things to light which are any thing but creditable to Captain *Sandom.*—*Montreal Herald.*

Information has been received in town that the Governor General has fixed on Toronto as the place where the United Legislature will hold its meetings during its first session of four years.

We learn that the Government is in treaty with the Hon. Sir A. N. M'Nab for a lease of Dundurn Castle, near Hamilton, as a residence for His Excellency the Governor General.—*Ib.*

A marriage between the Archduchess Maria, daughter of the Archduke Regnier of Austria, and the Prince Royal of Sardinia, is considered at Vienna to be decided upon.

At the moment of going to press, we regret to state that an announcement reached us of the death of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Chichester, which event took place on Thursday evening.—*London Standard.*

The General Post Office has issued a notice strongly recommending the public in all possible cases to use Wafers in preference to Wax, in sealing letters sent to India or other warm climates, and also to advise their correspondents in those countries to pursue the same course.

Passengers in the Steamer *North America*, from Windsor—Major General Sir James M'Donald, Rev. John M'Donald, Mr. C. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Messrs. Elliott, Randall, Robertson, Smith, Vaughan, Newcomb, Davenport, Day, Browne, Peak, M'Leod, Pickance, Bricken, Hazard, Sanders, Lenderkin, Fitzmorris, Wilson, Rafe, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Lady, son, and servant.

Passenger in the ship *Laurel*, 9th inst. for Liverpool—Edward F. B. Boyle, Esq.

☞ Those of our Subscribers who stand indebted to us for the Chronicle, &c., will confer a favor by handing in the amount of their respective accounts due 1st September, to which period their accounts will be furnished.

MARRIED

On Saturday morning, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. William Aymar, of Eastport, to Miss Catherine Jane Drake, youngest daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Drake, of this City.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. W. Scovil, A. M., Mr. Edward Williams, Mariner, to Miss Sophia Sulis, both of this city.

Last evening, at the Baptist Chapel, Germain street, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. George D. Dunham, to Miss Eliza Jane Reed, all of this City.

In the Parish of Studholm, King's County, on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Mr. Joel Fenwick, to Ann, second daughter of Mr. Robert McLeod, all of that Parish.

And on the 22d, by the same, Mr. Coles Green, junr. of the Parish of Norton, to Leah, eldest daughter of Mr. Gilead Secord, all of the Parish Sussex.

On the 8th August, at St. Luke's Church, Cork, by the Rev. Otway J. Herbert, Thomas Spring, Esq., 24th Regiment, fourth son of the late Lieutenant Colonel Spring, 57th Regiment, to Mary Montague, daughter of the late John M. Smyth, Esq.

At St. George's Hanover-square, London, Miss Fanny Le Poer Trench, eldest daughter of the late gallant Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Le Poer Trench, was united to Major Burrowes. The bride is niece to the late Earl of Clancarty and Lord Clonbrock.

On the 20th August, at Southampton, (Eng.) the Right Hon. Lieut. Gen. Lord Keane, G.C.B., G.C.H., to Charlotte Maria, youngest daughter of the late Lieut. Colonel Boland.

DIED

On Wednesday, Hugh, youngest son of Mr. John M'Sorley, aged 17 months.

Suddenly, on the 17th instant, Alfred Linton, son of Mr. Joseph Linton, of this city.

On Friday morning, in the 89th year of her age, Mrs. Jane Fowler, relict of the late Mr. Gabriel Fowler, of Hampton.

On Sunday morning, Robert John, only son of Edward and Amelia Walker, aged 2 years.

In the Parish of Portland, on Thursday last, Hannah, relict of the late James Simonds, Esq. aged 90 years.

At Carleton, on the 16th instant, Mr. William M'Leod, aged 76 years.

At Portland, on Friday evening, Mrs. Rebecca Hersey, aged 23, wife of Mr. Solomon Hersey.

At Granville, Nova-Scotia, on the 6th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Roop, in the 63d year of her age, relict of the late Mr. Isaac Roop.

Drowned, from on board brig "Acteon," at Philadelphia, on the 25th August last, William Smith, eldest son of Mr. John Smith, of this city.

At Cork, on the 4th Aug. Margaret Ogilvie, relict of the late Major General Alexander Keith, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the 65th Regiment, and a descendant of the ancient and honourable family of Keith, Earl Marischals of Scotland.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 15th—barque Express, Scott, Liverpool, 42—Harris & Allan, merchandize.

Schr. Britannia, Kinney, Halifax—George Salter, sugar, &c.

18th—brig Wave, Wakefield, Sunderland, 56—Mackay Brothers & Co. coals.

William IV., Skinklin, Cardiff, 44—McPherson & Coy, coals.

