THE

Weekly Chronicle.

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The Chronicle,

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Weekly Almanack.

December.		R. Sun.	S. Sun.	S. Moon.	H. W.
28	Saturday,	7 36	4 29	0 40	4 59
29	Sunday,	7 36	4 29	1 44	6 3
30	Monday,	7 36	4 29	2 41	7 19
31	Tuesday,	7 36	4 30	3 51	8 25
1	Wednesday,	7 36	4 32	5 3	8 49
2	Thursday,	7 36	4 33	6 5	9 88
3	Friday,	7 36	4 34	7 2	10 23

New Moon, 4th. 4h. 41m. eve.

Public Institutions.

Bank of New-Brunswick.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.-Director next week: R. F. Hazen, Esq.

Commercial Bank.—Henry Gilbert, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: James Whitney, 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: John Robertson, Esq.

New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.—John M. Wilmot, Esq. 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.

Miscellany.

JOHN SMITH'S LETTERS TO UNCLE JOSHUA DOWNING.

The only authentic history extant of the Late War in our Disputed Territory. New York.

LETTER VIII.

Which containeth an account of the close of the war—the great rejoicings at Smithville, on the return of Sargent Johnson's company, and the getting up a public dinner in honour of the Smithville detachment.

Smithville, Down East, in the State of Maine, April, 20, 1839.

Dear Gineral Morris—You can't think what rejoicings there is in Smithville. The war in our disputed territory is all over; and Sargent Johnson and his company and my son John has got back, and nobody killed, and only one wounded, and that's poor Billy Wiggins, that had his leg broke by the moose that my son John told about in his last letter. The company is all as hearty as bucks, and look as well as they did when they went away, only they've got their clothes wore out pretty bad.

They got along here yesterday noon. We was setting to the table and jest a finishing our dinner, and my wife was jest a saying, "Oh, dear, I wish I knew what was become of poor Johnny; we hain't heard from him for nigh about a fortnight, and I am afraid something has happened to him;" and she hadn't more than got the words out of her mouth when all to once we heard a terrible cracking and a roaring, like a platoon firing at a muster. We all jumped up and run to the door, and looked out one way and 'tother, and as soon as we looked away up to the top of the hill, we see Sargent Johnson's company jest beginning to march down; and the smoke of their guns was rolling away over their heads, where they had jest fired a salute to let the folks in the village know they was coming. As soon as we got out to the door my son John see us, and he sprung out a little one side of the company and jumped up on to a great rock, and took off his hat and swung it round and hoorah'd like a house a fire. At that my three boys next to John, they turned to, and they hoorah'd as loud as they could bawl; and then they sot out and run up the hill like young colts, and when they met the company they run up to John and tried to shake hands, but John never turned his head to the right nor to the left, but marched straight ahead like a soldier. Sargent Johnson had give 'em their orders before, not to stop for nobody nor nothin', but march straight forward with heads up, right through the village, clear to the tavern, and there he would dismiss 'em.

When they got along down against our house, my wife was all of a didder, she wanted to get hold of John so. She sot out to run right to him, and called out to him, "John, oh, John, ain't you going to stop?"

But Sargent Johnson shook his head at her, and called out to his company, "head up, keep time!" and they marched right by us straight as loons. Old grandfather by this time had hobbled out to the door, and stood leaning over his staff, and when he see them march by so straight without stopping or looking one way or 'tother, says he—

"Ah, that looks military. How that company has improved in discipline since they've been gone! Why, they march as well as British regulars, and seems to me John holds his head up and steps the best of any of 'em."

We stood and watched 'em till they got clear up to the tavern, and then they wasn't so far off but what we could hear Sargent Johnson give off the word of command.

"Halt; front face. Make ready; take aim; fire." When they'd let go their broadside, Sargent Johnson made a speech to 'em, and thanked 'em for their bravery and good conduct while they'd been gone, and told 'em if ever their country was in danger again, he hoped they'd always be ready to go at a moment's warning and fight to the last drop of their blood, if it was necessary, to keep off thieves and trespassers, and all sich like. And says he—

"Now, my brave feller soldiers, I bid you farewell, and take leave of you, as Gineral Washington took leave of his feller soldiers when he got through the revolutionary war. I've read it in his life, and I feel as if I wanted to cry every time I read it. Now I'll stand here, and I want you all to come round one arter another and shake hands with me, and that'll wind the business up."

And they all marched round one arter another and shook hands with Sargent Johnson, and then he told 'em they was dismissed, and would carry the thanks of their country with 'em the longest day they lived. As soon as they was dismissed, John turned and run right down towards our house full chisel. We was all out doors waiting for him, and sich a time as there was when he got there, I guess you never see. Sich a flocking round him and shaking hands, and sich a hugging among the children, it beat all nater. My wife, she couldn't help kissing him, for all he's sich a great boy, most seventeen years old. When the first hug among 'em was over, we all went into the house, and old grandfather he hobbled along and went into our house tu, for all he's so lame he hadn't been in before for nigh upon six months. My wife she flew round John like a hen that's found a lost chicken. She got hold of his arm and leaked in his face, and says she—

"Now, Johnny, hain't you been shot no where? Seems to me you look kind of pale and thin; I'm afraid you ain't well."

John said he never felt better in his life, and as for being shot, he hadn't come any wheres nigh it but once, and that was when they took the logging camp.

"Well, John," said old grandfather, "did you mind, my boy, what I told you, not to be in too much of a hurry to fire? Did you keep your fire back till you got up so near the enemy you could see the whites of their eyes?"

"Why, as to that," said John, "we kept our fire back till we got as fur as we could go, for we got clear to the outer line of our disputed territory, and stood on it, and hollered, but there was no enemy there. We couldn't see the whites of their eyes nor nothin' else of 'em. So we let drive over into their own territory, hit or miss; and then turned about and went back to the fort."

"Well, that was well done," said grandfather; "it showed your spunk, any how; and proved that you wasn't afraid of the enemy, let him be where he would"

"Well, now John," says I, "my son, I want to ask you one question, if there's room enough for me to get in a word edgeways. And that is, how is it you got through this war so soon down there to our disputed territory, and got along with it without any more fighting? Somehow or other, it seems to me it's cooled off dreadful quick; I don't exactly understand it."

"Nor I neither," said John; I don't exactly understand it myself. Some say it's all owing to Gineral Scott. They say he's been down to Augusta and talked to Governor Fairfield till he got him nigh about as cool as a cowcumber. And then he writ some letters to Governor Harvey of Newbrunzick, and coaxed him to let the matter drop 'till the United States should have a chance to talk along with old England about it a little, and see if they couldn't settle the hash. But some say they don't think Governor Harvey would a minded what Gineral Scott said, if he hadn't heard about Sargent Johnson's company being down there so near the line, and cutting up sich shines among the loggers. And he might have heard our guns, too, when we fired over the line, and thought it was best for him to keep out of the way and be quiet. At any rate, I guess, between Gineral Scott and our company, that war is put a stop to for one while. They say Gineral Scott is a master feller to talk to folks and keep 'em from fighting; but if they will fight, they must look out, for he'll put it into 'em jist like old Gineral Jackson."

While we was talking Squire Bean come in, and said the folks over to the tavern thought it was best to get up a publick dinner for Sargent Johnson and his company, and wanted to know if I wouldn't jine 'em. I told him I was perfectly willing to, for I believed the boys deserved a good dinner as much as any set of fellers ever did. So he went back to the tavern, and they concluded to go right to work and get the dinner ready for to-day.

Says I, "John, what a pity 'tis Gineral Scott didn't come round this way from Augusta, so as to eat this public dinner with us."

"They say he never does sich things as that," said John; "he never stops any where to eat public dinners, and never goes *round* to do any thing; but let his business be what 'twill and where' twill, he always goes straight to it and *does* it."

"Well," says I, "I think that's about as good a way as any, arter all."

There was considerable of a bustle over to the tavern last night and this morning, cooking and getting the dinner ready; and we let two of our gals go over and help 'em. John offered to go over and help about it, but I told him, bein' the dinner was goin, to be given in honour of him and his company, it wouldn't look well.

"Why," says he, "father, who cares for looks? looks is nothin'—behaviour's all."

I told him, as to behaviour, he stood very well on that score, but still I thought he better not go over till dinner was ready.

Accordingly, to-day about twelve o'clock, they blew the horn over to the tavern, and that was the signal that the dinner was ready, and so I and John walked over. There was about fifty collected there to eat the dinner, and we all marched into the hall where the table was sot, and it was enough to da any one's eyes good to look at it. A better dinner a body couldn't hardly wish to see, even on thanksgiving day. There was biled salt beef, and pork and potatoes and cabbage, and pots of baked pork and beans, and baked Indian puddings, and fried pork and eggs, and pickled cowcumbers, and punkin pies, and fried sassages, and soused tripe, and roast spareribs, and stewed apple, and butter, and cheese, and hot bread, and cider, and I don't know what all.

Squire Bean was president of the table, and he made Sargent Johnson set down at his right hand and my son John at his left, and the rest of the company along next to 'em, and we spectators sot round the rest of the table.

So we all sot down and fell tu and eat as hearty as bears. Them victuals didn't stand no more chance afore us, than the British would afore Sargent Johnson and his company, if they'd a met 'em. Arter we got through eating, Squire Bean says,

"Now we must have some toasts. Now bring on the jugs of cider and the tumblers.

We are most all temperance folks up here in Smithville, and don't drink much of any thing stronger than cider. So they brought on five or six gallon jugs full of cider, and a tumbler apiece for about three quarters of us, and the test of us had mugs. Then Squire Bean says—

"Now, gentlemen, please to charge for my toast."

