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,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in Mr. D. M'Millan's building, Prince William Street

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

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

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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.

AUG.	R. SUN. S.	MOON.	H. W.
1 Saturday,	4 47 7 27	9 8	1 28
2 Sunday,	4 48 7 24	9 27	2 1
3 Monday,	4 49 7 23	9 48	2 41
4 Tuesday,	4 50 7 22	10 11	3 26
5 Wednesday,	4 51 7 21	10 93	4 22
6 Thursday,	4 52 7 20	11 13	5 33
7 Friday,	4 53 7 18	11 56	6 55

First Quarter 5th, 0h. 35m. morn.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 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: John Duncan, 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: W. H. Street, Esq.

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

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

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

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

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 Pickett, Kingston; Samuel Fairweather, Bellisle; David Burnham, Digby, N. S.; G. Bent, Bridgetown; Sternes Jones, Weymouth; J. Runciman, Annapolis; E. W. B. Wood, Yarmouth; J. D. Harris, Kentville, and by the subscriber.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, 2d July, 1840.

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.

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

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

☞ 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.

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.

Dr. Poett's Eradicator.

THE celebrity of this Medicine, in curing recent cases of Gonnorrhea, generally in 24 hours, and when the disease is of longer standing, there is no medicine so efficacious. There is no case of Gleet, Semival, Weakness, Fluor, Albus, &c. &c. wherein any preparation has been so uniformly successful in eradicating every vestige from the constitution. Warranted to contain no mineral substance. It is as pleasant as it is certain, and retains its virtues in any climate. For sale by appointment, at the Circulating Library, by

Feb. 21, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

Economical EATING HOUSE,
CROSS STREET.

ALFRED COLLINS begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced at his Establishment in *Cross street*, a regular EATING HOUSE, where gentlemen can be accommodated with Dinners, Lunches, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Hot Joints every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. Hot Soups at any hour in the day. Tea and Coffee morning and evening.—☞ Private Dining Rooms when required. *May* 15.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company having been duly organized, is prepared to effect Insurances on Houses and against loss or damage by Fire. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from Insuring in becoming Members of the said Company will please make application at the office of CHARLES GALLAGHER, Esq., corner of Market Square and Prince Wm. street, where the articles of association, bye-laws, rules and regulations may be seen, and the rate of Premium for Insurance ascertained. The Company will attend every day (Sundays excepted) from ten to three o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon any applications which may be made.

☞ A box for the reception of applications will be kept at the office.

St. John, Feb. 21, 1840.

KIRSOP & SONS,

Architects, Stonecutters, and Builders, from England:

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

Storage.

STORAGE to a moderate extent may be had in the subscriber's Brick Warehouse, which being fitted with Iron Doors and Window shutters, may safely be considered as FIRE PROOF. Entrance from Prince William street.

Feb. 7. JAMES T. HANFORD.

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

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

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

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

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

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

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.

Spring supply of Hats.

W. G. LAWTON, has received per *British Queen*, from London, 2000 Gents. Beaver, and 500 Gossamer Hats, of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices. May 22.

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.

Miscellany.

DIBDIN, THE SAILOR'S POET.

At a Dinner given to the Hon. Colonel Greville, by his Tradesmen, a short time since, a hand some subscription was made for the Poet, Dibdin, who now, at the age of eighty, is in great destitution. The following song—"*Gratitude*," or "*The Deserted Bard*," has been since written by the old Poet's own hand, to the air "O then protect the Hardy Tar." Our readers will doubtless peruse it with a melancholy interest, as it is in all probability, Dibdin's last effort:—

Britannia's Chief bade discord cease,
And war, subdued, retreated,
The sword of Justice fought for peace,
And peace, its conquest greeted;
The land rejoiced, save one lone Bard,
Whose harp now lays unheeded,
Or hung, unstrung, without regard,
Its aid no longer needed!

I've seen, amid the wintry blast,
Unsheltor'd and neglected,
With rainstay chafed, and sprung each mast,
A bark all unprotected;
While drifting on a dead lee-shore,
When loud the hail-storm patters,
On canvas, which no action bore,
A Flag now all in tatters!

And thus a drooping Bard, whose fire
In many a by-gone story,
Had power our warriors to inspire
With love of patriot glory!
His shipwreck'd store, his fearless eye,
With foiled attempt concealing
That poverty had drained quite dry
For him each former feeling.

Long beating up 'gainst winds and waves,
His course at hazard steering:
Past friends he counted by their graves,
No living messmate cheering;
Till dark the night, and loud the gale,
When hope on hope deceiv'd him,
With transport he descried a sail,
And hearts of oak reliev'd him!

Yes, hearts that loved old naval strains,
Averted present danger;
And when from friends no hope remains,
'Tis waken'd by a stranger!
Now war no more in accent rude
Fires fading recollection,
But strains ascend of gratitude
For succour and protection!

THOMAS DIBDIN.

FINAL CHARGE OF THE GUARDS AT WATERLOO.

'Up guards, and at them!' is one of those memorable sentences, standing for the symbols and representatives of great events, which like Cæsar's report, '*Veni, vidi, vici*,' and Nelson's signal, 'England expects every man to do his duty!'—have imprinted themselves, in capital letters, on the page of history, and been admitted among the memories of nations. At the sound, fancy sees the hill top on which death has sat like a crowned monarch thro' all the dreadful day of Waterloo, swarming with the life as of a sudden resurrection—and hears the answering shout, when the hurricane of war swept down its slopes, that tore into shreds the banner of France, and laid an empire in the dust.

The last charge of the British guards on the 18th of June, besides being, necessarily, rich in picturesque effect, is an incident of the most intense dramatic interest, as being the point of crisis in one of these great actions by which the destiny of nations is conspicuously moulded. But more than such incidents in general, it derives peculiar interest of its own from the circumstances by which it had been preceded. Perhaps, of all the fields on which British valor has ever made its most conspicuous displays, there never was one so remarkable as Waterloo for that peculiar characteristic of the national courage which distinguishes it from the courage of most other races of men, and singularly contrasts it with that of the nation which was its immediate opponent on the day in question; we allude to its constitutional quality of calm and patient endurance. A more gallant nation than France the sun does not rise on; but a Frenchman's valour is nourished upon its own action, and must be permitted to breathe itself, or it dies. It is better formed for brilliant achievement than silent resistance. With French troops, or any other troops than British, it may well be doubted if Wellington could have won the field of Waterloo; and part of his great merit consists in his perfect knowledge of the materials with which he had to work, and the entire confidence with which, since a system of tactics so desperate and trying seemed necessary to the success of his operations, he reposed on the unyielding constancy of the British soldier. Twenty times, during that dreary day, would his combination have been thwarted by the irrepressible impatience of men as gallant but more impetuous, under the irritations that goaded them almost to madness, and sounded more startling than trumpets to the charge. The battle of Waterloo was a continued succession of tremendous charges by the French columns on the British squares; and hour after hour did these gallant heroes, amid all the maddening excitements of the scene, stand to be mowed down on the spots where they had been placed, watering, unmurmuringly, with their blood, the ground on which a glorious harvest was about to be reaped, though they well knew that they should not be at the gathering. The duty of each exposed square was like the desperate one of a forlorn hope. 'When will we get at them?'—was the passionate cry of the Irish regiments, when death blew through their ranks, and their temper at times all but failed. 'The loss of individual regiments, under circumstances are maddening,' says an historian of this scene, 'was prodigious. One had 400 men mowed down in square, without drawing a trigger; it lost almost all its officers, and a subaltern commanded it for half the day.' Another, 'when nearly annihilated, sent to require support; none could be given; and the commanding officer was told that 'he must stand or fall where he was.'' Knowing the tremendous sacrifice of life that was going on, Napoleon calculated on wearying the British into defeat. Ever and again the masses of the enemy came dashing against the British squares, and were rolled back as from stone walls—but not without making fearful breaches in the living masonry, which were instantly and steadily filled up. Never was a state of inaction so dreadful and so dreary. Oh! for one blast of the bugle that should have broken that dreadful paralysis of the limbs of war, and sounded to the charge! And it came at length, awakening the myriad energies that had slumbered through all that long and desolating day, in one tremendous and irresistible burst of action, and gathering the hoarded vengeance of its weary hours into one vast impulse, beneath whose discharge a dynasty perished from the earth. It was after the Prussians had begun to debouche from the woods of St. Lambert, that Napoleon, seeing the day was lost, unless he could make an instant impression on the British front, led on his old imperial guard to the foot of the hill, behind whose crest the British guards lay couched like lions. Here he paused on the remonstrances of his staff, and Ney headed this last great venture up the hill. The hour was now come when the sleepy spell was to be broken, and the fearful nightmare, which had all day sat among the British squares, at length shaken off. Gallantly, amid showers of grape and cannister shot, the imperial guard swept on, and gallantly crossed the ridge of the hill. Then it was that the word of power went forth—'Up guards, and at them.' The tide of war which had flowed all day towards the British lines was rolled back: the cavalry came pouring in the track of the gallant guards; and the duke closed his telescope, and gave the final order for the whole British line to advance. When was ever order so exultingly obeyed? Wounds, and fatigue, and hunger were all forgotten. With their customary steadiness they began to cross the ridge; but nature had been strained to her extreme point of forbearance, and when they saw the French before them, a cry arose that seemed to rend the heavens. When silence again descended on that field, to sit there with his natural ally death, the stars to which Napoleon trusted had fought against him in their courses, as they did against Sisera of old—the eagles were low on the plain, from whence they never soared again, and the flag of the silver lilies was waving to the breeze of France.

(From the Toulonnais.)

ALGIERS, June 19.—We are uneasy on account of appearances, which indicate that the Arabs are meditating mischief. Masses of Arabs have been seen prowling in the plain, near the Massif. Abd-el-Kader's regular infantry and his red cavalry have been seen at Fondouck, and have joined Ben Salem, who is planning some treachery. The militia of the country assemble at night, and keep a strict watch. The troops in Algiers are likewise on the *qui vive*.

General Guingret, who commands the camp and the army of Constantine, has recently obtained a brilliant advantage, which is much spoken of here. The chief of the Aractas, who was forced to join the league by the Kabyles of Bougeia and by the Bey of Abd-el-Kader, has been so completely beaten by our troops, that in a fit of rage he cut off the Bey's head, and sent it as a present and a token of submission to General Galbois, at Constantine.

This evening the inhabitants are busily engaged in tracing the source of a report that had overwhelmed them with despair, until the *Moniteur Algerienne* had disabused them by announcing the successful return of our expeditionary army, as we make it a point to tell you everything, and to observe the strictest impartiality, we will give you the details contained in an unfortunate letter brought from Mousaia, as we are assured, but by whom we cannot discover. According to this letter Marshal Vallee broke up from his bivouac at midnight between the 14th and 15th inst., and made a forced march towards the Col, which he occupied. The Arabs, thinking he was going to Medeah, allowed him to get before them; however, 1,500 of their troops had time to reach the ravines between hillocks which skirts the high road and the mountains, so that they could not be observed from the high road. The Marshal having occupied the hillock, made the advanced guard march forward; as for himself, having taken a position whence he could observe every thing, he did not quit his post until he saw the baggage descend the hill peaceably; and after having seen a battalion of the 48th Regiment descend in its turn, he then joined the head of the column, having first withdrawn the troops which occupied the hillocks, thinking there was no further danger.

In an instant after those hillocks were abandoned by our troops they were occupied by the Arabs, who poured a violent discharge of musquetry against our rear guard, composed of Zouaves, Chasseurs of Vincennes, &c. Three times those positions were taken and retaken. Abdel-Kader's cavalry struck their infantry, who were not quick enough in mounting to the attack, with sticks; the confusion became horrible, in fact a butchery; they struck each other with their fists, being so close together that they could not use their arms. The sides of the hillocks were covered with dead bodies. Finally, for the fourth time the Arabs took possession of the ground, the convoy having passed, and our troops having no longer any interest in keeping possession. It is said that in this affair we have lost 153 killed, and 300 wounded. It is likewise said that when the Marshal sent off his despatch from Mousaia he did not know of the massacre of his rear guard. According to the same account, entire companies of the Zouaves had lost all their officers, and were led back by a corporal. We once more add, that we have doubts concerning this misfortune, which agrees so badly with the praises bestowed on Marshal Vallee in some letters which we have read.