19th—brig Samuel Gould, Smith, Cuba, 33—Crookshank & Walker, assorted cargo.

20th—ship Mersey, Mather, Liverpool, 40—Mackay, Brothers & Co. ballast.

Maida, Brown, Hull, 46—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.

Schr. Matilda, Simpson, Philadelphia—B. Tilton, flour.

21st—ship Thetis, Brown, London, 44—John Hammond, general cargo.

Brig Cordelia, M'Mahan, Belfast, 40—R. Rankin & Co. merchandize.

Schr. Hope, Trefry, Halifax—W. Hammond, sugar &c.

Margaret Traynor, Wood, Sydney, coals.

22d—brig St. Mary, Moran, Baltimore, 9—John Hammond, flour and meal.

Schr. Friendship, Mahone, New-York, 4—R. Rankin & Co. flour and corn.

Steamer North America, Brown, Boston, 2—J. Whitney & Co. assorted cargo.

CLEARED,

Ship Laurel, Leadbeater, Liverpool, timber—John W. Smith; Ruby, Paul, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son.; Samuel, Fleming, Liverpool, timber, S. Wiggins & Son.

Brig Worsfel, Burns, Hull, timber—R. Rankin & Co; Caroline, Kirkpatrick, Ballyshannon, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; Friends, M'Lean, Cork, deals—Master; Shamrock, Ellinwood, Trinadad, lumber—Mackay, Brothers & Co.; Betsey, Webber, Ballyshannon, deals—J. Wishart; Wasp, Leavitt, New-York, plaster; Derwent, Trotter, London, timber; Ann Elizabeth, Cockerill, London, timber; R. Rankin & Co.

Schr. Actress, Winchester, Boston, plaster; Acadia, Heney, Boston, grindstones; Teazer, Greenlaw, New-York, Fish and Potatoes; Caroline, Pleasant, Baltimore, plaster; Britannia, Kinney, Halifax, ass'd cargo;Ique, Sands, Halifax, salt.

TO LET—The Premises near the Market square, lately occupied by the Commercial Bank, comprising a large front Room suitable for a Dry Goods store, with a Counting Room in the rear, and apartments above for the accommodation of a family or any other purpose. Also, the Garden attached. The present Lease will expire on the 1st of May, 1843, and the Property may be taken for any term within that period. Apply to
18th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Pitch Pine Timber.

THE cargo of Pitch Pine Timber, in the Brig Allegro, from Savannah, comprising 143 pieces of about 50 feet per log, will be sold on reasonable terms if applied for before discharging.
18th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

SHOE STORE.

The subscriber has just received per *Express*, from Liverpool, a part of his FALL SUPPLY,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
LADIES' black cloth Boots of every quality and pattern; Ladies' cloth Over Boots of all qualities; Ladies' Prunella Boots *for wet weather*; Ladies' fancy carpet and webb shoes; Ladies' Walking shoes of every description; Ladies' Waterproof cork soled Shoes *for invalids*;
Girls, Boys and Children's cloth and every other kind of Boots and Shoes required for the season.
Gentlemen's cloth Boots, assorted; Ditto Clarence and Blucher Boots; Ditto Pumps, Walking shoes and slippers; Ditto fancy carpet Slippers;
Youths' Blucher Boots, strong shoes & Pumps.
For sale wholesale and retail.
S. K. FOSTER,
18th sept. Corner King and Germain streets.

Canv
La
90 B
7 Coils CO
300 Ridge T
31st July.

Mr. White's Farewell Lectures and Melodies, at the Friary Hall.
Monday, Sept. 28th and Tuesday, 29th.

MR. WHITE respectfully announces that prior to his departure for Europe, he will hold his FAREWELL CONVERSAZIONE MUSICALE on the above evenings assisted by the first Musical Talent in St. John. These entertainments which are the last Mr. W. can have the pleasure of giving in America, will consist of selections from the most popular Melodies of England, Ireland, and Scotland, interspearsed with Historical and Critical remarks, &c. the particulars of which shall appear in Circulars, which will be distributed in the city on Monday.

TICKETS are now ready for delivery at the Circulating Library; Messrs. Beyer & Leech's Music Store; the principal Book Stores, and at the Saint John Hotel, at the following prices—viz:—Single persons 2s 6d each—Family Tickets to admit four, 7s 6d each—Family tickets for both nights 12s 6d each.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the Overture to commence at 8 precisely, Sept. 24.

POST OFFICE, ST. JOHN,
22d SEPTEMBER, 1840.

THE MAIL for England by the Steamship *Britannia*, will be closed on Wednesday, 30th instant at 5 o'clock, in the afternoon.
J. HOWE, Jr. Postmaster.