So we poured out the cider all round, and got all ready, and then Squire Bean got up and says he—

"Now, gentlemen, I give you the memory of one of our feller soldiers that's been wounded in the cause of his country, and by that means prevented from jining with us on this festival occasion. I give you the memory of Billy Wiggins—a leetle apt to go off too quick, but always good spunk, and as ready to put it into the British if they don't let our disputed territory alone and quit stealing our logs, as I am to pour this cider down my throat."

At that we took a drink round and then give three cheers for Billy Wiggins. And then Squire Bean says—

"Now, gentlemen, please to charge for Sargent Johnson's toast."

We poured out again and got ready, and then Sargent Johnson got up, and says he—

"Gentlemen, I give you the memory of Sir John Harvey. He wasn't a bit civil perlite in his letter to Gineral Scott, calling of him his dear friend, and all that, for if it hadn't a been for Gineral Scott, we should a given him the most confounded licking that ever he had."

At that we begun to give three cheers for Governor Harvey, but Squire Bean sung out to us to stop, and told us not to give 'em to Governor Harvey, but to Gineral Scott. So we give three rousin' cheers for Gineral Scott. Then Squire Bean told us to please to charge for a toast from John Smith the tenth. This was my son John, setting on the left hand of the cheer. I felt a little uneasy for fear John might not get through it very well, for he never had done sich a job afore; but when we got ready, John sprung up and looked as sharp as he did that night he listed to go to the war, and says he—

'Gentlemen, I give you our disputed territory; a most capital place to get pine logs, to ketch moose, and to teach the British how to *toe the mark*.

Then we give three cheers for the disputed territory; and Squire Bean told us to please to charge for Mr. Jonathan Downing's toast. So we poured out and got all ready again; and Jonathan Downing got up, and says he—

'Gentlemen, I give you the British loggers on our disputed territory. They have to knock under, whenever the Yankees come among 'em; there's no mistake about it. But about one thing, we must give in, that they can beat us a leetle. We ain't slow at pork and beans, as we have proved at our dinner here to-day; but we must acknowledge, that them loggers sometimes *make the beans fly* a leetle faster than we do.

At that we hoorah'd, and give three cheers for the loggers, beans and all.

There was a good many more toasts before we got through, but it's got so late I hain't got time to write 'em off before the post goes. We had a very good time, and got through about two o'clock, and cleared out for home. There wasn't nobody intoxicated, for all we dreaned the cider jugs pretty close. So I remain your old friend and subscriber,

JOHN SMITH, ESQUIRE.

THE SEA BOY'S FAREWELL.

Wait, ye winds, till I repeat
A parting signal to the fleet,
Whose station is at home;
Then waft the sea-boy's simple prayer,
And let it oft be whispered there,
While other climes I roam.

Farewell to Father, reverend hulk,
Who, spite of metal, spite of bulk,
Shall soon his cable slip?
And, while the parting tear is moist,
The flag of gratitude I hoist,
In duty to the ship.

Farewell to Mother, first-rate she,
Who launched me on life' stormy sea,
And rigged me fore and aft:
May Providence her timbers spare,
And keep her hull in good repair,
To guard the smaller craft.

Farewell to Sister, lovely yacht;
But whether she'll be match'd or not,
I cannot now foresee:
May some good ship a tender prove,
Well found in stores of truth and love,
And take her under lee.

Farewell to George, the jolly-boat,
And all the little craft afloat,
In home's delightful bay:
When they arrive at sailing age,
May Wisdom give the weather gage,
And guide them on their way.

Farewell to all in life's rude main,
Perhaps we ne'er may meet again,
Through stress of stormy weather;
But summon'd by the board above,
May harbour in the port of love,
And all be moor'd together.

EPIGRAM BY LEIGH CLIFFE, ESQ.

Beneath the moon's soft silvery shade,
Thus to a maid her lover said:—
"What shall I call thee, sweetest love?
My Goddess—Angel—Soul—my Life;
My Rose—my Heart's ease—Turtle-Dove?"
"I'd rather far be called your Wife,"
She cried—and closely, fondly prest
Her blushing cheek upon his breast.

The Turkey.—For all the purposes of domestic use, the turkey is one of the most important fowls. According to Buffon and others, there is but one species; and, in this country, there are only three varieties—the copper, the white, and the Norfolk black. The first has long been held in great esteem; the second is remarkable for its delicate whiteness, contrasted with its red head; and the third, having been crossed with the large Virginian turkey, is now considered our finest breed. The wild turkey, from which the domestic breeds are derived, is a native of America, where it may still be found in the remoter parts of the north, though the numbers are fast diminishing; and it will probably become, at no distant period, extinct, as the dodo has in the African islands, and the cock of the woods, as well as the Bustard in Britain. The bird was probably introduced into this country from Spain, soon after the discovery of America; since Tusser, who lived in the reign of Henry VII., represents it as a common dish, together with pig, goose and capon. The turkey did not reach France quite so early; the first intelligence we have of it in that country being at the nuptial feast of Charles IX., in the year 1570. They have since been domesticated throughout the civilized world, in every climate, although said not to succeed equally on the barren sands of Africa. They were first called the Indian cock and hen, because brought from the West Indies. It is difficult to ascertain the etymology of their present name. It appears to have been intended as a satire upon the solemn strut of the bird, which might appear to give it a resemblance to the pompous stride of a Turk. Mr. Cuvier assuredly it did not arise from the native place of the bird, which has no connection with eastern Europe or Asia. To suppose the bird meleagris, mentioned by the Greek writers, to have been the turkey is quite a mistake. When discovered in America, they were seen both in a wild and domestic state. They were of a very large size; and although some of the Spaniards declare them to have been of excellent quality, there is a tradition, as old as the time of the buccaneers, that they were not worth powder and shot. Those living wild in America appear quite black; but on close inspection, it will be found that each feather is waved with a greyish-brown colour. In a state of nature, they are said to parade in flocks of five hundred, and even five thousand, feeding, in general, where abundance of nettles are to be found, the seed of which is their common food; they also feed upon a small red acorn, which in the warm and fertile parts of America, is ripe in March, when the turkeys become so fat as to be unable to fly more than a few hundred yards, and are then soon run down by dogs and horsemen. They roost upon the highest trees, and are very easily shot or otherwise destroyed, being a heedless and stupid bird. Since the planting and cultivation of such extensive tracts in America, the wild breed of turkeys has been driven into the uncultivated regions, and has long since become very rare. Turkeys, in a state of nature, weigh from 20, 30, 40, to 60lbs.—*The Poultry Yard.*

Honour and Honesty in Humble Life.—At the great fair of Ballinasloe, Oct. 1839, an Austrain officer (Count Weiper,) who attended to purchase horses, set up at Craig's Hotel, and upon the morning of the day that he attended to make those purchases breakfasted in the "long room," where several tables were laid, and persons in succession took their hurried meal and started off to the fair. Count Weiper in the throng. After he had left the room, a young man who superintended and received the money from the numerous waiters in that room, perceived a pocket-book on the flour, took it up, and found therein several bank notes. Immediately he informed his employer, and they (together) counted 40 notes, of the Bank of England of 1000 each; then closed and laid by the pocket-book. Shortly afterwards Count Weiper rushed in almost distracted. The young man, after a few questions, to the Count's inexpressible joy restored to him his lost treasure, and in presence of the "maitre d'hotel" (Mr. Craig) requested the count to examine the contents. He did so, and found "all right." With gratitude the count offered him 50l., which the honest and honourable young fellow declined to accept. "Excuse me Sir, I do not feel entitled to a reward for doing my duty," was the reply. The grateful count earnestly requested the young man to accompany him, and he would get him a commission in the Austrain service; but the young fellow remembered his widowed mother, who since his father's death had, by honesty industry and great prudence, supported and educated him and her other children—he would not desert her! Even that promotion, so flattering to the son of a soldier, could not tempt him to swerve from the path of duty. The highminded and truty-honourable youth is the son of George Macdonald, of Cuttmess, formerly colour-sergeant in the 42nd, whose manly form and soldier-like bearing induced the late Lady Cambermere to have his likeness taken at full length, as a perfect model of "a brave Highland Soldier." It is due to such superior merit, that this rare example in a young man struggling with difficulties, as thus shown by young George Macdonald (Craig's Hotel, Ballinasloe) should not be unknown. His widowed mother (Celia Macdonald) resides since her husband's death, in the village of Aughrim, celebrated for the battle fought there on the 12th July, 1691.—*Limerick paper.*

From the Church.