ALGIERS, June 20.—We are really alarmed; all the troops are consigned. The drummer of the militia is waiting to receive orders.

3 O'CLOCK.—300 of the condemned soldiers are marching out, under the command of Col. Marengo. Since morning smoke has covered the Mitja, and still we do not know what the Arabs had left to burn; at every minute I could write to you, events succeed so rapidly, and the danger becomes imminent. The Arabs are in alarming force, and threaten our last asylum. It is the sword of Damocles which each person sees suspended over his head. The losses we have sustained for the last month in mowers alone amount to 100, and we call on the authorities to prevent such misfortunes.

Communications.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.

Sir,—A communication signed "A Catholic," having appeared in the veracious Courier of Saturday the 18th inst., grossly mendacious and false in the statements, I beg leave to submit for insertion in your truly independent Periodical, and to disabuse the Public, the proceedings of the evening of the 13th inst., adverted to by "A Catholic."

On Monday evening the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, a large body of Conservatives of this city to the number of near seventy, and their guests, sat down in Mr. Nethery's Long Room, Hibernia Hotel, to a substantial cold repast prepared for the occasion, in Mr. Nethery's usual superior style. Supper being over, the following toasts, prefaced by a few appropriate remarks, were put from the Chair, and drunk with loud acclaim.

1. The Queen—God bless her—May she ever bear in mind the Principles which placed the Brunswick Dynasty on the throne of these Realms.—Air. *God save the Queen.*
2. The Glorious, Pious, and Immortal Memory of William the 3rd.—*Battle of the Boyne.*
3. The Heroes of 1688—May the spirit of our Sires be ne'er extinct in their Sons. *Rise sons of William rise.*
4. The Hero of an Hundred Fights—The illustrious Wellington. *Wellington's Name.*
5. Sir Robert Peel—The hope and stay of Protestant England. *The fine old English Gentlemen.*
6. The memory of Frederick, Duke of York—The Soldier's Friend. *Duke of York's March.*
7. The Army and Navy of Britain—essentially Conservative. *British Grenadiers & Rule Brittania.*
8. Sir Harcourt Lees and the Conservatives of Ireland. *Rebels grow pale.*
9. Colonel Prince and the Loyalists of Canada—ever ready at their posts to exterminate Rebels and Sympathisers. *Briton's Strike Home.*
10. Our talented Governor Sir John Harvey—may prudence direct his steps. *Garryowen.*
11. The Mayor and Corporation of our City.—*Money in both Pockets.*
12. The memory of David McKinley, the brave Enniskillen, who discovered the ford of the Boyne for King William and his Army. *Dirge.*

TOASTS BY THE CROUPIER.

1. Prince Albert.—May he continue the good work he has begun—the cleansing of the Royal household, by removing some of the pestilential sycophants. *Sound the loud Trumpet.*
2. The Conservative Press of Great Britain and her Dependencies. *Lilibulero.*
3. The memory of Nelson, Abercrombie and Packenham—Heroes who died asserting their country's renown. *Dirge.*
4. All our absent Friends. *Here's a health to them that's awa.*

When the last toast was over, the President resigned the Chair at half past 11, and at a few minutes before twelve every individual left the room of their late rejoicing and festivity, delighted with themselves and each other. Not a drop of spirituous liquor was admitted into the room that evening; to the truth of which, I, as well as every person present, can make oath. How sore and annoyed Mr. Chubb's correspondent feels, because Protestants dare assemble to celebrate a victory which has secured, I say, secured to our country the blessings of true liberty and pure religion.—Look at miserable Portugal, Spain, Italy, Austria, Mexico, Peru, Brazil, &c. of the present day; all, all, the abodes of assassins and murderers, the hot beds of irreligion and infidelity. The idea of Roman Catholics leaving Ireland for these shores, thro' conscientious motives, is so ridiculous in itself as not to require a comment from me. To conclude, I strenuously recommend Mr. Cubb's correspondent, who writes so flagitiously and silly, to "nurse his wrath to keep it warm"; and I assure him that so long as Mr. J. Nethery affords the excellent accommodation he does, the Conservatives will continue to celebrate their festivals and in their own way! Your's &c.

A CONSERVATIVE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—I was much surprised upon my return after a short absence, to have put into my hands a number of the Sentinel, in which the Editor of that paper was pleased to insert a note of mine, in which for certain reasons I had requested him to discontinue his paper to me. As he has thought proper so to publish the said note with some insulting remarks, and a little more of the abuse which led to my sending it, I feel compelled to make a few observations on the subject, which you will oblige me by giving a place in your paper.

In subscribing for the "Sentinel" I wish the Editor of that paper to understand, that I acted upon the supposition which I confess has proved groundless enough, that a person who in Nova-Scotia had been the advocate of the Church, would still retain some attachment for the religion established in the Parent Land and in this country, even though he should change his quarters from that Province to New-Brunswick. Having myself resided a short time in Nova-Scotia, I was not unacquainted with the circulation of the Free Press then published by the present Editor of the Sentinel, among a very respectable portion of the inhabitants of that Province, and especially among members of the Church; and in fact I was always given to understand that it was indebted for its circulation to the communications made to its pages by some of the respectable clergy and other literary characters belonging to the Church of England. But time which changes all things has made a wonderful revolution in the sentiments of the renowned Editor of the Sentinel. Having discovered that radicalism had gained so many admirers in Nova-Scotia, the happy thought occurred to him that a Paper conducted upon similar principles would be very instructive and useful to the good people of New-Brunswick. I am quite surprised at myself that I have been content to swallow for so long a time his political effusions, and his abuse of the Church which I revere; and because I was compelled to renounce his paper, I must be provoked and insulted by his impertinent remarks, and the Church and Clergy again sentenced to his condemnation. I leave it to the Gentlemen of the Cloth to defend themselves against the gross calumniator, who in the very paper to which I allude, ventures to thrust upon the public his supposed remarks made on what he is pleased to denominate a Literary, but which might more aptly be called from his very learned remarks on the subject, a Geological tour. (Wonder how many of Dr. Gesner's Reports he thumbs out in the course of his perigrinations.) When he ventured into the Parish of some respectable Clergyman to collect slander, and pander to the tastes of his favourite and newly adopted party, by bespattering the fair names and upright characters of worthy men, and pronouncing the clergy of England wholly unqualified to be spiritual instructors to the people of this country. I know the Clergy of that Church are held in too high estimation in this Province to receive injury from such slander as this; and after all perhaps they are best consulting their own dignity, by utterly disregarding the calumny which from week to week is so industriously heaped upon them by the Editor of the Sentinel, but if they do not condescend to take any notice of such things, they are too gross not to be noticed by

A LAYMAN.

Sussex Vale, July 1840.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

John Gape's Commentaries on the Appropriations of the Session of 1840.

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Dear Mr. Editor.—I have read with great attention and equal satisfaction, the reply of His Excellency the Governor General to the address of the "Inhabitants of the town of Halifax," and am quite sure that His Excellency must have been reading and studying my humble Commentaries. There can't be a doubt about it; neither can there be the smallest doubt, that when he comes hither, he will co-operate with John Gape in effecting the reforms so much required in this Province. The passage to which I refer particularly is as follows—to wit (*vide ex officio.*) "That much may be done by yourselves for your own benefit is obvious. The imperfection of your judicial system—the necessity for municipal government—*the abuses which disgrace the administration of these resources which you (fools that we are!) believe to be devoted to public improvement*—these and other subjects are matters of vital importance to you." Mem. Wonder when the Governor General entertains such an opinion of the abuses of the public revenue and expenditure in Nova Scotia, where the different branches of the Legislature are not harmonious, and where mutual good understanding does not prevail among them.—what he will think of these abuses in this Province, where there is such harmony and mutual good understanding, that the expenses of the public service have increased 50 per cent in the last three years of harmonious responsible government! Mem. Wonder whether when he says "it is the duty of the representative of the Crown and of those who are responsible to him in the administration of affairs, to lead the way in improvement"—he means that it is the duty of every man in office to thrust his hand into the public purse, and haul out one his two thousand and another his one thousand, and another his twelve hundred, and another his five hundred and another his seven hundred and fifty? Can't think, but certainly if such should be his meaning, His Excellency cannot fail of being extremely delighted with the zealous and efficient manner in which our precious *responsibles* in this Province, have done their duty in this respect! It must be gratifying to the Governor General to see such *uncommon zeal* in the public service!

When I last set down His Honor the Speaker, and Mr. Chamberlain, I left them each with £400, as the amount of their share of the spoil. Please add £40 a piece as Commissioners for laying out streets in the Burnt district. The quotation is now £440. We shall find something more presently. But perhaps as Mr. Cameron one of the twelve worthies who *administer our respectable municipal government*, says about the Water Company,—"*that costs nothing, for the Citizens are to be taxed for it.*" Indeed they are taxed, and pretty smartly taxed too—every mouthful they eat and drink, and every stitch of clothes they put upon their backs is taxed—to raise the money to enable Wilmot, Partelow, and such like, to get their grabbings, and live in fine houses and drink their Champaigne, and sparkling hock and french brandy! Fine fellows they to sport Champagne indeed! We shall see what reform His Excellency effects in this needful particular.

Before I resume my Commentaries, I wish just to recapitulate that the appropriations as far as I have gone yet, amount to the following enormous sums, to wit,

Civil List	14,500
Executive	6,042
Legisiative	13,964
	£34,506
Deduct from this the salaries of the Judges, Crown Lawyers & Gov. Officers.	9,671
	£24,835
Compare with this, the total amount of Warrants paid by the Treasury in 1831, p. 16 Appendix to Journals 1832.	£29,608

From this comparison it will appear that the expenses of our Executive and Legislative departments alone, are now nearly as great as the whole public expenditure of the Province in 1831.

Another comparison may be useful. Last session £1273 were granted for the expences of the short Session held last year to pass the Foolish Fire Law: in 1830 an extra Session was held, the sum granted for the expences of which was £280—just one thousand less. Truly the Governor General is wanted with a vengeance to rectify "*the abuses which disgrace the administration of these resources, which we believe to be devoted to public improvements.*"

I come now to the Treasury Department! mem. Wonder if there has been any increase here? Can't say as yet! In 1835 a most admirable, clear, lucid, vigorous, well reasoned Address to the late King William was transmitted by our Assembly! Wonder, whether they have forgotten the purport of it? Can't say, therefore refresh their memory with a few quotations from it! "The Assembly are of opinion, they say in it, that some of the salaries chargeable upon Your Majesty's revenues are so far above those allowed other officers of great responsibility and of Provincial appointment, that the Assembly sincerely trust your Majesty will bring down the Salaries alluded to in such a degree as will comport with those paid for by the Colony, and they subjoin a schedule, to which they humbly beg reference."

"Schedule of salaries which are supposed amply sufficient considering the circumstances of the country."

"Commissioner of Crown Lands successor in Office,	£600
"Province Secretary's successor in office,	600

"The Treasurer of the Province (an office of great responsibility and labour) receives an annual salary of £600 currency, per annum, besides an allowance for a Clerk, office hire and contingencies of about £300."

This address was sent home in 1835; and when Messrs. Crane & Wilmot sent in their remarks upon Lord Glenelg's first dispatch, 31st Aug. 1836, they stated see their Report (printed) p. 21. "We are also instructed to call the attention of Government to the address of last year." From the foregoing extracts it would appear that nothing can be clearer than that the Assembly were of opinion that a salary of £600, with £300 for a clerk and contingencies was amply sufficient for the Province Treasurer; they were also of opinion late in 1836 that not only was it *then* sufficient, but that it would continue to be sufficient for years to come, for they wished the Crown at that time to particularize the reductions of salaries of certain officers in order that their successors to office may have due notice

"as to the salaries they shall receive," which were to be for the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Province Secretary the same as the Province Treasurer, viz. £600, and indoor establishment of office £200.

But within less than three years after they had succeeded in humbugging the Crown out of the Crown Revenues, they find that they have been all wrong; and that they have pledged the Crown to give salaries to the Crown officers which are utterly inadequate. The Governor's salary instead of £2500 currency, is raised to £3,500 stg; and that of the Province Treasurer, to keep pace with the allowance to Wilmot and Partelow has also been raised. Instead of being £900 as stated in 1835, the grants are as follows:

Beverley Robinson, Province Treasurer,	£750
Henry Whiteside, Clerk,	300
Stephen Humbert, Messenger,	150
Contingencies,	163
	£1363
Sufficient in 1835, 6 & 7,	900
Excess above enough,	463

Here there is nearly £500 more expended than was deemed sufficient three years ago for the department.