ANNAPOLIS HOTEL.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the Public generally, and travellers in particular, that he has erected a large and spacious HOTEL, upon the old site, immediately opposite the Steam Boat Wharf and Ferry Landing. This Hotel offers particular advantages to travellers on account of the comfort of the building, and its convenience to the Steam Boat landing. The office of the Royal Western Stage is also kept at this hotel.—The subscriber trusts that he will receive that support from the public which his exertions have entitled him to.

N. B.—A choice selection of Wines and Liquors of every description kept constantly on hand.

Horses and Carriages can be always provided at the shortest notice.
LAWRENCE HALL.
Annapolis, Sept. 22, 1836.

Havana Cigars and Soap.

70 M. Prime Havana CIGARS; 50 Boxes Canada SOAP—a superior article.
25th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Just Landing,

Ex Schooner Samuel Gould, *Smith, master, from Cuba:*

MAHOGANY, Lancewood Spars, Honey Leaf Tobacco, and Cigars.—All of which will be sold low for prompt payment while landing.
CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
Sept. 24, 1840.

New Vessel for Sale,

NOW on the Stocks at Londonderry, Nova-Scotia, a new Brig of the following dimensions: Length of keel, 67 feet 4 inches; breadth of beam, 21 feet 7 inches; depth of hold, 11 feet.—She is built of as good materials as this country can afford, is now ready to be launched, and will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to
CRANE & M'GRATH.
Sept. 24, 1840.

WANTED—An active lad of good character, from 15 to 17 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Blacksmith business. Enquire at this office.
25th september.

Ex 'Thetis,' from London:

100 CASKS, 4 dozen each, London double Brown Stout and Pale Ale;
40 Boxes best London Sperm Candles;
70 Do. do. Tallow do.; 50 do. do. SOAP;
240 Kegs London White Lead;
120 Do. Black Paint; 80 do. Red do.
56 Do. Yellow and Blue ditto.
And in store—80 Puncheons and Hhds. Cognac BRANDY; 50 do. Fine Pale GENEVA; 100 Puncheons Jamaica, St. Croix, and St. Kitts Rum; 10 Puns. best Malt Whiskey.
25th sept. W. H. STREET.

Freight from Philadelphia.

THE fast sailing new Schooner JASPER, ANDREW MUIR, Master, will leave Philadelphia for this Port about 3d proximo—and will have room for 4 to 500 Barrels on Freight, a preference of which may be secured, if applied for in time.
Sept. 25. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby forbidden to trespass upon the following Lots of LAND, belonging to the subscriber, situate on the road leading from Quaco, to the Hammond River, viz. Lot No. 1, on the east side of said Road. Lot known as the second Tract on the west side of said road, originally granted to Wm. Scott, and also a Lot of 100 acres, adjoining the last mentioned Lot on the south.—Intruders and trespassers will be dealt with in the most rigorous and summary manner which the law will permit.
September 25. GEO. WHEELER.

NOTICE.—No one having appeared to take stock in Fishways and Perpetual Motion, the subscriber dissmuls the proposed arrangement, and will try to manage otherwise.
Sept. 25. RICH'D. M'FARLANE.

RUM.—70 Puncheons Jamaica, Betbice, and St. Kitts RUM, for sale by
18th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NOVELTY.—This Steamer has resumed operations as usual. She will come down on the West side of Long and Spoon Islands, on Tuesdays, and go up that side on Wednesdays; the remainder of the week will go and come on the East side of the above Islands.
18th sept. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

No. 12, King Street.

WINE, landing ex Junius, from London.

13 HHDS. Blackburn's Madeira WINE. The above being put up in Madeira, to order, can be recommended as a pure and superior article. For sale by
18th sept. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

New-Brunswick Regt. of Artillery.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 15, 1840.

MONDAY and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th instant, having been appointed for the Drill and Inspection of the several Companies of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery belonging to this District, Captains and Officers commanding Companies belonging to said Regiment, are hereby notified to assemble their respective Companies on King's Square, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each of the above named days, giving due notice, as the Law requires, to their respective companies; and they will on each day furnish the acting Adjutant with correct Muster Rolls of their Companies, noting particularly all absentees.

By order of the Lieutenant Colonel commanding.
S. K. FOSTER,
Lieut. and Acting Adjutant.

Brandy, [illegible] maica Rum, &c.

Th[illegible] ived, and is now storing—
[illegible] hds., 20 quarter casks best
BRANDY;
[illegible] and High Proof Ja-
[illegible] St. Croix Rum.
W. H. STREET.