SIR JOHN COLBORNE.—The following remarks on the character of our late excellent Governor General were offered, after his departure, from the pulpit of Christ Church, William Henry, in connection with, and at the conclusion of, a discourse on the words of the prophet Daniel, 6th chapter and 10th verse:—

"And now, my brethren, in conclusion, perhaps the best practical application that can be made of the subject that we have just considered, will be a brief and passing notice of *one* who has recently gone from amongst us, and to whom this tribute of respect is most justly due:—of *one*, whose private character and whose public station were not unlike those of Daniel's: and who, like the latter, was a man of prayer and a man of God. In seizing the first opportunity since his departure of thus publicly speaking of our late excellent Governor, no possibility exists of its being attributed to unworthy motives: for now that we shall see his face no more, to say of him what his character merits, *is* but *truth* and *may* be profitable, where else it might have been regarded only as flattery or have been connected with interested and improper motives.—In losing Sir John Colborne, we have indeed lost a really great and a truly good man. In his character was prominently blended the inspired account of two of the Lord's people of old: what was written of Barnabas and of Cornelius, was eminently true of *him*.—"he was a good man, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost, and one that feared God with all his house, giving much alms to the people, and praying to God always."—I speak not of him now as the tried and faithful and war-worn veteran of a hundred fights; I regard him not as covered with the laurels of victory, gathered in many a hard fought field; or as glittering in the honourable insignia nobly won by his prowess in arms. In these and other respects, his own has now become a part of his country's history. And not a quarter of the globe but can testify that his military career has been brilliant beyond that even of most of his gallant comrades in arms. Nor yet do I speak of him now as the real patriot and the civil ruler, having his country's weal at heart, and by his excellent judgment and paternal sway elevating those portions of the British Empire over which at times he has successively presided, to a high degree of earthly prosperity. *These* are subjects better fitted for others to descant on than myself. It is simply in his character as a *Christian* and a man, unaccompanied with the insignia of military rank or with the appendages of civil authority; it is as one renewed by the Spirit of God and made an humble, sincere, and devoted follower of the Lord Jesus Christ, that I would now consider him, and that he himself appears to most advantage. To have seen him, as was constantly the case, daily leading his whole household in family prayer; or again, at their head, approaching, as was invariably his custom, the table of his crucified Lord; to have seen him, in his high and consequently dangerous and ensnaring station, yet maintaining a close and consistent walk with God, was a sight more truly glorious than were his noblest achievements, or than were all the honours won by him at Badajoz, Corunna, or when gallantly heading his own 52d he was foremost in meeting his country's foes in the deadly field of Waterloo. Religion with him was no mere form or empty name, but a vital and governing principle; he carried it into the every day business of life, and was actuated by it in his whole conduct. And yet, there was nothing like parade or ostentation about him; on the contrary, he was one of the most retiring and unostentatious of men. It was saying much in his favour—but not more than the truth—what was repeated of him by one at present in these Provinces, himself high in command and also much distinguished:—'I have known Sir John Colborne for now more than twenty years, and he was always in private life one of the most humble-minded and unostentatious of men; and yet one of the coolest and most determined in the hour of peril that I ever knew.' And as he feared God and loved the Lord Jesus in sincerity and truth; honouring him in all his ways, and making his word the man of his counsel and the rule of his life; so did he experience the fulfilment of the divine promises. He knew the blessedness of the man to whom the Lord imputeth not sin, and he found made good the promise, 'Them that honour me I will honour.' God did indeed put signal honour, and crown with eminent success, all that his servant did,—making him instrumental, both as a civil ruler and as a military commander, in effecting what others had failed to accomplish. His house was the abode of peace and of great domestic happiness; for it was like the house of Lazarus, and Martha and Mary; it was the abode where Jesus dwelt: it was a house where the head, like Joshua of old, had declared,—'As for me and my house we will serve the Lord.' A striking contrast this to what passes in many an irreligious home around, where ungodliness is rife and discontent and unhappiness prevail. He of whom I speak has set you, in the high station that he occupied, a very different example. And one main cause, perhaps the source of difference, was this;—he, like Daniel, both privately and in his family, habitually 'knelt upon his knees to pray,' and at the same time "gave thanks before his God.' He has now gone; and probably for ever, from the land which he so eminently served, and where he was so universally beloved; and whilst with many thousands in both Provinces, we cordially repeat the fervent wish—'God bless him;' may the Lord incline your hearts, in so far as he followed Christ, to 'go and do likewise.'"

NOTICE.

DR. BOTSFORD, may be found at the house occupied by the late Mr. James Otty, Charlotte street. Nov. 29.

The Subscriber

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Inhabitants of Carleton, and its immediate vicinity, that he has completed his Medical Education at the University of Glasgow, and intends practising the various branches of his Profession among them.

Thomas Murray Peters, M.D. & M.C.

Carleton, 1st Nov. 1839.

N. B.—Dr. T. Peters at present resides with the Rev. F. Coster.

Iron, Tin, Soap, Pork, Whiskey, &c. &c.

The subscriber is now landing, ex barque *Brothers*, from Newry, the following Goods, which will be sold low from the ship:

4000 BARS Common IRON, assorted—viz: Flat from 1½ to 4 inches by ⅜; do. 1½ to 3 in. by ½; do. from 1½ to 4 inches by ½; Round ⅜ to 2 inches; square ½ to 3 inches.
40 bundles hail inch round refined,
40 Do. ⅞ inch ditto; 30 ditto ¾ inch ditto;
150 Bars Refined Iron, assorted, viz: Flat from 1½ to 3 in. by ¼; ditto from 2 to 4 inches by ⅜; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by ⅝; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by ½; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by 1.
190 Bars Swedish Iron, assorted.
120 boxes Tin Plates, C W; 20 ditto ditto IC;
10 Do. do DC; 5 ditto ditto DX; 5 ditto do. IX.
10 Bundles sheet Iron, No. 13; 10 do. No. 20;
60 Ditto ditto No. 22; 60 ditto do. No. 24;
50 Dozen Miners' shovels;
150 Do. Farmers' spades; 50 do. Ballast ditto,
400 Boxes Liverpool SOAP, 56lbs. each,
20 Ditto Newry Ditto, 224lbs. each,
44 Ditto Dipt Candles, 8's, 10's and 12's,
20 Puncheons very strong Grain Whisky,
10 Ditto ditto Malt ditto,
100 Fire Bricks; 100 Tons Limestone,
100 Barrels Prime Mess Pork; 1 ton OAKUM,
40 Cwt. Spikes, from 5 to 9 inch
5 Tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens, &c.
12 Pairs Forge Bellows; 50 tons No. 1 Pig Iron.

Nov. 1. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Sands' Remedy for Salt Rheum.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—It gives me much pleasure to inform you that I am entirely cured of the Salt Rheum by the use of your valuable Remedy. I had been afflicted with the disease on my arms, and at times on my head, for six years, which frequently caused much pain and distress, with great burning. I was induced to try your medicine from the fact that I was acquainted with a lady who for many years was afflicted with the salt Rheum, and entirely cured by the Remedy in three weeks' time. I can confidently recommend all who are afflicted with this or other similar diseases, to use your medicines, and fully believe they will obtain a perfect cure.

Yours, very respectfully,
JOHN PARKER.

Staten Island, July 22, 1839.

Numerous verbal testimonials of a similar character are daily received, thus proving in the most satisfactory manner the great medicinal virtues of this valuable medicine. It is a certain cure for other diseases of the skin also, such as Ring-Worm, Tetter, scald Head, barbers' or Jacksons' Itch, Erzema, &c. this medicine is a perfect cure. Compound syrup of Sarsaparilla is recommended to be used with the Remedy, as it tends to purify and throw out from the blood and system generally all the unhealthy humors connected with the disease, and the application of the Remedy externally at the same time entirely eradicates it from the system. Many cases have come to our knowledge where this course has effected a perfect cure in less than one week's time. Every person afflicted with any of these complaints is invited to make immediate use of this valuable medicine, and get cured without delay.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. and D. Sands, No. 79 and 100, Fulton street, New York, and in this city by

Oct. 11. A. R. TRURO.

RUN AWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that George Davis, an Indented apprentice has run away from my employment: I do hereby forbid any persons from harbouring him or trusting him on my account, as I shall not pay any debts or obligations of his contracting, but will prosecute any person who may trust or encourage him. He is supposed to be gone towards St. John, where his friends reside.

JAMES H. BECKWITH.

Buctouche, Nov. 2.—6w.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Germain-Street.

JUST received and for sale, a variety of superior Prints; a Diagonal Glass; Flutes and other Instruments; a choice selection of JEWELLERY, consisting of Ladies' fine gold Rings, fancy Finger Rings, Gold Lockets, Broaches, Cornelian Crosses with real pearls, Real Cornelian and other Necklaces, Mourning Ear Rings, Broaches, &c., Gold Eye Glasses, Mosaic Gold Neck Chains; Gentlemen's fine gold Pins, Shirt Studs, Silver guard Chains, Chess Board and Men, silver Candlesticks, &c., all of superior manufacture, cheap for Cash A. R. TRURO.

☞ The JEWELLERY is the most fashionable and highly finished. Also for sale, sets of ancient silver and other coins.

November 15, 1839.

Colonial.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded in State to the Chamber of the Honorable the Legislative Council, where being arrived and seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent with a Message from His Excellency to the House of Assembly, commanding their attendance; the Members present being come up accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to address the two Houses with the following—

SPEECH:

Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council; and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

In discharge of the duties of Governor General of British North America, confided to me by our Gracious Sovereign, I have deemed it advisable to take the earliest opportunity of visiting this Province and of assembling Parliament.

I am commanded by the Queen to assure you of Her Majesty's fixed determination to maintain the connection now subsisting between Her North American Possessions and the United Kingdom, and to exercise the high authority with which She has been invested, by the favour of Divine Providence, for the promotion of their happiness, and the security of Her Dominions.

It is with great satisfaction I can inform you, that I have no grounds for apprehending a recurrence of those aggressions upon our frontier which we had lately to deplore, and which affixed an indelible disgrace on their authors.

If however unforeseen circumstances should, again call for exertion, I know from the past, that in the zeal and loyalty of the people of Upper Canada, and in the protection of the Parent State, we possess ample means of defence, and to those I should confidently appeal.

I earnestly hope that this state of tranquillity will prove favourable to the consideration of the important matters, to which your attention must be called during the present session.

It will be my duty to bring under your consideration, at the earliest possible moment, the subject of the Legislative Re-union of this Province with Lower Canada—recommended by Her Majesty to the Imperial Parliament. I shall do so in the full confidence that you will see, in the measure in which I shall have to submit, a fresh proof of the deep interest felt by the Queen, in the welfare of Her subjects in Upper Canada; and that it will receive from you that calm and deliberate consideration, which its importance demands.