Mem. Wonder what it is which makes the Province Treasurer worth £150 more to the Province this year than he was last? Wonder whether any mere Clerk in the universe, is worth £300 for quill driving? What makes the Treasurer's quill driver worth double the salary of any Merchant's Book Keeper in town, for such persons seldom ever get more than £150? Is it right that the Treasurer's Clerk should have double the pay of the Custom House Clerks? or have a salary equal to what is stated in the schedule above referred to, as sufficient for the Auditor and Receiver Generals—gentlemen of such rank and standing in the Country, that one of them is a member of the Executive, and the other of the Legislative Council; that as much should be given him as was then thought sufficient for both Clerk hire and Contingencies? There is no knowing when the increase of the Department at St. John is to stop. In 1837 the expence of it amounted to £2671: being an increase in three years of upwards of £600! Mem. Wonder what makes the Treasury such a favourite in the Assembly? Can't say unless it be the connection between the Treasurer and Messrs. Simonds and Johnston! Some people will go great lengths for their relatives!

In the £2671 there are included items of £50 a piece for Isaac Woodward member for the city, and G. D. Robinson, the Treasurer's brother, and also a relative of Messrs. Simonds and Johnston, which deserve a passing remark. A year or two ago, Mr. W. Hubbard appraiser of Goods for Provincial duties, petitioned the Assembly for some allowance, to compensate him for his services. Mr. Hubbard happens to be brother-in-law to Mr. Street, member for Northumberland, who happens to be under the displeasure of the party for opposing the Civil List Bill, and surrender of the Crown Revenues.—Mem. Wonder whether his petition was granted? How can you ask such a question? No to be sure, it was rejected! But last year Messrs. Woodward and Robinson were appointed Appraisers of goods for Imperial duties! Mem. Wonder whether they petitioned for a grant? No! it was not necessary; Woodward had nothing to do, but to hint that he ought to get a share of the spoil as well as Partelow, and Wilmot, and Allen, and Hayward, and Brown, and Weldon, and Simonds, &c., and that a share would also be very agreeable to another relative of Messrs. Simonds and Johnston, and forthwith they were both booked for £50 a piece, altho' not a penny had been ever given before for the same service, and although so short a time before Mr. Hubbard had been refused a like compensation! Truly the Governor General is wanted to rectify these abuses!

Yours, dear Mr. Editor,

JOHN GAPE.

British News.

HOUSE OF LORDS—June 30.

THE CANADAS.

The *Duke of Wellington* having found it necessary to take into his consideration the constitution, resources, and acts of those provinces, particularly during the late war, and feeling the importance of those colonies to the influence and prosperity of this country, was anxious to make some observations to the house on the subject. He would advert particularly to the latter part of the noble viscount's address, wherein he stated that the present was the fitting time for carrying through the house a project such as his bill contained. In that he differed from the noble viscount. He did not think the time had yet come. He did not think this was a time to introduce such an experiment when they had hardly got rid of one rebellion, and certainly not of the irritation of feeling which it had occasioned. He knew he had the misfortune of differing from very many persons on this subject. He knew that there was a growing feeling in this country in favour of a separation from those colonies, and of our parting in amity with them. He believed those persons were mistaken. He believed the power of this country would sustain a great loss if it lost those colonies.—On that account it was that he warned the house not to pass this bill, unless it was sure, which he did not think it could be, that it would effect the advantages which were proposed. He thought their lordships over-calculated the advantages of such a union as was proposed. The fact was true, that they had no link in common but the mighty river which the noble viscount had adverted to. But their enjoyment of that depended altogether on this country. The noble viscount had altogether forgotten, however, that the navigation of that river could be settled by the plan adopted with regard to the navigation of the Mouse and the Rhine. If we secured to Upper Canada the free navigation of that river we would secure our own possession of Upper Canada for ever; and while we held Upper Canada we need not fear the loss of Lower Canada. Their lordships should not suppose that the present was the first time the subject had been brought under their consideration. With regard to the report of Lord Durham, he should only say, that it recommended the union of the five provinces. That was altogether impracticable. In the speech from the throne last session their lordships had been requested to take the subject into consideration. No bill, however, reached them. That which was introduced in the other house was subsequently withdrawn. (Hear, hear.) The noble duke proceeded to warn their lordships of the consequences of legislating in the manner contemplated by the government. By far the greater number of petitions which had been presented from Canada were against the union of both provinces. The noble duke then referred to the different despatches sent to Canada by the present government, all of them of different tendency.—Such repeated changes were most extraordinary for such a country as Canada, the cry of the people of which was for a *responsible government*. Give us, said they, *Lord Durham's flag, a responsible government*. (Hear, hear.) The inhabitants of the state of Glengarry were as good subjects as ever acknowledged a sovereign; their cry especially was for a *responsible government*. Give the Canadians that—let the government, in addition, secure Upper Canada—and there would be no fear of keeping the Canadas, still less necessity would there be for a junction of them. He could not but refer to the gallant conduct of the British arms in Canada at various times. In 1812, for example, they had nobly defended the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada against the whole force of the United States, yet those same troops were sent to the winds; the government at home did not co-operate with the loyal assistance it possessed in Canada—hence the present state of affairs. He entreated the government to pause before they went farther with the present measure, which was one of risk, and which he trusted he had shown. He begged leave to remind the government they were about to legislate for the Canadas by an assembly composed of three or four different nations and of many different religions. At all times such a step was hazardous, doubly so as respected the North American provinces. He again trusted their lordships would well consider the question, and in committee make those alterations necessary to render the bill less obnoxious, but he called upon ministers to consider the opinions of others in their lordship's house, and if ministers were determined to take the responsibility on themselves, in God's name let them do it. For his own part, according to his present opinion, he would say non-content to the present bill. (hear)

Lord Gosford said, from all the experience he had had in Canada, he could safely declare that the inhabitants of the lower province were loyal subjects and friendly to the government of this country. He confessed he was opposed to the present bill, because it saddled the heavy debt of the upper province upon the lower, which had incurred none. His honest and conscientious conviction was this, that the great body of the Canadian population were decidedly hostile to the present bill. (Hear.) He believed, in like manner, that there were many persons in Canada who would hail the pleasure of the union, because it might become a source of discontent, and profit to them. Such persons, however, formed but a small part of the general population. (Hear.) He did not deny but that the time might come when a union of the Canadas might be fairly attempted with a reasonable chance of success; but he was decidedly of opinion that the period had not yet arrived. He opposed the bill before the house because it was unjust, and founded on misrepresentation.

In the Commons, Mr. Miles asked whether any negotiations were going on for the renewal of friendly relations with the Shah of Persia? Lord Palmerston answered that despatches had lately been received from that court, and negotiations were pending; but at the present moment he could not enter into any statement thereon.

We regret to hear that her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta is very seriously indisposed. Sir Henry Halford is in constant attendance at the palace.

The Duke of Wellington.—On the late anniversary of the battle of Waterloo a very interesting medal, struck for the occasion by Messrs. Rundell and Bridge, and set as a ring, was worn by some of the distinguished guests. It is of the same size as that made to commemorate the Queen's marriage, and is executed by the same gifted artist Mr. W. Wyon, R. A. The miniature portrait of the great duke is exceedingly good.

Admiral Sir James Gordon has been appointed Lieut. Governor of Greenwich Hospital, an appointment which will, we think, give universal satisfaction to the profession and the public as a reward of distinguished gallantry and merit—*Herald*

Death of Lord E. Chichester.—The Newry Telegraph announces the death of the Rev. Lord Edward Chichester, rector of Kilmore, one of the richest livings in the gift of the Lord Primate, Dr. Beresford.

Some sensation was caused on Friday by the London house of Agency's dishonouring the drafts of the Commercial Bank of Manchester, and it is presumed the stoppage of payment is inevitable.—The event was not unexpected, as previous accounts from Manchester intimated the Bank under considerable discredit there.

The "interesting situation" of Queen Victoria appears to be no longer a question.

One of the Paris papers announces, on the authority of a letter from Constantinople, that the Turkish government is about to establish a representative legislature—a Turkish House of Commons.

The *Timber Duties Bill* has passed in the House of Commons, it has also been read a second time in the Lords, and committed.

Proceedings in Parliament.—The movements in Parliament during the week preceding the sailing of the Queen show how much Great Britain is benefitted by her colonies, and how necessary it is for her to watch them closely. Before the House of Commons Mr. Ewart brought the Sugar Question. The people of England have not only sunk twenty millions of pounds in making freemen, but are paying annually the interest of a hundred millions more in the enhanced price of sugar. Ignorant and improvident legislation for the West Indies will not soon be forgotten. Mr. Ewart wished to reduce the duty on foreign sugar from 63 shillings to 34 per hundred weight. In this case it seems to us that the Brazil sugars would go into Great Britain. Indeed, the sugar trade would be chiefly held by America and the French and Spanish colonies. By furnishing an abundant supply of free labour to the West Indies, cheap sugars could be obtained and slavery abolished. If free laborers had been introduced at £20 each head into the West Indies, England would not groan as she does, and her money would have been well paid.

Lord John Russell failed in the attempt to allow the emigration of Hill Coolies to the Mauritius by clauses in the Colonial Passengers Bill—but another measure for the supply of immigrant labour to the West Indies will be brought forward.

Mr. F. Kelly obtained leave to introduce a bill to abolish punishment of death except for treason and murder. There are now fourteen crimes punishable with death. A few years ago there were over two hundred. The Attorney General tried to have Mr. Kelly lay the bill on the shelf till next year, but he would not.

The clergy reserves bill had not yet passed the House of Commons. Lord J. Russel was to move on Monday, June 30, to go into committee on the bill, when he said he should propose an important alteration; but on Monday he postponed his motion to Thursday or Friday, and did not state what the alteration was to be.

Dreadful Fire in London.—About 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning the inhabitants of the neighbourhood of High-st. Shadwell, were thrown into the utmost alarm by the sudden outbreak of a fire on the premises of Mr. Drake, a baker.—Much time was lost before water could be procured, and the flames communicated to the private dwelling of Mr. Reynolds, proprietor of St. Andrew's wharf, which in a few minutes communicated to the warehouses and shipping. The flames extended to vessels lying in shore, it being low water—viz. the *Delight* of Glasgow; and *Dunchalton*, of Glasgow, laden with general cargoes, were totally destroyed. The *Elizabeth* was much damaged, and a large barge was also burnt. While the shipping was on fire, the flames on shore extended to the Globe public-house, in High-street: Mr. Lindens, Mr. King, in Globe street; Mr. Thompson, Mr. Aldridge, grocer; Mr. Hobles, and Mr. Morrisson's, all of which are entirely reduced to ruins, and about 12 others much injured. About ten o'clock the flames were so far subdued as to allay all fears, but the great confusion prevented farther particulars being obtained. Another account says, "We are not exaggerating in stating that twenty houses, if not more, consisting of warehouses, public houses, and private dwellings, have fell a prey to the devouring element. The fire originated in the bursting of a cask of whiskey in one of the vaults of M'Kenzie's wharf (which is a receptacle for Scotch and Irish whiskey) which ignited from a lighted candle, and before assistance could be procured the whole building was one entire blaze, and communicated to the surrounding houses."