Alloa Ale!!

[illegible] consigned to him
[illegible] ALLOA ALE, of
[illegible] for sale.
[illegible]ER.

AUCTION SALES.

Whisky, Pale Geneva, Bacon, &c.
BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Warehouse, to close consignments, will be sold

6 PUNS. very superior flavoured WHISKY,
5 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY;
5 Hhds. Pale GENEVA;
50 Cases Pale Hollands—a very superior article.
20 Bales of BACON, 30 boxes dipt CANDLES,
5 Hhds. SUGAR, 20 firkins excellent SOAP,
10 Casks well assorted EARTHENWARE,
20 Cases ex. 6 dozen, London double Brown STOUT—very first description.

At private Sale, just Landed—29 Casks well assorted **Glassware.** *Terms at Sale.*
Sept. 25. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Fruit, Oil, Pork, &c. &c.
AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY next 1st October, at the Store of James Malcolm, Prince Wm. street, at 11 o'clock.

1,000 Whole Half and Qr. Boxes best quality **Raisins;**
20 Bags fresh Walnuts; 25 casks Olive OIL,
30 Cases Sallad, do.; 5 do Spanish Liquorice;
15 Bags of Shell Almonds; 30 boxes Valentia do.
25 Drums FIGS; 6 Casks cooking Raisins;
2 Hhds. Belfast HAMS;
10 Bales Irish Bacon;
15 Barrels Canada Prime Mess PORK;
3 Chests Indigo; 10 Boxes Blacking;
30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold without reserve, to close consignments. *Terms at Sale*
Sept. 25. T. L. NICHOLSON, *Auctioneer*

September 18, 1840.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON

Has received per *Junius*, from London, and ship *Oromocto*, from Liverpool, a large assortment of Goods suitable for the Fall, consisting as follows:

MERINOS, Orleans and Saxony Cloths;
Mousseline de laines and Victoria Cloakings;
Flannels, Baizes and Druggets;
Linens, Lawns, Cambric, Dowlas and Hollands;
Linen and cotton sheetings;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Plaid Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Checks, stripes, and Homespun Ginghams;
Knitting Worsteds and Yarns;
Waddings, Ticks, and cotton Velvet;
Jaconet, checked, Book and Mull Muslins;
Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings;
A large assortment of Gents. Beaver HATS, &c.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

New-Brunswick House.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received, ex ship *Oromocto*, from Liverpool, part of his Fall supply, viz:

FINE and superfine Carpetings; Hearth Rugs;
Grey and White shirtings; Roll'd Jaconette;
Umbrellas; Plain and printed Saxonies;
Plain and Fig'd Merinos;
Mousline de Laine Dresses; Blankets, Shawls;
100 Dozen Plush and sealette Caps, &c. &c.
Which will be sold low for cash.
☞ *FURS and other Goods daily expected.*
18th sept. JAMES BOWES.

J. Hutchinson,
SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public, for the liberal support received since he commenced practice in this City, and will feel happy to wait on Ladies and Gentlemen, at his residence in Charlotte street, (between Horsfield and Duke streets,) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4, P. M., and hopes by strict attention and moderate prices, to receive a continuance of public patronage.

J. H. has a large supply of the best Mineral Teeth, also, Gold, Silver and Platina for stopping carious teeth. Full Setts inserted on gold, silver, or platina plates. All work done warranted to answer, or no charge.

Mr. Hutchinson has been a resident of St. John for the last eight years, and intends remaining in this city; all who favour him with calls in the line of his profession, may have confidence that he will do all in his power to please; many have been induced by fine advertisements and wonderful certificates, to go to strangers. Who knows but they are impostors? All they want is to get employment and pay, then off—let the work do well or ill, they're gone. All who employ such must expect to suffer by it.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner. Jewellery repaired, &c. sept. 18.

LONDON

Piano Forte and

Warehouse, Music

Prince William Street.

THE Subscribers have just received per barque *Junius*, from London, a beautiful assortment of PIANO FORTES, from the Manufactory of *Allison & Allison*, of which they respectfully solicit an early inspection.

A assortment of new MUSIC, for the Piano Forte and various Instruments.

A variety of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, consisting of Four Tuned Musical Boxes, Violins, Violincellos, Guitars, Flutes, Horns, &c.

Best Music Wire, sets Span Strings, Rosewood and Mahogany Music Stools; Violin, Guitar, and Harp Strings; with a variety of other Articles in their line.