The condition of the public departments in the Province, will require your best attention. In compliance with the address of the House of Assembly of last session the Lt. Gov. appointed a commission to investigate and report upon the manner in which the duties of those departments are performed. The Commissioners have already conducted their enquiries to an advanced stage, and the result of them will be communicated to you, as they shall be completed.

I am happy to inform you, that Her Majesty's Government have concluded an arrangement for opening a communication by steam, between Great Britain and the British Possessions in North America. In the completion of this arrangement, Her Majesty's Government have allowed no consideration to interfere with the paramount object of conducing to the public advantage and convenience. I feel confident that the liberality with which the Parent State has assumed the whole expense of the undertakings will be duly appreciated by you.

The answers of her Majesty to the various Addresses, adopted by you during the last session, and Her Majesty's decisions on the Bills passed by you, but reserved for the signification of her Royal pleasure, will be made known to you without loss of time.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The Financial condition of the Province will claim your early and most attentive consideration. To preserve public credit, is at all times a sacred obligation: but in a country so essentially dependent upon it for the means of future improvement, it is a matter no less of policy than of duty. It is indispensable, then, that measures should be at once adopted for enabling the Provincial Revenue to fulfil its obligations, and to defray the necessary expenses of the Government. It will be my anxious desire to co-operate with you in effecting this object: and I feel confident that by the adoption of measures calculated to promote the full developement of the resources of this fine country, the difficulty may be overcome. The officer by whom, under your authority, these obligations have been contracted, will be able to afford you every information: and I shall direct a statement of your financial condition to be immediately submitted to you.

The estimates for the ensuing year will be prepared with every regard to economy, compatible with the due execution of the service of the Province.

It is with great satisfaction I find, that notwithstanding Commercial difficulties which prevail in the neighbouring States, the Banks of this Province have resumed Specie Payments: and I congratulate you upon the guarantee thus afforded of the greater security and stability of our pecuniary transactions—a circumstance which cannot fail to be attended with the most beneficial results.

I am commanded again to submit to you the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, in exchange for a Civil List; and I shall take an early opportunity of explaining the grounds on which Her Majesty's Government felt precluded from assenting to the settlement which you lately proposed. They are of a nature which lead me to anticipate your ready assent to their removal and to the final settlement of the question.

Honourable Gentlemen; and Gentlemen:

In assuming the Administration of the Government of these Provinces, at the present time, I have not disguised from myself the arduous task which I have undertaken. The affairs of the Canadas have, for some years back, occupied much of the attention of the Imperial Parliament, and of the Government: and their settlement upon a firm and comprehensive basis, admits of no further delay.

To effect that settlement, upon terms satisfactory to the people of these Provinces, and affording security for their continued connection with the British Empire, will be my endeavour; and I confidently appeal to your wisdom, and to the loyalty and good sense of the People of this Province, to cooperate with me for the preparation and adoption of such measures as may, under Divine Providence, restore to this Country peace, concord and prosperity.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

We have two reasons for publishing the despatch which follows; first because it is highly significant as to the course to be pursued by the new Governor General; and second because it is the first colonial despatch that has come to our knowledge signed by Lord John Russell. It was undoubtedly prepared in England, before the departure of the new Governor General for the provinces—probably at his own suggestion—and we cannot but look upon it as affording a very decisive indication of the course he means to take in the government of the Upper Province.

We cannot doubt that the object of it is to effect a removal of the principle functionaries in the provincial government—those functionaries being the very gentlemen who, altho' among the ablest and most respectable in the Province, are so much complained of by the reformers, as they call themselves, under the general name of "The Family Compact."

The following despatch, adressed to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, has been received by the Governor General, and is published by His Excellency's command, for the information of all parties concerned:

Downing Street, 16th Oct. 1839.

Sir,—I am desirous of directing your attention to the tenure on which public offices, in the gift of the crown, appear to be held throughout the British colonies. I find that the Governor himself, and every person serving under him, are appointed during the royal pleasure, but with this important difference—the Governor's commission is in fact revoked, whenever the interests of the public service are supposed to require such a change in the administration of local affairs—but the commissions of all other public officers are very rarely indeed recalled except for positive misconduct. I cannot learn that during the present, or the last two reigns, a single instance has occurred of a change in the subordinate colonial officers, except in case of death or resignation, incapacity or misconduct.

This system of converting a tenure at pleasure into a tenure for life, originated, probably, in the practice which formerly prevailed, of selecting all the higher class of colonial functionaries from persons who at the time of their appointment were resident in this country; and among other motives which afford such persons a virtual security for the continued possession of their places, it was not the least considerable that, except on these terms, they were unwilling to incur the risk and expense of transferring their residence to remote and often unhealthy climates. But the habit which has obtained of late years, of preferring, as far as possible, for places of trust in the colonies, persons resident there, has taken away the strongest motive which could thus be alleged in favour of a practice to which there are many objections of the greatest weight. It is time, therefore, that a different course should be followed; and the object of my present communication is to announce to you the rules which will be hereafter observed on this subject in the Province of Upper Canada.

You will understand, and will cause it to be generally known, that hereafter the tenure of colonial offices, held during Her Majesty's pleasure, will not be regarded as equivalent to a tenure during good behaviour; but that not only such officers will be called upon to retire from the public service, as often as any sufficient motives of public policy may suggest the expediency of that measure, but that a change in the person of the Governor will be considered a sufficient reason for any alterations which his successor may deem it expedient to make in the list of public functionaries—subject, of course, to the future confirmation of the Sovereign.

These remarks do not extend to judicial offices, nor are they meant to apply to places which are altogether ministerial, and which do not devolve upon the holders of them duties, in the right discharge of which the charter and policy of the Government are directly involved. They are intended to apply rather to the heads of departments, than to persons serving as clerks or in similar capacities under them; neither do they extend to officers in the service of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. The functionaries who will be chiefly, though not exclusively affected by them, are the Colonial Secretary; the Treasurer, or Receiver General; the Surveyor General; the Attorney and Solicitor General; the Sheriff, or Provost Marshal; and other officers, who, under different designations from these, are entrusted with the same or similar duties. To this list must also be added the members of the Council, especially in those colonies in which the Legislative and Executive Councils are distinct bodies.

The application of these rules to officers to be hereafter appointed will be attended with no practical difficulty. It may not be equally easy to enforce them in the case of existing officers, and especially of those who may have left this country for the express purpose of accepting the offices they at present fill. Every reasonable indulgence must be shown for the expectations which such persons have been encouraged to form. But even in these instances, it will be necessary that the right of enforcing these regulations should be distinctly maintained in practice as well as in theory, as often as the public good may clearly demand the enforcement of them. It may not be unadvisable to compensate any such officers for their disappointment, even by pecuniary grants, when it may appear unjust to dispense with their services without such an indemnity.

I have, &c. JOHN RUSSELL.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

PROPOSED DESTRUCTION OF KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.

MR. EDITOR—From the first settlement of this Province till about two years ago, it appears to have been a favourite object with its successive Governors and Legislatures, to provide the means of a sound and religious education for the people of every degree; and to establish a College in which the higher branches of Literature might be taught *to as many as should require them.* With Lord Bacon they seem to have duly considered, that "as "water whether it be the dew of heaven, or the "springs of the earth, doth scatter and lose itself in the "ground, except it be collected into some recep-"tacle, where it may by union comfort and sustain "itself, and for that reason the industry of man "hath made and framed spring heads, conduits, "cisterns and pools, which men have accustomed "likewise to beautify and adorn with accomplish-"ments of magnificence and state, as well as of "use and necessity—so this excellent liquor of "knowledge, whether it descend from divine in-"spiration, or spring from human sense, would "soon perish and vanish to oblivion, if it were not "preserved in books, traditions, conferences, and "*places appointed; as Universities, Colleges, and* "*Schools for the receipt and comforting of the same.*" And in their proceedings for carrying these views into effect & accomplishing this "opus vasilicum," this truly noble undertaking, they appear to have been guided by the principle which the same great Philosopher laid down, viz. that "all works are "overcome by amplitude of reward, by soundness "of direction, and by conjunction of labours. The "first multiplieth endeavour; the second preven-"teth error; and the third supplieth the frailty of "man." They secured for the College a liberal endowment: they placed it under laws and regulations which a trial during many centuries in the most celebrated seats of learning in the world, had proved to be worthy of their adoption, and provided for a competent number of able teachers.

But from the time which I have specified, when the College first commenced operations under its present Charter, several of our leading men—especially in one branch of the Legislature—have constantly manifested a strange disposition to pull down, what they had themselves assisted to build up. The endowment of the College they have been constantly complaining of as excessive,—all these who have been entrusted with the management of its concerns have been subject to censure and detraction;—and every species of agitation has been encouraged, if not wilfully stirred up, against its interests.—What was the true motives of this change of conduct, every one must judge for himself. But never surely was there seen in the world another case of equal inconsistency. Our great Dramatist indeed has presented us with a fictitious one, which is nearly equal to it, in the sagacious Constable who so pertinaciously insisted upon being written down AN ASS. These men go beyond Dogberry,—they *write themselves* down—what I do not say!