Deplorable State of Trade at Birmingham. The Birmingham Journal says it would be impossible to give anything like a correct picture of the depressed state of trade and its consequences. The following facts are stated:—10,000 applications by working men and women, for free passages to Australia, have been made, and refused, within the last two months, at one Emigration office in the town. Between twenty and thirty good houses and retail shops are untenanted in three of the principal streets, and thousands of middle and small rented houses are unoccupied in every part of the borough. The walls are literally covered daily with auction bills, and a purchaser can hardly be found for either leasehold or freehold property. The brokers' shops are crammed with goods purchased at half the cost price. The pawnbrokers, being completely stocked, refuse any except what are termed best pledges. Thousands of mechanics are living on half wages, thousands on quarter wages, and numbers of creatures are sustained by means known only to the Almighty himself. Upwards of 300 applications were made to the Gloucester Railway Company for situations as guards, &c., within the last month. The poor rate is doubled, and numbers are leaving their houses to escape paying it. All is gloomy, and no one can see a prospect of improvement. In the midst of these symptoms of distress, there is an anomaly, of which the Journal confesses that it has, in vain, sought an explanation. In the outskirts of the borough, new streets are laid out, and houses are rising as if by magic, and all are occupied as fast as completed. A meeting of the merchants and manufacturers was held on the third of June, to take into consideration the state of trade and to adopt such remedial measures as might be suggested and agreed upon. A number of resolutions were adopted, among which were the following:—

5. That the business of the country cannot be conducted without the aid of the private and joint stock banks, and that depriving them of the right of issuing notes under proper regulations will increase the embarrassments of the community at large, but more especially of the agricultural classes and will tend very materially to reduce the current income of Government.

6. That this meeting earnestly disavows any wish or intention to promote the interests of any one part of the community to the injury of another, its only object being the just protection both of property and labor, and the general good of all classes.

7. That the following gentlemen, viz: the Chairman, Secretaries and Treasurer; Thomas Bolton, Esq., Charles Shaw, Esq., W. Chance, Esq., P. H. Muntz, Esq., H. Van Wart, Esq., Messrs. William Matthew, T. C. Salt, F. W. Harrold, and S. A. Goddard, be appointed a committee, for the purpose of communicating with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, and such other members of Parliament as they may see fit, and generally to take such steps as they may think proper to promote the above or any other measure, which shall render it obligatory upon the Government to exercise its power when requisite to supply an efficient and adequate currency.

8. That the committee do immediately communicate these resolutions to the large landed proprietors in this and the adjoining counties, and to proper parties in Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Sheffield, and other large commercial and manufacturing towns, and request their active co-operation in carrying the same into effect; and further, that they be instructed to prepare petitions to both Houses of Parliament, embodying these resolutions, to be presented at such time as they may think proper, and that the members for the borough and the county be requested to support the same.

The Jews—Palestine. A numerous meeting of the Jews was lately held in London, at the Great Synagogue, to take into consideration the means to afford protection to their brethren at Damascus, who at the last dates were still suffering persecution and great violence. Resolutions were adopted, expressing the necessity of a further interference on the part of the Jews in Europe, in favor of their persecuted brethren of Damascus; and that Sir Moses Montefiore be requested to proceed to Alexandria, in company with M. Cremieux, emissary of the French Jews, to represent the British Jews at the court of the Pasha of Egypt, and to defend their persecuted brethren of the East. The meeting was attended by Baron Rothschild, and all the wealthy Jews of the metropolis. A subscription of nearly seven thousand pounds was made at the meeting.

A letter from Jerusalem, published in the Hamburg Correspondent, says—

The building of the Protestant chapel proceeds rapidly. For the present a house is hired. The English church liturgy is translated into Hebrew, and printed, and the missionary Nikolayson performs divine service, with his assistant Pient. Of 400 Jews, 100 have embraced Christianity. An institution for converts has been established by the English Missionary Society, and a Hebrew prayer-book is to be published. The English Consul endeavors to engage the Jews to cultivate the land of their fathers, under the favor of Mehemet Ali, and considerable quantities of land have been purchased for foreign emigrants. It is said there is somewhere a Talmudic saying, that when there shall be 25,000 Jewish inhabitants in the Holy Land, the laws and regulations must be again enforced which prevailed when Palestine was a Jewish State. The Rabbis in Turkey are endeavoring to complete the above number by colonists, which, doubtless, will not be under the powerful protection of England. Some rich Jews in London and Italy intend to establish factories and manufactories in Jerusalem and some other considerable towns under the protection of England. The English Government has appointed a Vice-Consul at Jerusalem for all Palestine.

The King of the French has written an autograph to Queen Victoria, congratulating her on her escape.

We learn from Weimar that the Emperor Nicholas has addressed an autograph letter to the Queen of England, congratulating her Majesty on escaping from the attempt on her life.—*Galignani.*

Extensive Emigration from Germany.—For several days past the coach direct from Paris has brought us whole families of Germans on their way to Havre, where they are to embark for America. So considerable is the number of these emigrants that the ordinary vehicles from Paris to Havre were found insufficient to convey them.—*Dieppe paper.*

Death of Major Aglionby, M. P. for East Cumberland.—We regret to announce the death of Major Aglionby, which took place suddenly at Carlisle on Wednesday morning last. As he was entering the Court-house to preside at the sessions he dropped suddenly down, and expired instantly without uttering a word. He sat in the court on the previous day as chairman, and appeared in his usual health, which was excellent; and the very moment before his death he was speaking to a gentleman and exhibited no alteration in his appearance.

A clergyman of the established church, in the diocese of Elphin, has perfected a lease of thirteen acres for the use of the Roman Catholic priest; the clergyman is the Rev. Thomas Goff.

Lord Palmerston has erected a catholic chapel at Clifiony, and endowed the priest and his successors with a valuable glebe free of rent.

The horse which the Prince of Orange mounted at the battle of Waterloo, and which died not long since at the extreme age of 28 years and 7 months, has been stuffed at Brussels, by order of his Royal Highness, and the public have been admitted to see it.

The Pope is said—the fact is hardly credible—to have sold the Laocoon and the Apollo Belvidere to the emperor of Russia for nine millions of francs.

According to the *Constitutionnel*. Admiral Baudin has orders to attack and seize Buenos Ayres.

Her Majesty has recently presented to each of the clergy engaged in the ceremony of the royal nuptials, a copy of the Holy Scriptures, magnificently bound in purple and gold, as a token of her gracious favor.

Brussels, June 7.—The Queen of the Belgians was safely delivered this morning, at one o'clock, of a Princess. The labor was of very short duration, and the Queen and the Princess are going on well.

THE ARMY.

Lieutenant Lord Viscount Jocelyn, 15th Hussars, is appointed extra Aid-de-camp to Major General W. K. Elphinstone, commanding the Meerut division.

The 69th Depot at Nenagh has received an order to send a draft of sixty men to Cork, to embark for Halifax, and join the service companies.

Major Holmes and Dr. Chermside, 23d, are ordered to join head-quarters at Halifax.

Her Majesty has been pleased to elevate Gen. Sir Thomas Wiltshire to the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom as a reward for his services at the capture of Khelet, in the East Indies.

The number of non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal Artillery, in the garrison of Woolwich, is two thousand, and out of that large corps, there are only nine who were present at Waterloo.

The total strength of the army in Ireland is as follows:—Cavalry—6th Dragoon Guards, six troops of the 6th Dragoons, 17th Lancers, and four troops of the 12th Lancers, 1,050. Infantry—19th, 20th, 22d, 38th, 42d, 84th, 86th, 88th, 97th, and 99th; 28 Depots of ditto; total amount, 13,944; Royal Artillery, 827, Total, 15,841.

War-Office, June 19.—35th Foot—Lieut. Gen. Sir R. D. Jackson, K. C. B. from the 81st Foot, to be Col. vice Gen. Sir J. Oswald, dec. 38th Foot—Lieut. Gen. Sir J. Nicholls, K. C. B. from the 93d Foot, to be Col. vice Gen. Sir H. Pigot, dec. 81st Foot—Major Gen. Sir J. Waters, K. C. B. to be Col. vice Sir R. D. Jackson, appointed to the 35th Foot, 93d Foot—Major-Gen. Sir J. Douglas, K. C. B. to be Col. vice Sir J. Nicholls, appointed to the 38th Foot.

THE NAVY.

Portsmouth.—It is reported in the naval circles that the increase of pay (recommended by the commission) will take effect from the 1st of July next. Very extensive changes with respect to the pursers are also under the consideration of the Admiralty.

The following two-decked ships, similar to the Rodney, 92, are ordered to be built forthwith at the different ports, namely, Hannibal, 99, Irresistible, 90, Exmouth, 90, Lion, 90, and Prince Albert, 90.

Five and twenty ships of war are now under sail for the Chinese seas from England, and our colonial stations, and most of them have arrived at their destination ere this.

There are 530 officers with the rank of Navy Lieutenant who never served as such!

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JULY 21, 1840.

His Excellency the Governor General returned from his visit to Head Quarters, on Saturday last, accompanied by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey. The Governor General proceeded immediately for Halifax by way of Windsor, in the steamer *Nova-Scotia* which was chartered for the purpose.

Signior Blitz.—This truly wonderful and Prince of Magicians exhibited some of his astonishing acquirements in the Magic Art, for the first time in this City, to a numerous and respectable audience, last evening, at the Friary, in Horsfield street, among whom we observed the Hon. Judge Parker, His Honor the Master of the Rolls, Officers of the Garrison, &c. &c. The fame of this celebrated disciple of Thaumaturgus has attracted fashionable and crowded audiences in all parts of Europe and North America. It would be an endless task to attempt a description of all his metamorphoses and surprising performances;—what we should denounce as impossibilities, he puts in practice with the greatest ease, expertness and grace. He has attained the power of stealing the senses of an enlightened audience! Therefore to one and all we can only say, go and see!—Signior Blitz advertisement will be found in our columns.

Theatre.—Mrs. Preston made her first appearance this season, on Wednesday evening last, and was loudly greeted by a respectable audience.—Mrs. P. appears this evening as Elvira, in the admired Play of Pizarro.

ADDRESS TO MAJOR BROOKES.

At one o'clock, on Tuesday last, Lieut. Colonel Peters, attended by Major Robinson, Captains Payne, Jarvis, Drury, Smith, and Lieut. Foster, as the representatives of the several Battalions of St. John Militia, waited upon that veteran soldier Major Brookes, of the 69th Regt. at his quarters, and presented the following Address of the Officers of Militia of the City and County of Saint John, as the just expression of their sentiments with regard to him, and which we feel great pleasure in laying before our readers.

We understand that the gallant Major is about to retire from this Garrison, and will take his departure shortly for Great Britain.—In addition to this Address, we feel confident that Major Brooks has won the esteem of this community, and will carry with him the hearty good wishes of every respectable citizen.

To Major Robert Brookes, commanding Her Majesty's Sixty-Ninth Regiment, Commandant of the Garrison of Saint John, &c. &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., July 27, 1840.

Sir,—We the Commanding Officers, Field, and other Officers, of the Militia of the City and County of St. John, having been informed, that it is your intention to leave this Province, in a short time, for Great Britain, avail ourselves of the opportunity to address you—previously to your departure, in order that we may express the feelings of high consideration and esteem, which we unanimously entertain towards you.

The recollection of the very kind and flattering manner, in which, upon all occasions, you have evinced your disposition to encourage an harmonious, and a cordial understanding, between Her Majesty's Troops, and the Militia Forces, and of the many instances in which you have afforded highly useful instruction and assistance to the Militia, cannot fail of being cherished by us, with the liveliest gratitude.

Your arrival amongst us with the distinguished Regiment under your command, was a time of great anxiety—when two of our Sister Colonies were in open rebellion, and a powerful foreign neighbouring State, was bearing a threatening attitude upon our Frontier; at that time there being but one Regt. of Her Majesty's troops in the Province, and the Militia Forces of New-Brunswick being in a most undisciplined state, we hailed your landing with peculiar interest and satisfaction.—The threatened troubles are now happily at an end, and our fears, have in a great measure subsided, under the pleasing anticipations, that all difficulties will be satisfactorily settled, without recourse to the desperate alternative of War.

Should circumstances however render a resort to arms for the honor of the Crown, and defence of our soil necessary, we have much gratification, Sir, in declaring to you that we shall hail with great satisfaction your return, as that of an Officer the records of whose Country bear abundant testimony to his brave and noble bearing as a soldier; and of whom our own observation conveys unalterable feelings of the warmest regard for his private worth as a man, and his experience and ability as a Commanding Officer.

We most sincerely assure you, that in leaving New-Brunswick, you will bear with you our best wishes for your future happiness and prosperity; and we shall rejoice at all times to hear of your advancement; feeling confident that our Sovereign's favours cannot be more deservedly bestowed, than in conferring a marked approval of the highly creditable and distinguished conduct of yourself, and the gallant sixty ninth, under your command, during the time you have continued in this Garrison.