☞ Piano Fortes Tuned and Repaired.
BEYER & LEITCH.
11th september. tf

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Trustees to the Estate of ALEXANDER EWING, hereby give notice, that such of his Creditors as come forward and sign the Trust deed, on or before the 5th day of November next, will be entitled to their dividend on his effects; after which date they will be wholly excluded.
T. L. NICHOLSON,
JOHN H. BARRY.
St. John, 5th August, 1840.

WANTED immediately, two or three good Servants, of good character, viz: a Head Waiter, Cook, and Chamber, or House Maid, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at this Office, or at the Circulating Library. Aug 28.

Removal.

THE Subscribers have removed their Business to the Fire proof Brick Warehouse, recently occupied by Messrs. John Kerr & Co., west side of the Market Square.
Sept. 11. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NOW LANDING, ex schr. *Caroline*, Pleasant, Master, from Norfolk: 500 Bbls. Harris' Navy BREAD; 60 do. do. PILOT BREAD. For sale by
11th Sept CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

BEEF AND PORK.

86 BBLS. Mess, Prime Mess, and Prime BEEF; 75 barrels Prime Mess Pork: Just received by the subscriber in the schr. *Mary Witherall*, from Quebec, and will be sold low from the wharf.
5th June. JAMES T. HANFORD.

The Subscriber

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to the Public for their support, and also informs them that he has made such arrangements in Shediac, as will enable him to have fresh OYSTERS always on hand. Private Families can have their supplies at very reduced rates.

Always on hand, Cooked Meats, and a choice selection of the best LIQUORS.

Gentlemen favouring him with a call shall be satisfied, and confer a favour on
Sept. 18. WM. NETHERY.

CODFISH, POLLOCK, &c.—100 Quintals shore fish, for Family use; 100 do. Pollock; 50 ditto Haddock.
18th sept. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—The Schooner RELIEF, of 9 Tons burthen, as she now lies at Carleton. Apply to the Subscriber.
14th August. WILLIAM OLIVE.

A Card.

MR. W. G. SMITH begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John and Portland, that he intends opening his evening classes for instruction in SACRED VOCAL MUSIC, on Monday, the 5th of October next, in the Session Room, rear of St. Stephens Church. Evenings of Tuition, Mondays & Thursdays. Also in Portland on Tuesday and Friday evenings of the same week, in his School Room from 7 to 9 P. M. Terms 12s 6d each per quarter, half in advance.
Sept. 18th.

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.

BEEF.—Just received by the subscribers: 40 Barrels prime Nova-scotia BEEF.
Sept. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

TOBACCO.—The subscribers offer for sale, 68 kegs TOBACCO, (16 hands) now landing from schooner *Planet*, from Virginia, (in bond)
Sept. 11. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL from 200 to 400 Tons, and one from 400 to 600 Tons, to carry Deals to Ireland.—Good dispatch will be given on both sides: Apply to WILLIAM CARVILL.
11th september.

Valuable Building Lots.

TO LET, for a term of years—a large and valuable Building LOT in a most central situation, in Lower Cove, being 105 feet on Carmarthen street, and 40 feet on Queen street. It would be divided into three Lots of 35 by 40 feet each, if required.—For further particulars apply at the *Hibernian Hotel.* JAMES NETHERY.
10th July.

House for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a one story House, in the Parish of Portland, opposite Mr. Owens' ship yard; it is 24 by 17 feet, comfortably finished; the lot is 24 by 100 feet, subject to £6 per year for 21 years, and then renewable. For further particulars please apply to Mr. Milliken, next door to the Golden Ball. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser.
July 31. CHARLOTTE VANCE.

Valuable Business Stands
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale—Four well situated STORES, on Peters' Wharf; each has a finished Counting House, and the Stores are finished and fitted with every convenience necessary for Warehousing, or Sales' Rooms. The terms of payment will be made accommodating to purchasers.
T. L. NICHOLSON.
31st July.

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

E. L. JARVIS & CO. have received by recent arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull:

1000 KEGS Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD; 400 Kegs Green, Yellow, Black, Red, Blue, and Brown PAINTS;
30 Hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
3 Tons PUTTY, in bladders,
30 Casks PIPE CLAY and Paris WHITING,
60 Tons Banks' best and common IRON.
ON HAND:
A very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, and further supplies daily expected.
Brick Store, South Market Wharf,
8th May, 1840.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF
NEW GOODS.
12th June, 1840.

THE subscriber has just received and now ready for inspection, a very extensive and varied assortment of

Turc and Bristol Satins and SATINETS,
Plain and figured DUCAPES and GRO DE NAPS;
Plain and figured Irish and English TABINETS;
SATINS, in every style and colour with Ribbons to match;
Plain and Printed Challi and Orleans CLOTHS;
New style of Muslin de Laine and Saxony Cloths;

SHAWLS,

of the newest & most fashionable designs,
450 Pieces RIBBONS of the newest styles;
500 PARASOLS, from 2s. upwards.
Cash only.
WILLIAM DOHERTY, Jun.