It ought not perhaps to surprise us, that some whose own education was very much neglected, and who without literature have contrived to make their way very well in the world, should think two thousand a year an extravagant appropriation merely to promote that of which they themselves never felt the want;—nor that sectarian interests and partialities should have placed others in a state of opposition to an Institution, which is somewhat exclusive in its character. But in such a state of society as obtains here, it is impossible to frame such a Constitution for a College, as would be generally acceptable to all the parties who consider themselves interested in the matter: and I am inclined to think that our wise men have at last found that out. The House of Assembly did its best last winter, and the result of its labours is to be seen in print, that is, if any body has thought it worth his while to preserve a copy of the document. Of that effort of their wisdom I have never heard one respectful word from any person not a member of the Legislature. It satisfies no party. No one has ever condescended to point out its absurdities, and the mischief which would arise from it. It is treated with silent contempt every where; and every one takes it for granted that he has seen and heard the last of it. I venture to predict that the same fate will attend any future attempt to accomplish the same impracticable object; and, as I have already observed, it appears there are those, among our politicians who are convinced that their skill is not equal to such an undertaking.

For there is a rumour now in circulation, that it is actually proposed to do away the College altogether, and establish in its stead a School in some retired neighbourhood, apart from the vices of the metropolis. It is even affirmed that the Lieutenant Governor has listened with complacency to this suggestion, and consents to its being carried into effect.

That the proposal has been made to him, I think extremely credible, as it would save a vast deal of trouble to certain persons, create a vast deal of patronage, and at the same time gratify wishes which have been for a long time imputed to them. But to the latter part of the story it seems impossible to give credit.

By every former Governor of this Province, as by every enlightened person in the country, such a proposition would have been regarded as an insult; and how can it be supposed that Sir John Harvey, himself a man of letters, would show himself so indifferent to the advancement of the Province committed to his charge,—so willing that it should move under his government "like a crab,—backwards," as to listen to it for a moment. He never could hope, with all his talents, to justify such an act of barbarism to his sovereign, or to the world. He knows better what belongs to a high and honourable reputation than even to make it part of the future history of his administration that His was the hand that laid low the noble fabric which his Predecessors had been at so much pains to rear,—and *that* after having repeatedly on public occasions expressed in forcible language, *which is not forgotten by those who heard it*, his high esteem for the Institution, and his desire to befriend and uphold it.

As for the real authors of this precious scheme, whoever they may be, I have not the least wish that any thing I write should be the means of deterring them from proceeding with it. They are welcome to shew as plainly as they will the character of their minds and hearts. If they are determined to place themselves on a level in the estimation of all the wise and good in this, and all the neighbouring Provinces, with the wretched caitiff who lately set fire to a Church, or with the more malignant concealed villains who stimulated him to the crime, and furnished the means of accomplishing it as he did, I see no reason why any one should interfere to prevent it—confident as I am that the mischief which they design will never be effected, however zealously they may exert themselves to bring it to pass: but will surely recoil upon their own heads. I only warn them that their proceedings will be narrowly watched; and whatever a single pen can effect to put their conduct in its true light before the world, and to bring upon it the scorn and execration which it merits, shall be done with right good will, by

A COLLEGIAN.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, DEC. 27, 1839.

CHRISTMAS.—This ancient joyous season has once more ushered itself to our notice, again reminding us of the closing of another year, and also of the mutability of all earthly things.—With nations as well as with individuals, how many great and serious changes have taken place both in political schemes and outward circumstances since Christmas 1838!—How many in this, as in other communities, have to lament the loss of those, who on Christmas last, were in the full enjoyment of high health and spirits, and whose blooming prospects of many returning festivals, were apparently brighter than those of very many of their friends, who now survive them; thus teaching us all the great preparatory lesson, of the uncertainty of Time and of the unavoidable necessity for improvement to every individual.

During the past year, our Commercial and Monetary affairs, have experienced some great changes, and as a necessary consequence, some embarrassments have been felt; but on the whole, when we view the vast extent of the Commerce of New-Brunswick, the industry, wealth, and enterprise of those engaged; we need not apprehend any very serious suffering to our trade; nor need we fear comparison, with any Colonial Commercial Port, in any of her gracious Majesty's wide domains.—Thus stands New-Brunswick, our highly favoured Province.

Before our next number will appear, another year will have made its appearance, and like its predecessor, will make its forward course whether for good or for evil. With all the great changes that have taken place, the inhabitants of New-Brunswick have much indeed to be truly thankful for, the Agricultural & Commercial pursuits, have been attended with wonderful success, and our vast internal resources for Provincial wealth; intersected as our Province is, with numerous navigable rivers and streams for transporting all our productions from the interior to the broad Atlantic, render our position in a commercial point of view, an enviable one to very many who are less highly favoured. Being thankful for the past, let us look forward with hope for the future, that the year 1840 will crown all our laudable endeavours with abundant success.

To our numerous and respective Patrons, we return sincere thanks for past encouragement, and greet them with the compliments of the season, wishing all the happiness of many returning festivities.

Lord Ponsonby has reiterated in another note the determination of England, Russia and Austria to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman empire, and reduce Mehemet Ali to obedience. France, who favors the latter looking as she does to grasping at the north coast of Africa, seems to be left out of this note. The English and French fleets had again applied, and been refused admission through the Dardanelles, except the Belle Poule frigate, commanded by Prince de Johnville, which had been towed up by a French steamer. The trade by the caravans between Mrebisond and Persia was being actively resumed.

It is positively avered that France has at length declared her policy. She has transmitted an *ultimatum* to all the Courts, and to the Porte, declaring that she has decided to support Mehemet Ali in all his pretensions, provided he requires only the kingdom of Egypt, Syria and Arabia, and the temporary government of Candia and Adana. After this important declaration, she informs Mehemet Ali of her intentions, and requests him to assist her views by making some unimportant concessions.

BRIGHTON, Nov. 10.—The fancy sale, at which all the *elite* of the town were present, produced above £2,000 for the hospital. All the articles made by the Queen Dowager obtained very high prices, and the autographs of her Majesty were purchased freely for a sovereign each. Autographs of Conservative States-men, particularly of the fine old English warrior, sold at high prices; but the autographs of the Whigs and Whig Radicals were at a discount.

The French Carlist papers accuse the government of vexatious treatment of Don Carlos, at Bourges: refusing among other things, to transmit to him or his wife letters and papers addressed to king Charles V. or Queen Maria Theresa.

Entire regiments of the French troops about Algiers, have been cut off by fevers. Several battalions 600 have lost 200 each. At Phillippeville, 950 soldiers were crowded into a miserable building, not capable of holding 300. Some officers had not slept on a bed for five years. In Constantine, many of the sick were lying in the streets. There are about 7000 men remaining who yet do duty. The constant marches to protect the province of Constantine is thought to be the cause of this suffering.

A letter from Brest, in the Gazette de France, under date of the 4th inst.;—The *Aube* corvette, Captain Luvaux, has been in the road for some days. This vessel is bound for New Zealand to protect our whalers, and to oppose the realization of the project of the English. It is said that her sailing is delayed only till the arrival of the Consul, whom the government sends to the Bay of Islands."

THOUGHTS ON A NEW YEAR'S DAY.—How painful is it to reflect on the breaches which the departed year has made in the friendly, if not in the family circle! He must have a limited number of friends, indeed, who can say he has lost none of them during the year which has followed its predecessors into the eternity that is past. If there should be a few hermits or misanthropes in the world who have no friends to lose, there are thousands and tens of thousands of others, from whom, during the lapse of the past twelve months, many of those they affectionately regarded, have been snatched away by the hand of death. And what can more deeply wound the susceptible heart, than the loss of those it highly prized, and with whom it held delightful companionship? Nothing surely. The annals of human nature furnish us with countless instances of individuals whose minds were so powerfully affected at their separation by death from those they loved, that they did not long survive the shock, but followed them in a few months, in some cases in a few weeks, to the mansions of mortality. It were strange indeed if man, with all his rationality and all his lofty conceptions of what he ought to be, did not feel acutely while ruminating on the departure to another world of those he loved and esteemed in the present, when the more savage of the brute creation set him the example. The instances are innumerable in which the lower animals, of almost every species, suffer so severely when deprived of their offspring, or when separated from others of their kind with which they were wont to associate, as to die very soon thereafter under the influence of feelings similar to those which break the human heart. A melancholy recollection of those departed ones whom we once numbered among our friends will frequently obtrude itself on the minds of those addicted to habits of reflection, and possessing in their bosom a drop of the milk of human kindness; but the commencement of a new year is a season peculiarly adapted, for many reasons, for feeling those melancholy emotions with peculiar force.—*Walks and Wanderings in the World of Literature.*

CITY CORPORATION.—Our Municipal authorities have been energetic in their march of improvement during the past fortnight, a *new Law* for the regulation of the Public Markets has been enacted, and is now in full operation for the benefit of the citizens; the new Market House in the Market Square, was opened on Monday last, and is now occupied by our licensed Butchers, Countrymen, and others.—This spacious building will afford ample room for the occupiers of the respective Stalls, and other apartments for the sales of articles to Citizens, as well as being a great and desirable convenience to the inhabitants at large.

The new Market House is now in good order, and in fit condition for respectable persons to enter; the next desirable object, is, that it may be constantly kept so, and that the reproach will be removed, that was but too common by every visitor, that the city of St. John "*had not a decent Market House to enter.*" Regularity and order should be constantly and firmly enforced by the Deputy Clerks, and one great means for keeping cleanliness, would be to eject every idle lounger from stopping in the Market House, who now make it their common resort, to the great annoyance of every citizen. Unless rigid and active measures are adopted, we much fear, that the new Market House, will soon lose its present character for order and cleanliness.

Whilst on the subject of Municipal authority, we may as well name, that it has often been suggested to us, the propriety of our Corporate Body, enacting some Laws for the regulation of wages to be given to daily labourers, to prevent the extortionate and almost incredible demands now made upon the citizens by that class of persons. If the Corporation deemed it prudent to enact Laws for the regulating of Cartmen, and others, to prevent their demanding improper sums for their labours; it surely, must be also incumbent upon them to protect the citizens from the exorbitant demands made by daily labourers. If Cartmen and others, are obliged to obtain their Freedom, and also a license from the Corporation, and then be made subject to an appointed scale for the price of their labours; we can not see any just reason, why the daily labourers who in general have not obtained their freedom, should be allowed to frame their own scale of wages, without the interference and proper regulations of the City authorities.