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves,

Sir,

with sentiments of the highest respect,

your most obedient

and very humble servants,

Benjamin L. Peters, Lieut. Col. commanding Regiment of Saint John City Militia.

George Anderson, Lieut. Col. commanding 1st Batt. Saint John County Militia.

Charles Ward, Lieut. Col. commanding Rifle Batt. City Militia.

Alles Otty, Lieut. Col. commanding Sea Fencibles.

Alexander Wedderburn, Major 1st Batt. Saint John County Militia.

George D. Robinson, Major 1st Batt. Saint John City Militia.

With the signatures of 116 Captains, Staff and Subaltern Officers, belonging to the different Corps of Militia in the City and County of Saint John.

[Upon receiving which, Major Brookes in his usual happy manner, tendered the following acknowledgment.]

St. John, N. B. 28th July, 1840.

Lt. Colonel Peters and Gentlemen—

I beg you to accept and to return for me to the Officers of the Militia of the City and County of St. John, my warmest acknowledgements and heartfelt thanks for the very flattering Address which they have done me the honour through you to present to me. No language of mine can adequately convey to you the pleasurable feelings with which I receive it;—It is, indeed, a proud occasion which offers to me one of the most gratifying testimonials a Soldier can receive—the honourable test of the approbation and esteem of a body of gentlemen, distinguished for devoted loyalty to our Sovereign, and, as I have had occasion to observe, possessed of strong Military feeling; and permit me to assure you, I shall ever cherish in my remembrance this valued tribute of your kindly sentiments and good opinion.

Desirous as I have certainly been of encouraging an harmonious and cordial understanding between Her Majesty's Troops and Militia forces, and of aiding to promote their efficiency, I cannot but feel that, in your partial kindness you have overrated my humble exertions in those respects; but I venture to express the hope that if the sphere of my utility had been commensurate with my wishes to be of service, I might have established a stronger claim to that esteem which you profess for me.

You have adverted Gentlemen to the period of my arrival among you, with the Regiment which I have had the honour to command, when the political horizon of this Province wore a threatening aspect, and indicated approaching troubles on your Frontier;—These have been happily averted, but had it been otherwise, and circumstances had called forth our active and combined services, I should have felt pride and confidence in acting in concert with the Militia of New-Brunswick, (knowing the material they are composed of,) and entertaining the full persuasion that one feeling only would have animated us; that of vising with each other in doing our duty to our common country

For the confidence and regard you have been pleased so handsomely to bestow on me, I feel deeply grateful; and I trust, that should occasion hereafter arise, (but God forbid that it should be on your own soil,) I may justify the former, and evince to you, that I am not altogether unworthy of the latter.

It now only remains for me Gentlemen to offer you the sincere assurance that I fully reciprocate all your kind wishes, and in bidding you farewell, I leave with you my fervent ones for your individual welfare and happiness; and while I indulge the hope that we may again meet I am anxious that you should believe that whenever fate or the chances of the service may hereafter call me, I shall never cease to reflect with the highest pride and satisfaction on the honour you have this day conferred on me.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

with sentiments of regard and gratitude,

your very faithful and obedient

humble servant,

ROBERT BROOKES,

Major 69th Regt.

The Commanding Officers, Field and other Officers of the Militia of the City and County of Saint John.

New Vessels.—Yesterday was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. W. & J. Olive, at Carleton, the splendid new ship *Belmont*, 968 tons old, and 930 new measurement. She is iron kneed and most substantially constructed, and is, we are informed, one of the best vessels ever built in this Province. The Belmont is owned by Messrs. S. Wiggins & Son.—*Gazette.*

A fine new copper fastened ship of 400 tons, called the *Hannah*, was towed into the harbour yesterday by the steamer Maid of the Mist. The Hannah was built at Granville, by Mr. James Young, for Messrs. Alexanders, Barry & Co., of this city.

This day a new ship of 360 tons, belonging to Messrs. Milby & Thomas, was launched from the ship yard of Mr. Tristram Ring, at Sand Point; she is called the *Duke of Wellington*, is copper fastened, and we understand is both in model and workmanship, a most excellent vessel, equal, if not much superior to any built in the Province.

We feel great pleasure in laying before our readers the following correspondence which has lately passed between their Excellencies the Governor General and the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.—It really gladdens our hearts to see attention at last drawn in high quarters to the vile, infamous and corrupt "abuses "which disgrace the administration of "those resources which are (erroneously) "believed to be devoted to public im-"provements:" it delights us beyond powers of description to see that the wickedness of the gentlemen of the Assembly and their servants, whether of high or low degree, has attracted the notice which it has long called for, and is about to be checked. We are quite convinced that the Province of New-Brunswick will long have reason to be thankful for the late brief visit of the Governor General, and that immense benefit will result from it, notwithstanding infinite pains were taken to prevent his Excellency seeing any thing or hearing any body except.——

"But see how brightly breaks the morn"!!

Government House,

Halifax, 16th July, 1840.

My dear Sir,—Adverting to the conversation I had with your Excellency, respecting a paragraph in your reply to the Address from the Inhabitants of Halifax, I beg in this manner to call it to your particular attention, namely the abuses which dis-"grace the administration of those resources which "you believe to be devoted to public improve-"ments."

This paragraph may be considered as conveying a severe imputation upon my Administration. I am aware that you could not have intended it as such, but it is due to myself that you should remove every ambiguity upon this point, in so important and public a document. I therefore have to request that your Excellency will take such measures as will remove any imputation upon my public conduct, which this document appears to convey.

I have the honor to be,

My dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) C. CAMPBELL.

His Excellency Charles Poulett Thomson, Governor-General of B. N. America.

Government-House,

Halifax, 16th July, 1840.

My dear Sir Colin,

I cannot comprehend how any one can pretend to affix a meaning to the expression to which you refer, different from that in which it was used, and in which you and I well understand it; but I am sure you will believe me when I say that nothing could give me greater pain than the possibility of its being tortured into such a meaning as that which called for your observations.

As you well know my object in making use of the words in question, was to express *my feelings upon the* ABOMINABLE SYSTEM *pursued by the Assembly with respect to Road Grants, by which, either by Law or Usage, they vote away large sums of money, in small amounts, for local improvements, under the authority of their own Commissioners, and with no audit by themselves*—a system which was perfectly incredible to myself, and I believe to every man in England, until it was brought under notice by yourself, through Lord Durham's Report. My complaint, therefore, was exactly the reverse of the meaning which is pretended to be given to it, namely, that the money is not, as it ought to be, *left under your control to be applied under your responsibility: a course from which, when it has been followed, the Province has derived so much advantage.*

I must say in justice to the many men of all parties who have conversed with me upon the subject of my answer, and upon this point in particular, that I have not heard the slightest doubt expressed by any one of them of the true meaning of the expression, and therefore I must suppose that those suggested to you have been the result of malice or violent party spirit.

However, from whatever motives, or in whatever quarter, they may originate, I am equally anxious to give them a contradiction, no less in justice to myself than to you, though I possess no other means of doing so than by requesting you to make what use you please of this Letter.

Believe me,

My dear Sir Colin,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. POULETT THOMSON.

Lieutenant-General

Sir Colin Campbell, &c. &c. &c.

Halifax, July 22.

James McNab, Esquire, was this day admitted and sworn in as a Member of the Executive Council of this Province,—a Mandamus for his appointment thereto, under the Royal Sign Manual, having been received by the Lieutenant-Governor, by the Packet which arrived on Monday.

We also understand that a Mandamus has been received, appointing John Morton, Esq. of King's County, a Member of Her Majesty's Legislative Council.

Downing Street, 3d June, 1840.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 30 of the 7th May, enclosing copies of twelve Addresses which you had received from various parts of the Province of Nova Scotia, strongly disapproving of the recent proceedings of a majority of the House of Assembly.

I have had much satisfaction in receiving so many and strong testimonies of the loyal attachment of the People of Nova-Scotia to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and of their high estimate and character of yourself.

I have the honor to be,

&c. &c. &c.

[Signed,] J. RUSSELL.

Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B.

Important Mail Arrangement.—A contract has been made, says the Commercial Advertiser, by the Post Master General for a Steamboat and Railroad Mail from New-York to Boston, via New London, Norwich, and Worcester, with a car on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, arranged as a travelling Post Office for a clerk of the department for receiving and assorting mails.

When the arrangement contemplated by the contract shall have been perfected, at least 200 Post Offices will receive their mails from New York, from twelve to twenty four hours earlier than they now receive them. The mails leave this city daily, Sundays excepted, at 5 p. m., in the steamboats Charter Oak and Norwich, and from Norwich are carried by railroad to Worcester and Boston. The mails through Great Britain, on the railways, are carried in the way above described, and the bags are left and received at the several Post Offices, by the operation of machinery, without the cars stopping a single moment.—*Sylvester's Reporter.*

The King of Hanover.—By a report made to the Legislature of New York, by Willis Hall, the Attorney General, relative to the title of the trustees of the Poultney Estate, to lands in Steuben and Alleghany counties, it appears that Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland and now King of Hanover, is one of the present acting trustees to that estate.—*Ib.*

Another Fisherman taken. Revenue schr. Rival Packet, arrived at Halifax 11th inst., one day from Cape Negro, with American fishing schooner Decatur of Portsmouth, seized for some alleged infraction of the laws.—*Boston Courier.*

Commodore Elliott. The Naval General Court-Martial, which convened at Philadelphia on the 4th of May last, for the trial of Commodore Elliott, found him guilty of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 6th, and 8th charges against him, and sentenced him to be suspended for four years, with a suspension of pay for the first two years.

The sentence has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy; but so much of it as deprived Commodore Elliott of his pay has been remitted by the President, thus rendering the sentence of the Court a mockery—virtually a leave of absence for four years, without loss of emolument.—*Ib.*

Fatal affray at Woodville, Missouri.—A serious affray occurred near Woodville, Missouri, on Sunday morning 28th of June. As we have learned the particulars from a gentleman who was at Woodville at the time. It seems that Col. D. Woodard, with his brother and a man named Glass, waylaid a carriage containing Colonel W.'s wife, and two other ladies, with a Mr. Frazier, a step son of W's. by his wife, and two or three small children. The first named party ordered the other to stop, and Col. W., immediately fired a pistol directly at the persons in the carriage, wounding one of the ladies in the cheek. Young Frazier then jumped from the carriage, and fired a pistol at Col. Woodard, wounding him badly in the face. With another pistol he lodged a ball in his body, which killed him instantly. The brother of the latter immediately shot Frazier in the back as he was returning to the carriage. Glass, in the meantime, had fled. A brother of Frazier, who was on horseback behind the carriage, now came up, when Woodard fired a gun at him, shattering his arm badly with buck shot. At the last accounts the Frazier who was first wounded was not expected to live.

One of the ladies in the carriage showed great presence of mind, by orderi[illegible] down. She then picked up a [illegible] dropped, and threatening to [illegible] Woodard's negroes, who had [illegible] duced him to let go, and then [illegible]

It seems there had been [illegible] standing between Col. Wo[illegible] which her children by a for[illegible] Fraziers, had taken part. A[illegible] been offered for the apreh[illegible] brother, who is now at large [illegible] prehended, and is in jail.—[illegible]

Harvest in the Susque[illegible] York Republican has the fo[illegible] port of the crops in that con[illegible] have heard, we believe the [illegible] with equal correctness to the [illegible] hanna Valley generally:

Harvest. The farmers in [illegible] busily engaged in cutting the [illegible] ing commenced at an unusua[illegible] hay, which is now nearly, if [illegible] is very abundant, much more [illegible] many seasons past. Rye, bu[illegible] to believe from what we hav[illegible] quantity and very inferior in [illegible] ed by the rust—the grains [illegible] ears not well filled, and this, [illegible] throughout all this region. [illegible] the slight exceptions of some [illegible] fly or rust, will yield a plenti[illegible] lity, quite equal in all likelih[illegible] Oats are good, but the corn [illegible] may, however, improve as th[illegible]

The village of Acayucan, [illegible] Vera Cruz, was nearly destr[illegible] of May. It commenced in the [illegible] ed the Church post-office, cu[illegible] house, the judicial buildings, [illegible] chives, and the holy apparat[illegible] whole damage was estimated [illegible]

From the Niagara [illegible]

We regret to state that [illegible] place on this frontier on a ve[illegible] from both sides of the river, [illegible] tisk their lives in a most dari[illegible] instance no less than three [illegible] the attempt to abandon the c[illegible] Surely the two governments [illegible] plan whereby this great evil [illegible] medied.