Board and Lodging.

FOUR or Five Gentlemen can be accommodated with *Board and Lodging*, in that large and commodious Brick Building, in Germain street, owned by Noah Disbrow, Esq., which has recently undergone repair. Every attention will be paid to those who may honour the Establishment with their custom to make it a desirable residence.
June 26. THOS. GARD.

BRANDY.

Per Brig *Friends*, from Liverpool:

35 PIPES, 20 hogsheads, 25 Quarter casks COGNAC BRANDY; now landing from the above vessel, and for sale low from the Wharf, by
Aug. 28. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

1st July, 1840.

Received per *Branches*, *British America*, and other recent arrivals:

300 BOLTS CANVASS—Bench Nos. 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7;
15 Chains, close linked, from ¼ to ⅝ inch;
17 Chain Cables, from 9-16 to 1½ inch, from 45 fathoms to 105 fathoms;
50 ANCHORS, from 1 cwt. to 21 cwt. with Iron and Wood stocks;
4 Second Hand Chain Cables, from 1 inch to 1⅛ inches;
2 Tons Bar Sheet Lead; 20 boxes IC TIN;
60 Hogsheads EARTHENWARE, assorted;
100 Kegs coarse POWDER;
90 Boxes Pipes, containing about 8 gross each;
25 Bags Wine, Phial, and Bung Corks;
20 Tons CORDAGE, including all sizes from 7½ in. Shrouding to 6 inch Rathne;
2 Tons Spunyarn, 2 and 3 yarn;
1 Ton Marline, Houseline, and Hamberline.

ALSO, IN STORE—

32 Puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, high proof and superior flavour;
300 Boxes Holland Geneva, 1 doz. ea. (fine flavor)
80 Bbls. Cargo BEEF; 20 bbls. PORK;
200 Bbls. Calcined Plaister;
60 Bbls. Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal and Middlings Flour;
3 Chests INDIGO, very superior quality;
200 Pieces Grey and White Cottons;
50 Bbls. ROMAN CEMENT;
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
City Bank Building.

Deals, Scantling, Sheathing, &c.

FOR sale at the Albion, Caledonia, and Portland Saw Mills, and deliverable to order:

1st, 2d and 3d quality	11x3 bright	Spruce Deals,	
1st, 2d and 3d	do.	9x3	ditto ditto,
1st and 2d	do.	7x3	ditto ditto,
1st and 2d	do.	7x2½	Battens ditto,

all of the best manufacture from Gang saws.

Also—SCANTLING for House Frames, of all sizes and lengths to order, with a constant supply on hand of

1x2 and 2x3 inch, various lengths,
3x3, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6 and 3x7 inch ditto, at very reduced rates: Refuse DEALS of all kinds.

Flooring.—2½ inch, 1½ do. 1 do. }

Lumber.

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

975,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
4,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
14,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
10,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
66,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
75,000 do. 1½ inch Spruce FLOORING;
135,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling ass'd.

ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER CAVITY.

August 3, 1838.

NOTICE

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

ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*

St. John, March 20, 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,

THOMAS REED, *Master,*

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

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

April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

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

April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

STEAM SHIP NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

Saint John, 6th March, 1840.

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.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

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

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

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

TO LET or for sale, at Wolfville, (Horton, N. S.) and possession given immediately:—that pleasantly situated Cottage, at the Village of Wolfville, together with the gardens, fields, stables, coach house, and other out houses, formerly owned by the Rev. John S. Clarke, and now owned by the Hon. John Leander Starr.

The situation of this dwelling is peculiarly delightful for a summer residence, being located in one of the most picturesque spots in Nova Scotia, remarkable for its healthiness, and overlooking the splendid scenery and headlands which skirt the Basin of Minas. There is an Icehouse, well filled, on the premises; and at the entrance to the grounds is a convenient lodge for servants; forming altogether a pleasant residence for a family from Halifax during the summer, being a convenient distance from the Capital, (a Coach passing the main road in view of the house daily), and the atmosphere dry and exempt from fogs.

To a purchaser, the terms will be made very easy, and the terms reasonable; or it will be rented for a year or more, at a moderate rent, to any careful and respectable family. Apply to ELISHA DEWOLF, Esq. at Wolfville, or to

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

St. John, July 10, 1840.

William Reynolds,

Bookseller, Stationer and Binder, West side Cross street, 4 doors from King street, St. John, N. B.