CANADA.—The speech of the Governor General at the opening of the Session in Upper Canada will be found in preceding columns: also the important letter of Lord Russel to the Governor General upon the subject of all the Colonial officers and appointments.

SIR JOHN COLBORNE.—We would respectfully direct the attention of our readers, to an able article on the character of this excellent man, which will be found on the first page of this paper.

The semi-annual Visitation and Examination of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in this City, took place on Thursday the 19th instant, pursuant to notice—conducted by the members of the Board of Directors present—the Hon. the Chief Justice, the Hon. Judge Parker, the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, and William Wright, Esq. The upper classes were examined in Homer, Anacreon, Tacitus, Horace, &c. and acquitted themselves with credit. The Board expressed themselves gratified, with the progressive improvement of the boys generally in the classical department, and much pleased with their proficiency in the English branches of their studies—particularly Reading, Writing and Elocution.

By Order of the Board

December 21 J. H. GRAY, *Secretary.*

The Examination of Mr. E. FITZGERALD's School took place on Monday the 23d, and in continuation on Tuesday the 24th inst. in the presence of many Visitors. Premiums were awarded as follows, viz.

In *Lucian* to Gilbert; in *Sallust* to Merritt, sen; in *Virgil* to *DeVeber, jun. and to Johnston, sen.; in *Cæsar* to Simonds; in *Euclid* to Gilbert; in the Use of the Globes to Gilbert; in *Modern History* to Gilbert; in *Roman History* to Kinnear; in *Geography*, 1st to Robertson, 2d to Johnston, jun.; in *Arithmetic*, 1st Crookshank, Street, 2d DeMill, sen. 3d DeMill, jun. 4th Burns, sen.; in Writing, 1st Roberts, 2d Kinnear, 3d Hastings, jun.; *Orthography* to Kirby; in *Reading* and *Recitation* to Smith; for General Progress, Woodward; for Conduct during the last six months, Watters.—Examiners, the Rev. I. W. D. GRAY, and the Rev. JOHN CAREY, who signified their approval of Mr. Fitzgerald's system of instruction.

Marked thus (*) obtained certificates.

CHRISTMAS COLLECTIONS.—The following amounts were collected on Christmas day for the benefit of the poor:—Trinity and St. John Churches, morning services, £43 17 9½.

St. Luke's do. (Portland,)	£16 0 3.	
Wesleyan Chapel Germain-street,	£5 10.	
Do. do. St. George's do.	£9 11 8.	
Do. do. in Portland	£4 5.	

Launched on Monday, from the ship yard of Messrs. H. Irvin & Brothers, a fine copper fastened ship called the *Ramsay*, of 674 tons, O. M.—She was built for the Firm of ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co. of this City—is a most beautiful vessel, and reflects great credit on her builders.

Launched on Tuesday, from the ship yard of Mr. George Thomson, a splendid new ship called the *Ellen Thomson*. She is owned by John Walker, Esq.

A fine Ship of 500 tons was launched on Saturday from the Ship Yard of Mr. John Hawes, for John Wishart, Esq. and we understand is as substantial a vessel as has ever been launched in our harbour.

The Fredericton Royal Gazette had not reached the City at the time of our going to press.

We understand that a Lecture in defence of Phrenology will be delivered before the Young Men's Debating Society, on Monday evening next, at their Room, Germain street.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21.

DAILY COACH TO NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Committee appointed to enquire into "the best mode of facilitating the communication between this Province and New Brunswick," beg leave to Report—

That in order to obtain the necessary information, they have since the last meeting of the general committee, communicated with several Gentlemen resident in the Western Counties, and others—and from the various enquiries they have made and information obtained, your committee are of opinion that "Hall's Harbour," situated on the Bay Shore above Granville, is by far the most eligible point for a steamer to proceed to from St. John, for the purpose of landing the mails and passengers; the distance from thence to Halifax not exceeding 75 miles, which, by crossing the new Cornwallis bridge, and proceeding *via* the Mount Denson road, could easily be accomplished by the present line of coaches, in one day, and the steamer landing the mail, &c. could readily return again to St. John on the same day, thus making the communication free and of easy accomplishment by both parties. Your committee are further influenced in this decision, by the fact of their being now already erected at Hall's Harbour, a breakwater for the shelter of small craft, which at a trifling additional expense, might soon be rendered an efficient protection for vessels of a larger size. Among other information on this subject, brought under the consideration of your committee, is a communication addressed to the President of this Society, by a person residing at Annapolis, recommending a route, *via* Dalhousie Settlement through Hammond Plains, and which in the opinion of your committee, presents a strong claim to their consideration; the whole distance from Annapolis to Halifax by that route, being reduced to about 90 miles: but, as a part of the road by this line (say about 15 miles) is as yet unopened, and a heavy expense must necessarily be incurred, to render the whole line fit for travelling—your committee are of opinion, that it would not be practicable to accomplish it at present, without a grant from the Legislature to a larger amount, probably, than they would be disposed to give.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

W. A. BLACK,
M. TOBIN, Junr. } Sub committee.
J. C. ALLISON,

ANNAPOLIS, 5th December, 1839.

SIR,—Having observed by a late St. John paper, that your attention, as President of the late Chamber of Commerce of Halifax, was solicited by the merchants of St. John to the expediency of devising some plan of co-operation between the two Provinces—for the purpose of opening a direct communication with Halifax, from Annapolis through the Dalhousie Settlement, I am induced to offer you a few observations that may probably induce you to take a favourable view of the subject. It may not, perhaps, be unknown to you that a plan was proposed last year, by some person totally unacquainted with the matter, of making the lower point of Granville the place to which the Mails would be brought daily from Halifax and St. John—and that from thence a daily Stage would run to Halifax. Independant of the circumstance of the lower part of Granville being frequently blocked up with ice for weeks together, (thereby preventing the approach of any vessel to the shore,) through the whole distance, from the Gut to the Upper part of the Township of Granville, the snow falls to such a height, from the shelter afforded by the vicinity of the Granville Mountain, that for days together it is impassible until broken out. Add to this the distance from Lower Granville to Halifax 145 miles, which in the present condition of our best roads could not be travelled in one day.

Now, the distance from Annapolis to Halifax through the Dalhousie Settlement, does not at present exceed 90 miles, and could be shortened to 85, a distance that might easily be travelled by any tolerable set of horses in the shortest day.

I am aware that your first objection to my proposal will be the impracticable condition of the road—to this I am willing to concede; but as all public, as well as private works must have a beginning, I see no reason why this important one should not be undertaken—seeing that there is already so much of the work done, and especially as our enterprising and spirited neighbours of New Brunswick are so anxious for it, and so ready to bear their full share in the expense. From Halifax to Hammond Plains, and through Chester and Sherbrooke settlements, an inconsiderable sum would make the road fit for quick travelling; for a distance of 15 or 16 miles between Sherbrooke and the further end of the Dalhousie Settlement, an entirely new road would have to be made—and from thence into Annapolis an average sum of £50 per mile would be sufficient to make the whole of the Dalhousie Settlement road fit for the transmission of the Mail.

For about six or seven weeks in the winter the harbour of Annapolis Royal would not be open for vessels, neither would Granville nor Digby sometimes; but the mouth of Bear River, 12 miles below Annapolis, is open at all seasons and capable of affording shelter and accommodation to a steamer at any time of tide, and the road from thence to Annapolis is excellent. These considerations alone would I trust, induce you to view the route through Dalhousie, as the most proper for daily communication between Halifax and St. John; but when I add that its adoption will enable the whole of the western part of the Province to visit Halifax with their produce, and bring back those supplies which they now receive from St. John—that it will afford the most facile communication from Chester, Lunenburg, Liverpool, &c. with Halifax and Saint John, by cross mails to meet the main one in its daily passage—that it will open to the markets settlements teeming with Agricultural Produce that have hitherto been hermetically sealed from all communication with public roads,—and that from its intersecting the Province through a comparatively new route, it will enhance the value of the lands through which it passes, and stimulate their owners to renewed industry and exertion.

Your knowledge and experience will easily suggest to you the most proper course to be pursued with the Legislature of this and the neighbouring Province, in effecting an object of such vast importance to the commercial and agricultural interests of Nova Scotia, as a daily mail route across the Province, and which I am convinced, only requires a judicious management in bringing the subject properly before the Legislature, to insure its ultimate success.

Excuse the liberty I have taken in offering the above suggestions to your notice.

And with much respect, I remain, your most obt. humble Servant, JAMES GRAY.

To Hon. MICHEL TOBIN,
President of the Chamber
Commerce, Halifax, N. S.

MATCH AGAINST TIME.—The Hon. Mr. Villiers, on Tuesday last, rode his mare Angelica to Fultz's and back, 24 miles, in an hour and a half, for a bet of Fifty Guineas. Though the road was wet he won easily, having 9 minutes to spare.—*Novascotian.*

The order for the departure of three Companies of the 23rd Regt. for New Brunswick has been recalled.—*Recorder.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—A company of U. S. troops consisting of 60 or 70 men marched through this city on Saturday on their way to Houlton, to reinforce the garrison at Hancock Barracks.—*Bangor Courier.*

QUEBEC, Dec. 11.