On Saturday last four Am[illegible] ed to this place from Fort [illegible] having crossed the river on a [illegible] two in a small skiff. On Tu[illegible] across; and we are informe[illegible] line the deserters from Buffa[illegible]

Several of the soldiers of [illegible] serted from Drummondville [illegible] last four of them attempted [illegible] plank a little below the Cliffo[illegible] of them reached the Ameri[illegible] three were drowned.

The farmers in this vicinit[illegible] of their hay harvest, and the [illegible] for securing it in good con[illegible] equal a fair average. A qua[illegible] been delivered in this town [illegible]

In about another fortnigh[illegible] for the reapers. This crop w[illegible] Barley and Oats are said to be [illegible]

From the Perth Con[illegible]

Fire.—Six Children burnt [illegible] head, it bec

presence of mind, by ordering her children to lie down. She then picked up a pistol which had been dropped, and threatening to shoot one of Colonel Woodard's negroes, who had seized the horses, induced him to let go, and then drove off.

It seems there had been a difference of long standing between Col. Woodard and his wife, in which her children by a former husband, the two Fraziers, had taken part. A reward of $1500 has been offered for the apprehension of Woodard's brother, who is now at large. Glass has been apprehended, and is in jail.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

HARVEST IN THE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY. The York Republican has the following gratifying report of the crops in that county. From what we have heard, we believe the same report will apply with equal correctness to the crops of the Susquehanna Valley generally:

Harvest. The farmers in this county are now busily engaged in cutting their grain, harvest having commenced at an unusually early period. The hay, which is now nearly, if not quite, all gathered, is very abundant, much more so than it has been for many seasons past. Rye, however, we are induced to believe from what we have heard, is deficient in quantity and very inferior in quality. It was injured by the rust—the grains are shrivelled, and the ears not well filled, and this, we notice, is the case throughout all this region. Wheat, however, with the slight exceptions of some partial injury by the fly or rust, will yield a plentiful crop of prime quality, quite equal in all likelihood to that of last year. Oats are good, but the corn is backward as yet—it may, however, improve as the season advances.

The village of Acayucan, in the department of Vera Cruz, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 8th of May. It commenced in the evening, and destroyed the Church post-office, curate's house, prefect's house, the judicial buildings, &c., with all the archives, and the holy apparatus and fixtures. The whole damage was estimated at $500,000.

From the Niagara Chronicle.

We regret to state that desertions are taking place on this frontier on a very extensive scale, and from both sides of the river. The deserters, too, risk their lives in a most daring manner, and in one instance no less than three men have perished in the attempt to abandon the colours of their country. Surely the two governments might concoct some plan whereby this great evil to both would be remedied.

On Saturday last four American soldiers deserted to this place from Fort Niagara, two of them having crossed the river on a plank, and the other two in a small skiff. On Tuesday two more came across; and we are informed that higher up the line the deserters from Buffalo are very numerous.

Several of the soldiers of the 93rd regt. have deserted from Drummondville. On Tuesday night last four of them attempted to cross the river on a plank a little below the Clifton House, but only one of them reached the American shore; the other three were drowned.

The farmers in this vicinity are now in the midst of their hay harvest, and the weather is favourable for securing it in good condition.—The crop will equal a fair average. A quantity of new hay has been delivered in this town at $8 per ton.

In about another fortnight wheat will be ready for the reapers. This crop will be an excellent one. Barley and Oats are said to be lighter than last year.

From the Perth Courier, June 26.

Fire.—Six Children burnt to death.—Under this head, it becomes our melancholy duty to record one of the most lamentable calamities that has ever yet fallen to our lot. On the evening of Saturday, or the morning of Sunday last, whilst Patrick Foley, of South Sherbrooke, and wife, were absent from home, and the house in charge of their eldest daughter, a girl about 15 years old, when by some unaccountable accident, the house and children were consumed by fire, and nothing left to tell the sad tale but a heap of ruins, ashes and bones. It must be attributed to a want of caution on the part of the unfortunate inmates, before retiring to rest—A FINAL REST! There had been a small addition made to the shanty at one end, in which the children usually slept, and as their remains were found immediately on the spot where the beds had been, it is inferred they slept on, unconscious of their danger—*the sleep of death!* The bereavement of the afflicted parents is beyond description, having their whole family, except a sucking babe, thus suddenly cut off. It is another awful warning to parents to be ever watchful.—Such vestiges of the remains as could be distinguished, were collected together and interred.

BIRTH—This morning, the Lady of H. Bowyer Smith, Collector of H. M. Customs—of a Son.

MARRIED

On the 28th inst., by the Rev. David Harris, Mr. Joseph Kenney, to Miss Eliza Burns, both of this city.

At Kingston, K. C. on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. E. Scovil, Mr. Philip P. Dann, to Hannah E., only daughter of the late Mr. Amos Perkins.

On the 9th inst. in the Parish church of Shediac, by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Mr. Solomon Trites, to Miss Ann Summers, both of the Parish of Moncton.

At Woodstock, on the 18th instant, by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. John W. Fox, of Southampton, county York, to Miss Maria Freeman.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Wm. Stratton, of the Parish of Perth, to Miss Nancy Bull.

DIED

On Friday evening last, 24th inst. Mrs. Martha Anderson, aged 21 years, leaving a kind and affectionate husband to lament his loss.

On Friday last, 24th inst., Mary Elizabeth, youngest daughter of John and Margaret Herrington, aged one year and six months.

On Saturday morning last, Edward, aged 1 year, second son of Mr. William H. Allan.

On Sunday morning, Rebecca Mary, infant daughter of Mr. Henry Hood, aged 7 months.

On Friday last, at Springfield, King's County, in the 59th year of his age, Edward G M. Scovil, Esquire, a respected and much valued inhabitant of that Parish—deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

At Granville, on Tuesday last, Harriet, wife of Mr. William Foster, and daughter of Mr. R. Calvert, of this City, aged 42 years; in full triumph of her redeemer:—Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

At Richmond Village, on the 22d inst aged 51 years, Mr. William Duance, a native of the Parish of South Petherwin, Cornwall, England.

On the 13th inst. at his residence in Hampton, Kings County, Mr. George Peabody Forester, in the 82 year of his age; leaving a large family and a number of friends to lament their loss.

At Oak Bay in the parish of St. David, on the 1st inst. Rebeckah, youngest daughter of Mr. William Chalmers, aged about 21 years.

At Fredericton, on Sunday last, John William, son of William J. Bedell, Esquire, aged 1 year and ten months.

On Tuesday the 21st inst., Marian M. infant daughter of Mr. James Willox, aged 2 months and 13 days.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. Arrived, 25th—schr. James Clark, Beck, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.
Brig *Chronicle*, Hentley, Windsor, plaster.
26th—barque Clarence, Betts, Liverpool, 45—J. Ward and Sons, general cargo.
Brig Napoleon, Calif, Philadelphia—D. C. Perkins, flour.
Sch'r Namshaung, Mathews, Baltimore, 13—wheat. St. Leon, Kent, Bangor, bricks.
27th—sch'r Mary, Gould, Norfolk—R. Rankin & Co. staves.
Diana, Garrison, Eastport, lumber.
Steamer North America, Brown, Boston, 2—J. Whitney & Co. passengers.
28th—Brig Alexander, Peers, Sligo, 62—Order, passengers & ballast.
Edwin, Gibson, London 72—order, merchandise.
Gipsey, Gordon, Philadelphia, order, flour, &c.
29th—schr. Britannia, Kinney, Halifax—oats &c.
30th—Ellen Bryson, Dixon, Greenock, 50—F. Collins, sugar and iron.
Schr. *Sir John Harvey*, Munro, Wilmot—cattle, butter and sheep.
31st—Brig Eleanor Jane, Fields, Boston, Robinson, assorted cargo.
Ship Frederick, Flemming, London, 61—S. Wiggins & Son ballast.
Coronation, Bradley, Savanna—J. Robertson, ballast.

CLEARED,

Ship Portland, Robinson, Liverpool, timber—Wm. Leavitt; Cora, Griffith, Aberhaven, timber and deals—J. M. Wilmot; Ayrshire, Pitt, Liverpool, timber—John Wallace; Delia, McNaughton, Cork, timber and deals—James. T. Hanford; Caroline, Kinney, Greenock, timber—Adam & Davidson.

Brig Wasp, Porter, Philadelphia, plaster—Master; Eglinton, M'Nulty, Ballyshannon, timber—John Wishart; Halcyon, Crosby, Demerara, deals—Mackay, Brothers & Co.; Alice Killam, Scribner, Bermuda, lumber & fish; James, Seymour, Nassau, fish & lumber, J. Wishart; Alexander, Pierce, Remouski, [Canada,] ballast.

Schr. Ion, Hammond, Halifax, deals and fish—Ratchford and Brothers; Enterprise, Nickerson, Ireland, deals—Ratchford & Brothers; Harp, M'Manne, Philadelphia, plaster; St. Leon, Kent, Portland, plaster; Vigilance, Staples, Bangor, Iron &c.

SHIPWRECK.—The barque Myrtle, Price, of and from this port, for London, out four days, was wrecked at Sable Island on the 19th ult.—crew and part of the materials saved, and taken to Halifax. The Myrtle was a fine new vessel of 282 tons, on her first voyage—owned by Messrs. S. Wiggins and Son, and insured in this City for £2800.

Spoken. 10th June, lat. 48, long. 41, brig Victoria, from Waterford, for St. John: 12th, lat. 48, long. 23, Ulster, from Belfast, for do.; 14th, lat. 51, long. 20, Juno, from Liverpool for St. John; 14th, lat. 45, long. 37, Home, from Sunderland for do.; 16th, lat. 44, long. 39, Clarence, from St. John, for Hull; 17th, lat. 44, long. 38, Martha, from Newhaven, (Eng.) for St. John.

Arrived at Quebec, 12th instant, barque Clyde, Reid, London.—Cleared, 2d, ship Queen, Huggins, Liverpool; 10th, Chester, Lawson, Liverpool; 11th, Albion, Valpey, Cork; 14th, Paragon, Swinford, and Emerald, Ellis, Liverpool.

Entered for loading at Liverpool. 2d July, ship Mary Caroline, Lawson, Quebec.—Advertised, Beverly, Brewer, do.

WARRES POINT, June 22.—The Brothers, Daniel, which dragged her anchors on the 18th instant, and grounded on Carlingford Bar, has been got off and up to this anchorage, apparently hogged.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale all that valuable and well situated Leasehold Property at the corner of Germain and Princess streets, the same embracing the Post Office, Circulating Library, Miss Martin's Seminary, and Sorlie's *Cool Retreat*; the premises may be considered new, and are in every respect in first rate order, and being also on the opposite corner from a Fire Plug about being laid down by the St. John Water Company, the Property is thereby rendered still more valuable. The unexpired Lease has sixteen years to run, at the nominal rent of £18 per annum—all improvements then to be paid for or the Lease renewed at the same rent. The Property is well finished, and consists of four Shops and eighteen Rooms, with every convenience attached thereto. Its central and commanding situation renders it one of the best Stands for Business in the city, and a most desirable place of residence. One half of the premises now rents for £125 per annum. The Property being so well known, a further description is considered unnecessary. Persons desirous of purchasing can call at any time and examine for themselves.

ALSO FOR SALE,

That very valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY next adjoining the above, being Lot No. 616, fronting 40 feet on Princess-street and running back 100 feet, butting on the property annexed to the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel—together with all the Buildings thereon, at present renting at £60 per annum.

Should the above Properties not be disposed of on or before TUESDAY the first day of September next, they will on that day be offered at Public Auction. For terms and further particulars apply to the subscriber on the Premises.

31st July, 1840. C. DAVIES.

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.—Cour. and Obs.

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.

CANVAS.

LANDING, ex *Clarence*, 5 bales Double bleached Whitehaven Canvas, for sale by

31st July. J. MALCOLM.