IMPORTER and Dealer in all kinds of Mercantile Account and other blank Books; Navigation and school Books by the most approved authors; Works in the different departments of Literature and science; Maps, Charts, and Nautical Instruments; Musical, Mathematical, and Philosophical Instruments Fancy Hardware and Cutlery; Fishing Gear; Steel Pens; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy Dressing Cases; Work Boxes, Desks, &c.

☞ Books imported to order.

J. M'LARDY'S

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

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

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

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

15th November.

Agents for the Chronicle.

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

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

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

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

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

DR. SCUDDER'S GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.

For Deafness.

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

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

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

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

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

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

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

Dr. Shubael Hewes'

Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

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

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

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

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

Jan. 4, 1839. A R. TRURO.

Auction & Commission Merchant.

W. D. W. HUBBARD, begs leave to notify the Public that he is prepared to transact any business that may be offered him, as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, and solicits from his friends a share of patronage in that line.—Office at present in Prince William street, over the store of Mr. E. L. Thorne.

N. B.—All persons indebted to him are requested to liquidate their accounts immediately, he being desirous of finally settling his former business as soon as possible. 10th July, 1840.

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.

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

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

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

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

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

RUM.—Ex *Brothers*, from Jamaica, 20 Puncheons strong and fine flavoured RUM.

Per *Volante* and *Rapid* from Berbice: 60 Puns. and 8 hogsheads (Warehoused) Rum; just received and for sale by

June 5. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

A new and valuable article called "American labor saving Soap."

THE subscriber has lately received from New York, a few Boxes of the above article, which he will sell at 12s. 6d. per box of 25lbs. each.—Printed directions accompany each box. Cash only.

19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

Scales, Weights, Stoves, Grates, Griddles, Staves, &c.

The subscriber is now landing, ex *John Kerr*, from Greenock:

60 SCALE Weights, 56 lb. each, adjusted; 25 ditto ditto, 28 lbs ditto; 40 ditto do. 1, 2, 3½, 7 and 4 ditto ditto; 12 Canada Stoves, 20 to 30 inches; 1 Cooking ditto, complete; 12 very handsome full register Grates; 104 Griddles and 264 Spiders, &c.

Also, ex *Pearl* and *Wm. Boothby*, from Norfolk: 30,000 first quality White Oak Barrel Staves.

All of which will be sold low for good payment.

May 29. WILLIAM CARVILL.

London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.

LANDING for the subscriber ex the brig Neptune, from London:—40 Casks each 3 dozen Barclay and Perkins *London BROWN STOUT and PALE ALE*, for sale low by

12th June. J. V. THURGAR.

Fishing Nets, Twines, Cordage, &c.

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

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

April 3. J. V. THURGAR.

STORAGE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to take STORAGE at a very low rate, in the Store now occupied by him, it being a very safe place in case of fire

May 8th. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED.—700 Pernambuco HIDES, (dry salted,) and 40 Firkins BUTTER.

May 29. CRANE & M'GRATH.

HAVANNA CIGARS.—10,000 very superior Havanna CIGARS, just received and for sale by

July 17. JAMES MALCOLM.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Begs leave to inform his friends, that he has received per ship Rebecca, Capt. Drake, from Liverpool—

AN assortment of Baskets, Sieves, &c. viz:—close, bottle, market, square and oval, covered and uncovered Ladies' fancy Reticule and fancy Work Baskets in great variety; Table Matts; hair and wire-Sieves from 6 to 14 inches; hair gravy strainers, Butter Prints, moulds and slices; Iron Wire sieves for coal cinders; also a few Willow Cradles. All of which will be sold low for cash, with his valuable stock of Hardware, Cloths, Plats, &c. &c. E. C. WADDINGTON.

No. 1 Merritt's Brick Buildings, Water street.

29th May, 1840.

Sugar.

EX *Jacinth*, from Porto Rico:—38 hhds Sugar, of best quality imported, for sale cheap by

May 29. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Just Received,

20 FIRKINS choice Cumberland BUTTER, (new)—for sale at No. 12 King street.

19th June. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

HIDES.—A small parcel of heavy Pernambuco HIDES; for sale by

July 17. CROOKSHANK & WALKER

☞ 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 those Islands are better than at Barbadoes.

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

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

REMOVAL OF Cabinet Establishment.

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

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

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.

N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

☞ Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Busines,

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

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,

Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

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

August 30. H. JACKSON.

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Rotsford 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 [illegible] bags—which they will warrant equal in qual[illegible] imported from the United States; and s[illegible] on reasonable terms for cash [illegible] ment, they trust they will [illegible] of the public patronage [illegible] call and examine for th[illegible]

August 17.