The Weather for the last four or five days has been mild to a degree unprecedented at this period of the year, and makes people think they are in the month of September instead of near the middle of December. Since Sunday the thermometer has not been below 45, and at 8 o'clock this morning it stood at 38—6 degrees above the freezing point. The snow has, consequently, almost disappeared and wheeled vehicles are again coming into use. An extensive farmer in this vicinity informs us that he commenced ploughing yesterday, the soil being in an excellent state for such operation. Another circumstance of which that important personage the "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of having occurred in former years in December, is that smelts were caught in the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec, yesterday.—*Transcript.*

We understand that Capt. C. W. DOUGLAS of the *Canada* Steamer has been appointed to the command of a boat in Mr. CUNARD's Line of Steamboats, and proceed's home without delay.—*Quebec Gazette.*

From the Sandwich, (U. C.) Herald.

INFAMOUS OUTRAGE.—This morning (30th Nov.) Mr. Joseph Ake, of the Township of Raleigh, called upon us—in a most woful plight, truly—and informed us that he last evening went over to Detroit, and while there fell in company with some persons of his acquaintance and others, among whom was a man who had put up a mill for him. The bottle having circulated pretty freely, at his expense, several "sentiments and toasts" were drank, and Mr. Ake, in the warmth and innocence of his heart, proposed *Queen Victoria*, the words no sooner escaped his lips, than he was struck down by one of the ruffians, and ere he could recover himself the blows were repeated, and he was then seized and dragged out of doors and through the mud (of which they always have an abundant supply in Detroit) and robbed him of six dollars, and a new fur cap which had but a few days before cost him five dollars. His coat was torn up the back, and his face most horribly disfigured, his left eye being completely closed and inflamed from the severity of the blow he had received

GREAT FIRE AT NEW YORK.—A fire broke out at New York, on Saturday evening the 15th inst, in the five story store of Wm. B. Bend, importer of dry goods, No. 45 Cedar street, and Davison & Van Pelt, Jobbers, which was entirely destroyed, with the goods of Mr. Bend, valued at $200,000, and the store at $25,000. No. 47, also a five story store, valued at $25,000, was destroyed, with its contents belonging to Paton & Stewart, valued at $100,000. Several other stores in the vicinity were materially damaged. It rained violently during the fire, and this aided in preventing the spread of it. The Journal of Commerce says.

On Mr. Bend's goods alone, there was insurance to the amount of $225,000. The greater part of the Wall street offices have lost more or less by this fire, as have also three offices in Boston and two in Hartford.

The whole loss of property is estimated at near half a million, a large part of which was covered by insurance effected in this city or elsewhere.

Protested Bills of Exchange.—The New Orleans Courier of the 5th inst says:—"It is reported that Drafts and Bills of Exchange, drawn by merchants of New-Orleans, for sums exceeding half a million of dollars, have been returned with notice of protest. This will inflict a heavy blow on several mercantile houses."

Election of Speaker.—Robert M. T. Hunter of Virginia, was on Wednesday last, elected Speaker of the house of Representatives, at the eleventh balloting, by a vote of 119, to 113 for all others, Mr. Hunter is a "Sub-treasury Whig"—he voted with the Whigs throughout on the New-Jersey question, and received every Whig vote. He was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Lawrence of Massachusetts and Banks of Virginia, and the oath of office administered to him by Mr. Williams of North-Carolina the oldest member of the House.

NOBLE CONDUCT.—We understand that through the exertion of Capt. Anable, of the towboat Phenix the family of Capt. Riley, keeper of the light house at the South Point, were preserved from perishing. The dwelling at the light house has been for some time in a critical condition, and during the late gale was washed away—the family taking refuge in the light house. In passing the point, signals of distress were made, when Captain Anable, at the imminent peril of his life, went to the rescue, and succeeded in taking the family safely through the breakers.—Captain Riley was left at the light house where he now is, destitute of almost every means of living. It was found impossible to take the boat a second time through the surf, and on that account Capt. R. was left. The light it is thought will also fall, if the sea does not soon become calmed. The waves were beating directly against the light house, and undermining it rapidly. The point in which it is built is nearly washed away. This is the most important light at the mouth of the Mississippi, and in the event of its being destroyed, much danger will be encountered by both the shiping and tow boats.

FROM TEXAS.—A gentleman lately arrived at the Town of Colorado, reported that he had passed through a camp of 3000 Mexicans, and 300 Texans, encamped near the banks of the Rio del Norte. This was on the 26th of October. Their object was to attack Matamoras, after taking Laredo.

It is remarkable, that whilst snow has covered the ground for three or four weeks in Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, where the large rivers are frozen over and shipping is locked in, here in this quarter, we have yet (Dec. 14,) had no touch of winter. Our fields are yet bare, the weather is mild and warm, the ground is not so frozen but that it may be ploughed, and our streams and rivers are as free from ice as in mid-summer. We have noticed for several years past, that winter has set in earlier and more rigourously at the south than in this State.—*Frontier Journal.*

Flour was last week sold at Zanesville, Ohio, by the thousand barrels if wished, at $2 75 per barrel, but purchasers could not be found even at that.

THREE SLAVERS CAPTURED OFF CUBA.—The brig Salem, from Havre, arrived at New Orleans on November 28, reports having spoken H. B. M's brig-of-war Snake, off Cape Antonio—and that the brig had captured three slavers.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

At Louisville, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Madison was shot dead by a young man named Doyle, who then shot himself. He had made her an offer of marriage, which she rejected. He went away and she married another. The double murder was committed a day or two after her marriage.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.]

Extract of a letter received in this city, dated PORT LEON, (Fa.) Dec. 3.

"The much talked of Blood Hounds, to scent the Indians, will arrive here next week, a sloop having sailed hence for them last week. The Indians are as fearless as ever, and the war is as likely to continue ten years as ten weeks."

MARRIED.

On Saturday morning, in Trinity Church by the Reverend the Rector, George Wheeler, Esq. Barrister at Law, to Caroline, eldest daughter of Ralph M. Jarvis, Esq. all of this city.

At Horton, N. S. on Thursday, the 19th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Sommerville, John Duncan, Esq. of this city, to Mary Alice, daughter of E. Woodworth, Esq. of the former place.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Christopher Brown, to Miss Susanna Jane, third daughter of Mr. John Kinney, all of this city.

On the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr Harrison, Mr. John Logan, to Miss Mary Logan, both of the Parish of Portland.

On Tuesday evening, by the same, Mr. Joseph Bovaird, of the Parish of Chipman in the County of Queen's to Miss Ann Forsyth, of the Parish of Portland.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Thomas Bond, to Catharine, daughter of the late Dr. T. Atkinson, of Cornwall, G. B.

In this City, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. E. Wood, Mr. William Ross, to Miss Elizabeth Bailey, formerly of Brier-Island.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Stornes Jones, of Weymouth, N. S., to Miss Margaret Ann Doane of this city.

At Sackville, Westmoreland, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. William Kay, to Miss Charity Wheaten.

At Shediac, on the 23d ult, by the Rev the Rector, Mr. Nicholas Walker, of the Parish of Dorchester, to Miss Margaret Armour, of the former Parish.

At Digby, N. S. on the 8th inst. by the Rev. W. H. Snyder, at the residence of James Crowley, Esq. Mr. John Handspiker, of Mount Lomond, to Mrs. Elizabeth Green, of the County of Cork, Ireland.

At St. George, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. S. Thompson, Mr. J. W. Nerton, to Miss Marrianne Wetmore, eldest daughter of A. J. Wetmore, Esq. all of that Parish.

At Saint Stephen, on the 14th Nov. by the Rev. W. Smithson, Mr. Allan McD

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived Dec. 21, schr. Globe, Plummer, New York, 12; H. Gilbert, grain, &c. 23d, brig Tariff, Walker, Norfolk, 15; S. Gould, staves and shingles.
Glide, Townshend, London, 43; E. Dolby, ass. cargo.
Schr. Banner, Lingley, Boston, 3; Robinson, ass. cargo.
25th, new brig Hinda, Kinney, St. Martins; Adam & Davidson, ballast.

CLEARED.

Ship Magnificent, Whitty, Liverpool, timber.
Liverpool, Bell, Liverpool, timber.
Elizabeth Bentley, Hunt, London, timber.
Emmanuel, Dearness, London, deals.
William Walker, Moon, Gloucester, timber.
John Bentley, Robertson, Liverpool, timber.
Brig Daly, Pickance, Cork, deals
Comet, Goodwin, Demerara, fish and lumber.
Peri, Field, Eastport, plaster.
Temiscouta, Bell, Cork, timber and deals.
Wanderer, Taber, Glasgow, timber.
Addington, Austin, Dublin, deals.
Paran, Thurlow, Lubec, flour.
Schr Replace, Tyler, Castine, ballast.
Compeer, Lincoln, Eastport, ballast.
Acadian, Heney, Eastport, plaster.
Margaret Trainer, Boston, coals.

Schr. Teazer, Greenlaw, hence, at New York on the 6th inst. with loss of both boats, sails split, and other damage in the gale of the 5th.

Spoken, 18th Nov. lat. 35, long. 60, barque Briton, from Yarmouth, N. S. for Demerara.—Nov. 28, lat. 39 48, long. 64 10, brig Sarah Henrietta, from St. Andrews for Kingston, (Jam.)—had lost most of her sails.—Nov. 8, lat. 21, long 56, brig Sterling, 15 days from Yarmouth, N. S. reported having on board the crew of the brig Francis, of Boston, which vessel had foundered at sea: understood that Capt. Langdon & mate of the F. were dead.—Same day, ship Hebe, from St. Andrews for Trinidad.

Ship Calcutta, of and for St John N. B. was spoken November 14, in lat. 47, 32, long. 21, 30, returning to Liverpool, having lost her bowsprit two days before. Reported by ship Silvie de Grasse, at New York.