Tenders

FOR the erection of a small CHURCH, 30 by 40 feet, with a Chancel, at Cocagne, near Shediac, will be received during the month of August, by the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, W. Hannington and J. Long, Esquires. The Church to be built according to a plan and specification in their possession. July 31, 1840.

Glassware on Sale.

Per brig Edwin, from London, and now landing for the Subscriber:

30 CASKS well assorted GLASSWARE, containing Tumblers, Wines, Decanters, Cruet Frames, put up expressly for the Saint John Market. For sale by

31st *July.* JOHN V. THURGAR.

Canvas, Cordage, &c.

Landing ex 'Clarence,'

90 BOLTS Boiled CANVAS; 1 1-2 Tons Bolt Rope 1 3-4 to 3 inch;
7 Coils CORDAGE, 6 3-4 inch;
300 Ridge Tile. For sale by

31st *July* HENRY S. GAULT.

On Consignment, per 'Edwin:'

66 COILS of London made CORDAGE, assorted, from 12 thread to 5 inch;
20 coils 2, 3 and 4 yarn Spunyarn;
20 coils Manilla Rope, ass'd. from 2 to 3 inch;
320 Kegs London WHITE LEAD, 28 lb. each;
40 Kegs do. Red ditto; 40 do. do. Yellow ditto;
40 Do. do. Black ditto; 40 do. do. Green ditto.

The above is of very superior quality, and will be sold low if applied for immediately.

July 31. W. P. RANNEY.

Rum and Loaf Sugar.

150 PUNS. Jamaica, Demerara, St. Kits and St. Croix RUM; 30 Hhds. and Tierces Loaf SUGAR. For sale by

July 24. W. H. STREET.

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 repairs. 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.

Theatre Royal.

This Evening, (Friday,) will be performed the admired and Popular Play of

PIZARRO,

OR THE DEATH OF ROLLO.

Elvira. - - Mrs. Preston.
Rolla, - - Mr. Fredericks.

To conclude with the Admired Farce of

GRETNA GREEN.

July 31.

For A Few Evenings Only.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

At the Friary Room, Horsefield street,

On THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY Evenings, 30th, 31st July, and 1st August, and a Day Exhibition on the latter day at 2 o'clock.

Each performance will be entirely different.

SIGNIOR BLITZ,

From Moravia, the greatest and most laughable Professor of Physical, Experimental, Phylosophical, Wonderful, Laughable, Dancial, Surprising, Deceiving, HAUMATURGICS.

Has the honour to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, that he has arrived in this City from the United States and Great Britain, having performed with unbounded success in the former country for Five Years, visiting over twenty-five States; and in the latter for Thirteen years. For testimonials of abilities, he refers to the Public Press, and the following recotmendations of the English Nobility.

From His Grace the Duke of St. Albans.

Signior BLITZ has this evening performed his numerous and very ingenious tricks of art before the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans and a numerous circle of friends, and afforded them much amusement and astonishment. *Suffold Lawn, Cheltenham, Sept. 2d, 1833.*

ST. ALBANS.

From the Most Noble Marquis of Stafford.

I very willingly express the satisfaction the performance of Signior BLITZ has given to the party who witnessed here his superior dexterity and surprising ingenuity, this evening. His talent was agreed to exceed any similar instance recollected by those present. *Trentham, Sept. 3d, 1840.*

STAFFORD.

From the Right Hon. Lord Lyttelton.

Signior BLITZ performed at my house on the 23d Sept., 1829, before a numerous and respectable company; and I have no hesitation in stating, that the ingenuity and dexterity he displayed, excited the surprise, and drew forth the applause, of every one present. *Hagley, 24th Sept., 1829.*

LYTTELTON.

From the Rt. Hon. Lieut. General Sir Hussey Vivian, Bart.

I have seen Signior BLITZ, and was much amused by his performances and art. *Dublin, Feb 22d, 1832.* VIVIAN.

☞ The Amusements will consists of a variety of beautiful

ILLUSIONS.

During the Evening Signior Blitz, will introduce VENTRILOQUISM, by holding a conversation with *Eight Persons.* To conclude with the DANCE OF SIX DINNER PLATES, to music—Dancing Waltzes, Reels, and Quadrilles,—Together with a great variety of entertainments, as expressed in Bills.

☞ Doors open in the Evening, at half past 7, and Performance to commence at 8 o'clock: Admission 2s 6d—Children half price.

☞ Tickets for sale at the Circulating Library.

St. John, N. B. July 29.

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.

☞TO SMOKERS.

The subscriber has this day received per schooner *Banner*, from Boston:

20 BOXES very best Havana CIGARS,—*Cutter's* Brand; 20 boxes do. do. do. *Manuel Amores* Brand.—The above were selected by a *judge* of the article, and are offered for sale by

July 21. J. MALCOLM.

New Lunch House.

JAMES SORLEY respectfully informs the respectable portion of this community, that he has opened a LUNCH HOUSE in Princess street, adjoining the Post Office, where every attention will be given, and the smallest favor kindly acknowledged. JAMES SORLEY.

July 24.

FOUND a short time since, a sum of money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying the expence, on application to

July 17. T. COLLINS.

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.

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.

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.

Received,

Per schr. "Mary Wetherall" from Quebec, and for sale by the Subscribers.

69 BBLS. Prime PORK; 10 Barrels prime Mess PORK:
40 Barrels Prime BEEF; 10 do. do. Mess do.

WILLARD, BUCHANAN & CO.

June 5, 1840.

POWDER! POWDER!

The subscriber offers for sale, hourly expected per *Neptune*, from London:

100 QUARTER Barrels Blasting Powder, 40 Half barrels ditto, 50 half ditto F ditto, 20 Quarter ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto IF ditto, 20 half ditto HF ditto, 12 quarter ditto HF ditto, 8 quarter ditto Cannister ditto.

The above will be sold "to arrive."

May 29. JAMES MALCOLM.

Bank of British North America.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half-yearly dividend of fifteen shillings sterling per share, will become payable on the shares registered in the Colonies on and after the 3d day of August next, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks as announced by circular to the respective parties.

The dividend is declared in sterling money, and will be paid at the rate of Exchange current on the 3d day of August, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

The Books will be closed preparatory to the Dividend on the 19th day of July, between which time and the 3d day of August, no transfers of shares can take place.

By order of the Board.

G. B. ATTWOOD, *Sec'y.*

London, 3d June, 1840.

Oysters.

JUST received, and only 3 days from the beds, a supply of Shediac Oysters, which may be had by the barrel, bushel, peck, or otherwise, on immediate application at the *Hibernian Hotel.*

July 10. JAMES NETHERY.

WANTED—An active BOY at the Hibernian Hotel. JAS. NETHERY.

July 24.

TO LET—From the first August next, the Upper Flat of a House in Charlotte street, calculated for a small family.—For further particulars enquire of

ASA BLAKSLEE.

July 24. *King's Square.*

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 affected 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.

BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN

Royal Mail Steam Ships,

Of 1200 tons and 440 horse power.

Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.

BRITANNIA, - Captain HENRY WOODRUFF
ACADIA, - " ROBERT MILLER.
CALEDONIA, - " RICH'D. CLELAND.
COLUMBIA, - "

For Liverpool, G. B.

THE BRITANNIA will leave Halifax for Liverpool, G. B. on Monday the 3d August. For passage, apply at the Office of

S. CUNARD & CO.

The ACADIA will be despatched from Liverpool G. B. for Halifax and Boston on the 4th of August.

Halifax, 18th July, 1840.

Alloa Ale! Alloa Ale!!

THE subscriber has received, consigned to him per ship *Sophia*, 100 Casks ALLOA ALE, of a superior quality, which he offers for sale.

July 24. GEO. YOUNGER.

Forty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS some evil disposed person or persons did during last night, cut the Halliyards of the Flag staff or Pole at the *Hibernian Hotel*, Church street, and carried away an Ensign hoisted thereon, (which had inadvertently been left flying in the night,) and also broke several panes of glass, to the great annoyance of the proprietor.—The above reward will be paid for the detection and conviction of the person or persons guilty of the base transaction. As the halliyards could not be reached without raising a ladder of 30 feet, the boldness of the perpetrators must have been very great, and affords another instance of the negligence and uselessness of the City Watch.

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, 21st July, 1840.

Boards, Deals, Shingles, &c.

400,000 FEET (Superficial) bright Deals: 200,008 feet White Pine Boards; 250,000 do. Merchantable seasoned Pine ditto; 200,000 do. Clear do. do.; 100,000 do. Refuse do. do.; 250,000 Merchantable spruce Boards and Plank; 150,000 Scantling, different dimensions; 200,000 sawed Pine Shingles; 50,000 sawed Cedar ditto; 100,000 Rift pine and spruce ditto; 300,000 Laths of superior quality.

ALSO—4 Shares Nova Scotia Steam Boat stock. The above is offered for sale by the subscriber at lowest market rates for cash or approved paper.

July 24 JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

REMOVAL.

W. NETHERY respectfully begs to acquaint the gentlemen of this City that he has removed his Establishment to that stand in the *Albion House*, Church street, recently kept by Mr. Reagan. It is newly fitted up, and he can promise those who will favour him with a call, good accommodations and genuine Liquors.

Lunch, Lobsters, and all the luxuries of the season always on hand.

☞ Those gentlemen whose names he has in his books, will confer a favour by calling and having them erased. June 12. 2m.

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.

GENERAL

Printing Establishment,

Smith's Brick Building, South side of the Market Square.

THE Subscriber having imported several fonts of new Type, together with Printing Press and other materials, begs to inform his friends and the Public, that he is now prepared to execute every description of Printing.

June 26. ROBERT SHIVES.

TO LET—*And possession given immediately:*—

THAT very desirable Dwelling House and Premises fronting on St. James' street, recently owned and occupied by Mr. Gould. Apply to E. DEW. Ratchford, or

25th June. J. T. HANFORD.

1st July, 1840.

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

300 BOLTS CANVASS—bleach Nos. 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7;
15 Chains, close linked, from ¾ to ½ 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 Ratline;
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.

No. 12, King-street.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, &c.

The subscribers have just received per ship WARD, Masters, from Liverpool:

5 BALES containing 50 dozen Griffin's real prime cast steel Scythes, from 40 to 48 inches;
1 cask containing 60 dozen Sickles, (ass. sizes,)
1 cask containing ship Scrapers, shoe Thread, &c
20 dozen Shovels.

In store—Received per late arrivals:

150 Boxes Mould Candles; 30 do. Dipt ditto,
200 Ditto Liverpool Soap; 12 cwt. black Pepper;
25 Ditto London Blue and White Starch;
20 Ditto Glazed and Figured Pipes,
2 Bales Bed cords; Bales Wrapping Paper,
20 cases *Taylor's* London Pale Ale;
40 cases and bbls. *Barclay & Co.'s* London Porter,
100 Whole, half, and quarter chests Gunpowder, Hyson, souchong and 'Clifton's' Teas;

With an extensive stock of Wines and Spirits, in bottle and on draught, wholesale and retail, cheap for cash or approved paper.

19th June. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

New-Brunswick House,

No. 1, King Street.

The subscriber has received ex ships *Brothers* and *Ward* from Liverpool, *British Queen* and *Neptune* from London, his spring supply of fancy and domestic DRY GOODS, as follows:

BLACK, blue, and medley super. Broad Cloths, Albert ribbed Trowser stuffs; Plain and ribbed Buckskins, Cassimeres and Tweeds; Plain and printed Moleskins, linen Drills and Bed Tick, Osnaburgs. Dowlas and Diaper, White and Grey Shirting, Regatta stripes and shirts, Checks and Homespuns, Fine and superfine Irish Linens, Damask Table cloths and covers, Printed calicoes and Muslins; book, jaconet, mull, and swiss mull Muslins; Moussline de Laine and rich sewed Muslin Dresses, in variety; sewed and tambored lace and muslin Collars and Capes in great variety; silk, lace, kid and cotton Gloves, all sizes; blond & gimp Laces and Quillings, Ribbons in great variety; Plain and figured Gro de Naps; plain, printed and figured Saxonies; plain and figured Merinos; a superior selection of crape, Thibet-wool, filled centre and Indiana SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS; Coronation silk Velvet; Brighton and Lama ditto, worsted and cotton Velvet, white and red Flannels, Blankets and Baizes.