Superfine Whe[illegible] FL[illegible]

LANDING for the s[illegible] *Trade*, from Phil[illegible] quality superfine whe[illegible] red. For sale at ve[illegible]

Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Case of Thos. Purcell, sen't, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

French, German, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

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

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

There valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4 King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; Edward J. Smith, Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex-Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg Grand [illegible] Sowley, Digby (N. S.); [illegible]q; Amherst, Allan [illegible]odine, Mr. Thos. [illegible] Black, Sackville, K. C. Benjmn Baird, Druggist, [illegible]napolis; T. H. [illegible]ett, Hampton C. P. Jones, [illegible]getown; G. [illegible] Yarmouth.

Per 'British Queen' from London,

The Subscriber has received his usual SPRING SUPPLY—*consisting of*—

PIPES and Half Pipes of O. L. Particular Madeira Teneriffe and PORT WINES;
Ditto of Pale and Golden SHERRY, ditto;
Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks of Old Cognac BRANDY—"*Martell*" and other fine Brands;
20 Hhds. pale Hollands Geneva, first quality;
20 Casks London BROWN STOUT, each six dozen, quarts and pints;
100 Boxes London Mould and Dipt CANDLES, "wax wicks" in boxes and half boxes, for Family use;
100 Boxes hard Yellow SOAP;
20 Kegs S. F. MUSTARD;
4 Hhds. 40 cwt. No. 1. genuine London White LEAD; A few Bales best bleached CANVAS and Hemp CARPETING.

Per "Joseph Hamm," from New-York:

50 Kegs No. 1. manufactured Tobacco, 16 hands,
50 Bbls. superfine FLOUR, 20 bbls. navy Bread.

May 1, 1840. JOHN V. THURGAR,
corner of Duke and Water streets.

Sugar and Cod Oil.

13 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico Sugar. 20 Barrels Cod Oil, (in shipping order) received per schooner *Only Son*, lying in Hatfield's slip, and will be sold low from the wharf, by

May 26. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Business to York Point where he offers for sale LUMBER of all descriptions, at the lowest Market rate—Also, a few Hhds. bright SUGAR.

May, 8th, 1840. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

☞ A first rate Bellows top GIG with a set of Harness, for sale cheap. Apply as above.

Pots, Camp Ovens, Grates, &c.

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

600 POTS assorted from 7½ to 25 gallons;
270 Ovens and Covers from 10 to 17 inches;
210 Steak PANS with handles 8 to 10 inches;
6 BOILERS from 30 to 40 gallons;
100 Tea Kettles from 9 to 4;
40 Half Register Grates from 24 to 36 inches;
20 Whole do. do. from 32 to 40 inches;
20 Do. do. Bronzed do. 32 to 40 inches.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

April 24th. 1840.

New & Rich Paper Hangings.

The Subscriber has now a complete assortment of new and fashionable Paper Hangings, containing:

5600 Pieces,

Suitable for Parlours, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Halls, Entries, Chambers, &c. with

800 Pieces of elegant Velvet, and imitation Borders of every width and shade to match. Pieces of paper from 10d. upwards.

April 3. S. K. FOSTER.

N. B.—Further supplies expected shortly.

FALL GOODS.

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

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

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

Sept. 20.

Boot & Shoe Establishment.

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

Sept. 6. DAVID PATERSON.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins:"

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

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

April 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Oatmeal.

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

17th April.

SERVANTS WANTED.—An Experienced Groom, or one who understands the care of Horses,—Also, an experienced Cook can get a situation by applying either at Mr. Truro's Library, St. John, or Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. High wages will be given: none need apply without a good character. *10th April.*

Bleached Canvas, Nets, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber:

5 BALES superior Bleached Canvas; 3 do. Hemp Carpeting; 2 casks containing Herring Nets—sent to order.

ALSO—20 Puncheons very fine quality Retailing Molasses; A small lot of E. I. Company's Bohea TEA. JOHN V. THURGAR.

15th May.

VALUABLE WATER LOT, For Sale.

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

JOHN V. THURGAR,

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

GROCERIES.

Landing ex brig *Malta*, from Glasgow:

20 BAGS Barley; 4 cases Confectionary;
15 hogsheads Sugar;
2 Puncheons Golden Syrup.
55 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted,
1 Hhd. Bath Bricks; 1 do. Putty, in bladders,
6 Cases superior flavored Malt Whisky,
16 Bales and 1 box wrapping & writing paper,
13 Casks bottled Leith Ale; 1 case Citron Peel,
4 casks Soda; 1 package Black Lead,
100 Boxes pale yellow and white Soap.

*Ex James