1000 Pairs Ladies' and children's prunella Boots and Shoes; 50 dozen Ladies' Tuscan, Rutland, Rice, Dunstable, Devon, Tissue, Berlin, and Palmetto BONNETS; Children's ditto ditto; 20 cases Gentlemen's black and drab Beaver and Gossamer HATS, as low as any in the city; plain and embossed silk and satin stocks; worsted, cotton, and India Rubber Braces; German silver and Britannia metal tea and table spoons: Cutlery and small wares, Trimmings, &c. &c &c.

The subscriber, in offering the above Goods to the Public, feels confident that from the quality, together with the low price he is now selling at, will ensure him a share of the public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

☞ *CASH and CASH ONLY.*

No second price, nor Patterns cut.

19th June. JAMES BOWES.

Iron, Anchors, &c.

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

3300 BARS common IRON, ass'd. from 1 inch to 4 inches by ¼, 1¼ to 4½ by ⅜, 1½ to 4 by ½, 2½ to 4 by ⅝, 2½ to 4 by ¾, 2½ to 4 by 1, ½ to 5 square, ⅝ to 3 round.
3000 Bars refined IRON, well assorted,
200 bundles round ditto, from ¼ to ½ inch,
40 ditto Plough Plate Iron,
40 ditto SHEET IRON, No. 22 to 24,
50 boxes TIN PLATE, assorted,
25000 Bangor '*Lady*' SLATES,
300 bags Spike Nails, from 4 to 10 inches,
50 Kegs Wrought Nails, 6d'y to 30d'y,
600 boxes SOAP, 56lbs each,
200 gross Tobacco Pipes: 2 cases sewing Thread
28 ANCHORS, assorted, ¾ to 12 cwt. each,
12 CHAINS, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch,
3 Dozen Frying Pans, 1 to 7,
13 ANVILS, assorted, from ⅜ to 2¼ cwt.
12 Smith's VICES, assorted,
50 bbls Irish PORK: 20 casks LARD;
40 bales BACON, very fat,
30 boxes Candles, dipped, 12s.
20 ditto White SOAP, (Belfast) 56lb. each,
100 coils CORDAGE, assorted,
4 cases CAST STEEL, assorted, flat & square,
1 ditto German do; 3 do. L. Blister ditto,
6 bales Canvas, 1 to 7; 120 bundles Oakum;
40 bundles Iron Wire, 1 to 12,
60 tons best ORREL COALS.

ON HAND:

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

April 24. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Paints, Anchors, Chains, &c.

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber:

6 CASKS Raw OIL; 60 tin cans Boil'd and Raw OIL, 2 to 5 gallons;
4 Tons No 1, London White LEAD;
1 " Hull do.
½ " Black Paint, ½ do. Yellow;
1 " Putty, in bladders, 7, 14, and 21 lbs.
1500 fathoms short linked CHAIN, (proved) from from ⅝ in. to 1½ inch.
30 Kedge Anchors, from 3-4 to 5 cwt.
2 Dozen timber Crow Bars;
2 " Gin Wheels, assorted sizes;
8 " Ship's Scrapers, 8 do. ships' Mops with handles, 12 doz. Log Glasses, 14 & 28 sec.
1 " 1-2 Hour Glasses; 1 do. 1 Hour;
4 " Log Slates, 4 do. patent Binnacle Lamps;
18 " ground Paint Brushes, assorted sizes;
12 " long handled Tar Brushes;
10 " Signal Lanthorns, ass. sizes, 10 do Cooks do.
138 Coils Marline, Houseline and Ratline,
2 Dozen water laid deep sea Lines,
8 " " Hand Lines,
10 " Log Lines; 20 do. Roping & sail Twine,
10 " 18 lb. Codline; 1 Ton Oakum.

St. John, 12th June. W. ROBERTSON.

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, Hats, &c. &c. E. C. WADDINGTON,

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

29th May, 1840.

RECEIVED

Per ship "Atlantic:"

70 TONS English IRON; 2½ Tons small CHAIN; 1 ton Sock Plates;
168 Gross Tobacco PIPES.

10th *April.* WM. CARVILL.

Cotton Batting.

20 BALES of a very superior quality, for sale, cheap for cash only, by

19th June. S. K. FOSTER.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

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

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

Market Square, April 3, 1840.

On Consignment,

Ex *Neptune*, Miller, from London:—

200 BARRELS ROMAN CEMENT, 100 casks, 304 doz. *Barclay & Co.* Brown stout, 2 years old,
100 cases Schiedam Geneva, (12 bottles each)
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins,
6 casks Bryant & James' India Rubber OIL BLACKING; 2 cases Hats;
7 casks Epsom Salts; 3 do. Purified Epsom do.
6 cases assorted Pickles; 6 do. do. Sauces,
1 ditto East India Curry Powder, (real Abdal Gunney); 3 cases Windsor Soap;
1 case Patent Sedlitz Powder; 3 casks Mustard;
25 Hogsheads BRANDY & GENEVA,
1 Pipe, 1 hhd. superior Sherry (Pale & Brown)
30 cases Champagne, Sherry, and Woodhouse Marsalla.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance.

5th June. W. P. RANNEY.

Geneva, Wines, &c.

Landing, per *British Queen*, from London, and *Integrity*, from Liverpool:

14 HHDS. GENEVA; 18 tons CORDAGE, assorted,
35 Pipes and hogsheads Madeira, (*Blackburn's,*) Port and Sherry Wines,
17 Cases *Taylor & Co's* PALE ALE,
38 Cases and casks *Barclay's* BROWN STOUT,
50 boxes White and Blue Starch,
3 bags Pepper; 2 chests Indigo,
18 Tons refined IRON, ass'd; 200 bolts Canvass,
3 Bales containing Lead Lines, Log ditto, and Deep sea ditto, sail Twine and Roping ditto, Bed Cords, &c.
1 box containing Ensigns and Union Jacks,
88 Boxes Dipt Candles.

Which will be sold low by

May 1. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

Pig Iron, Pork, & Chains.

THE subscriber is now landing ex *Odessa* and *James Lewis*—100 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron; 50 barrels Irish Pork: 4 tons Chains, assorted, 3-8 7-16 and 1-2 inch; 1 case coloured Threads.

19th June. WILLIAM CARVILL.

The Undersigned

Has received by various recent importations,

60 HHDS. BRANDY; 30 do. Geneva,
50 Puncheons RUM,
36 Hhds. Edinburgh Ale & London Brown stout,
12 Puncheons superior Malt Whiskey,
2 Ditto fine Cambleton Ditto,
20 Casks, 3 dozen each, Edinburgh Ale,
150 Do. 4 doz. ea. London Pale Ale and Br. stout,
1 Puncheon very choice Old Rum,
16 butts, 17 hhds. 16 quarter casks Brown and Pale sherry Wine,
Hhds. rich and dry Lisbon and Bucellas

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 correctnese 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 Ulsers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

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

BALDNESS.

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

DR. SCUDDER'S

GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.

For Deafness.

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

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

Dr. Scudder has numerous certificates, but hesitates to publish them, as he considers them unnecessary to so truly valuable an article as the Acoustic Oil. Its immense sale is the fairest proof of the estimation in which it is held. It is presented as a public blessing, enabling the aged parent to mingle in conversation with his children, and to reply to 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.

April 24, 1840.

W.G. LAWTON.

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

SILKS, SATINS, Bombazines, and CRAPES; Orleans CLOTHS, Saxony and Victoria Twills; Mousseline de-laines, Parasols and Umbrellas; A great variety of Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS; RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and SHAWLS; Netts, Laces, Edgings and QUILLINGS; Tweeds, Buckskin and Broad CLOTHS; Gents, plain and Fancy STOCKS; Muslin Worked Trimmings and COLLARS; A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, all warranted in good condition; Printed Cottons and FURNITURES; Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS; Regatta Shirtings, Homespuns and Checks; Plain and Fancy Moleskins, and Sattinetts; A variety of fancy Trowser Stuffs and Vestings; MUSLINS of all kinds, with a general assortment of small wares of every description; the whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Expected from London daily, per *British Queen*, Fifteen Hundred Gents. Beaver and Gossamar HATS.

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. Matheson, 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.

SAINT JOHN

Soap & Candle Manufactory.

The Subscriber offers for sale cheap for Cash:

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

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

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

January 10. H. S. GAULT.

Commercial Bank Stock.

10 SHARES Wanted, payable in Cash on transfer.

March 20. MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.

SHOE STORE.

Spring Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES.

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

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

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

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

S. K. FOSTER.

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

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

April 3. A. R. TRURO.

RUM.—Ex *Brothers*, from Jamaica—20 Puns. strong and fine flavored RUM,

Per *Volante* and *Rapid*, from Berbice, 60 Puns. 8 hhds. (Warehoused) ditto. Just received and for sale by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

22d May.

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.

Lumber.

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

95,000	feet seasoned clear Pine	BOARDS;	
74,000	do.	do.	do. two inch PLANK;
114,000	do.	do.	Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000	do.	do.	do. two inch Plank;
76,000	do.	do.	Spruce Boards;
15,000	do.	1½ inch Spruce	FLOORING;
35,000	eighteen inch	SHINGLES;	
65,000	twenty-two inch	shipping	ditto;
11,000	feet superior seven inch	SIDEING;	
84,000	feet Pine and Spruce Scantling,	ass'd.	

ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

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

27 CHESTS Congo TEA; 8 do. souchong Tea; 40 barrels superfine FLOUR,

20 Bbls. Corn Meal, 30 do Watson's navy Bread,

65 " Irish Prime Mess PORK;

86 half do. Planters do.

250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;

300 Boxes SOAP—60 and 30lbs each;

15 Kegs superior Mustard.

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

October 4. H. S. GAULT.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

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

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Dec. 27, 1839.

The Subscriber offers for sale:

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

April 10. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers—

30 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR,

20 Bbls. Pale Seal Oil. (sup. article,)

100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,

10 Bbls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,

100 Bushels small White BEANS.

Jan. 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Valuable Land for sale.

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

Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 3, 1840.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

PER brigs *Brothers*, from Jamaica, and *Jacinth*, from Porto Rico, landing for the subscriber: 50 Puncheons High Proof Jamaica Spirits; 30 hogsheads very superior Porto Rico Sugar; 20 Puncheons prime retailing Molasses. For sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

May 22. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

TEN HHDS. of the above (selected from a large lot,) received per schooner *Fame*, lying at North Market Wharf, will be sold while landing.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

15th May, 1840.

18 BOXES NARROW AXES, for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON.

15th May.

NOTICE.

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

ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*

St John, March 20, 1840.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,

THOMAS REED, *Master*,

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

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

April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

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

April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

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.

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: Cumming, (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

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.

10 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 0 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.

On Consignment,

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

1,800 Kegs White LEAD;

25 do. Spanish Brown Paint,

25 do Imperial Green, do.

25 do. do. do. of 14 lbs each,

25 do. Yellow Paint,

25 do. Venetian Red. do.

20 Hhds. Putty in bladders; 30 hhds. and half hhds Boiled Linseed Oil, 30 hhds. & half hhds. Raw do. 11 Casks Paris White; 7 Casks Pipe Clay, in squares—with a quantity of Vegetable SOAP; patent Palm do.; patent Palm Candles, &c.

17th April. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins":

13 BALES Irish BACON; 76 boxes diped Candles; 40 do Irish yellow SOAP.

10,000 Lady States', [illegible] Countess, ditto.

1 Cask slating NAILS; 45 bbls Coal TAR;

2 Tons Oakum; 1 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 Clark, from Boston:

10,000 very superior Havana CIGARS, in quarter boxes. These cigars have been three years in bond. For sale by

May 22. JAMES MALCOLM.

☞ The balance of J. M.'s spring importations hourly expected from London and Liverpool.

☞ NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

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

REMOVAL OF Cabinet Establishment.

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

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

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,

CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

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

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

☞ Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Busines,

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

16th *March.* S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL, Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

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

August 30. H. JACKSON.

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Superfine Wheat Flour and Tobacco.

LANDING for the subscriber, ex the schr. *Fair Trade*, from Philadelphia:—40 bbls. superior quality superfine wheat Flour, in Bond if preferred. For sale at very low prices by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

19th June. *Corner Duke and Water streets.*

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 unneccessary for me to say aught, as I believe the Life Medicines are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, wea