Ship Emporium, arrived at New York 10th inst. fell in with the wreck of the brig Shelburne, Henderson, Master, from Liverpool N. S. bound to Barbados, which was capsized in lat. 33 51, long. 58; took from her the Captain and crew; they were on the wreck 28 days without any provisions excepting fish and a little water.

BOSTON Dec. 16.

Snow Storm, and Gale.—This morning about 3 o'clock, a NE snow storm commenced, and altho' it was intermingled with rain, a considerable quantity fell up to about 2 PM. The wind was fresh during the fall of snow, and after noon increased to a gale, the most violent that has been experienced here for several years. The disasters in the Bay we fear have been very serious.

Further particulars of the Gale.—The Gale, of which we gave some account yesterday, continued up to midnight, when it suddenly lulled. During the last hour it seemed even more violent than at any previous time. To day the wind has been high from about N. with snow. It is agreed on all hands that since the gale of September, 1816, we have not had in this quarter so severe a gale.

From Gloucester we learn that of a large number of coasting schs and sloops which had put into Cape Ann harbour when the storm came on, and for the most part anchored in the outer harbour, twenty went ashore, and sixteen of that number went to peices, many lives were lost, as seventeen bodies had already been taken up on the beach. One of these is reported to be a female who was lashed to the bitts of the windlass of a Castine schooner, two others of the crew also perished. Among the vessels on the beach were the Splendid, of S——, lumber laden, and the Mary & Eliza, of Belfast. The place where most of these vessels struck was a reef of rocks called Norman's Woe, between which and the beach there was strip of water, so that the chance of saving life by the unfortunate mariners driven upon them was very slight. There is another report from Gloucester that upwards of twenty more bodies had come ashore. The sea broke with such fury upon the beach that no boats could venture near to the stranded vessels to save their crews. The crews of the vessels which went to pieces, a quarter part probably perished.

At Sandy Bay, on the N. E. side of Gloucester, a sch name unknown, laden with flour, in attempting to make a harbour drove upon a reef, and immediately went to pieces, with loss of all her crew. The cargo was strewn along the beach.

PHŒNIX
Book and Stationery Warehouse,

Prince William Street, St. John, Dec. 24, 1839.

London ANNUALS and Choice Literature.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Friendship's Offering, Drawing Room Scrap Book, Juvenile ditto, Oriental Annual, Picturesque Annuals, Finden's Tableaux, Book of the Boudoir, Gems of Beauty, Book of ditto, Belle of the Season, Keepsake, Flowers of Loveliness, Bijou, and Shakspeare Gallery; Finden's Female Aristocracy: Young Ladies', Young Gents., Girls', Boys', and Child's Own Books; Michael Armstrong, Pickwick abroad, Nic Nickleby, Jack Shepherd, Bevan's 30 years in India; Chatterton's Ireland; Montgomery's Poetical Works; Huttons Mathematical Dictionary, 2 vols. 4to.; M'Culloch's Commercial ditto, with Supplement; Goldsmith's and Guy's Geography; Book-keeping, Euclid, Pinnock's England, Greece, and Rome, &c. &c.

Classical School Books.—A number of splendid Plates, Prints and Engravings.

Also, a variety of Fancy articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Gents. Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Baskets, Leather Hat Boxes, Portmanteaus, Slippers &c. &c.

And a varied selection of the latest Quadrilles, Waltzes, Gallops, Marches, Overtures, Songs, and Pieces and Airs from Operas arranged for the Piano with and without Flute and Violin accompaniments; a few Glees, Sacred Pieces, and Oratorios

December 27th.

INKS, FLUIDS, &c.

Japan, Office, Red, Blue, Copying, Fluid and Fancy colored Writing INKS; Printing Ink.
Patent, Perryian, and common steel PENS; and a further supply of MUSIC, from the compositions of Rossini, Truzzi, Mercadante, Weber, Auber, Bellini, Marliani, Herže, Pacini, Donizetti, Herold, Mozart, Calcott, &c. &c. Also, Solos and Duetts, for the Pianoforte; Flute and Violin Music; Arts and Methods of Singing, Playing and Tuning; Instructions for various Instruments, &c. &c.

Left Flank Company.

THE Volunteer Left Flank Company, 1st. Batt St. John City Militia, will meet at their Armoury, on Wednesday the 1st January, 1840, a 1-2 past 9 o'clock, for the purpose of drill and firing for a Medal, if the weather should prove favourable. Punctual attendance particularly requested.
27th Dec. 1839.

Raisins, Butter, &c.

Just Received—

100 Boxes Muscatel RAISINS;
29 Tubs and Firkins prime BUTTER.
—Will be sold low by applying to
27th Dec. *H. S. GAULT.*

Board and Lodging.

TWO Gentlemen of steady habits can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a respectable family, in a central part of the city, after the first week in January, 1840. Apply at this office.
December 13.

Scotch Whiskey.

8 PUNCHEONS WHISKY, just received ex ship *Ritchie*, from Glasgow, for sale cheap while landing, by J. MALCOLM.
Dec. 13.

SUPERIOR Java COFFEE, & Lemons, Landing per Schooner *Acadian* from Boston—for sale by JAS. MALCOLM.
December 27, 1839.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

R. FOULIS will deliver, on Friday Evening, Jan. 3d, an *Introductry* to a Course of Lectures on *Chemistry, Electricity,* and *Galvanism.* At the conclusion of the Lecture, a number of interesting Experiments will be exhibited.

R. F. solicits the patronage of a liberal public, to enable him *(with the assistance granted by the Legislature,)* to render Scientific instruction available to all classes.

Tickets for free admission to the *Introductory Lecture,* may be obtained at Mr. M'Millan's Book Store, or at the Lecture Room, Friary Hall, Horsefield street.

Family Tickets, transferable, for the course, £1.
Artizan's Tickets, not transferable, 5s.
No charge made for Ladies who accompany their friends.
Fifty free Tickets will be given to deserving Young Men, on their producing a recommendation from a subscriber or an employer.
The doors will open at half-past seven. The Lecture to commence at eight o'clock. Dec. 24

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. WEISBECKER, Band-Master of the 69th Regiment, being shortly about to terminate his engagement in that capacity, will be at liberty to receive Pupils for instruction on the PIANO-FORTE, and [illegible] to the *tuning and regulating* Pianofortes, in this City.—Mr. W.'s residence being *at present* near the Barracks, communications for him may be left at Mr. BLATCH'S *Musical Repository,* in Prince William-street; and will be immediately attended to.
December 26.—3w.

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

Landing this day from on board the brig *Glyde,* from London:—
20 CASKS (each 6 dozen) first quality London Brown STOUT, in quarts & pints.
10 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY.
10 Hhds. Pale Holland GENEVA.
2 Pipes O. L. Partouzie MADEIRA.
29 Quarter casks Old Teneriffe WINE.
For sale low by
Dec. 24. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Flour and Butter.

A FEW Barrels S. F. FLOUR, (put up expressly for Family use.) Firkins BUTTER; just received and for sale by
Dec. 27. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL, G. B.

THE substantial and fast sailing ship LEANDER, of 813 tons, will sail for the above port about the 10th proximo—Having spacious State Rooms, and other requisites for the most complete accommodation, a few Passengers can be taken at the usual terms. Apply to Capt. Phelan, on board, at Disbrow's Wharf, or to
Dec. 27. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having seen in the Courier of Saturday last, an advertisement signed by R. Keltie, dated 30th November, taking notice of a dissolution of the Co-partnership of KELTIE & YOUNGER, and requesting payment of all the debts due to that firm, to be immediately made to him. Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of said advertisement having been made without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber, those standing indebted to said firm will decline paying Mr. KELTIE, until authorised by the Subscriber to do so.
Dec. 9. GEORGE YOUNGER.

Chain Cables and Anchors.

1 CHAIN CABLE—1 1/4 in. } second hand.
1 Do. 1 3/8 in. }

NEW CHAINS.

1	Chain Cable,	short link,	1-16 inch.	
2	"	"	1	"
3	"	"	15-16	"
2	"	"	7-8	"
2	"	"	13-16	"
3	"	"	3-4	"
3	"	"	11-16	"
5	"	"	5-8	"
3	"	"	9-16	"
5	"	"	1-2	
3	"	"	7-16	"
4	"	"	3-8	"

ANCHORS for Wood Stocks, from 4 1/2 to 18 cwt.
Iron Stocked Anchors for Chain Cables, 1 cwt. to 6 1/2 cwt.; Kedge Anchors, 2 1/4 cwt. to 4 1/2 cwt.
Topsail Sheets, &c. &c.
The above are now in the course of Landing, and will be sold low.
Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Iron, Hardware, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers, at their Warehouse, on the Mill Bridge:

1220 BARS Staffordshire round and flat IRON, assorted;
62 Bundles ditto round and square ditto,
121 Ditto ditto Sheet Iron,
22 Boxes Tin Plates,
36 Casks fine Rose and Clasp head NAILS, from 6d. to 30d.
60 Bags Spikes, from 4 to 9 inches,
4 Cwt. of Sad Iron; 136 gross Screws, ass'd,
Chest, Cupboard, Till, and Pad Locks,
Parsons's patent Book Case Locks, 2 keys,
Ditto ditto sloping Desk Locks,
Ditto ditto Brass Pad Locks,
Brass and Iron Jack Chain,
Carpenters' Compasses and Rules,
Sleigh Bells; Brass Candlesticks,
Braces and Bitts,
Coach Wrenches; Tea Trays and Waiters,
Ships' patent Water Closets,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Cast Iron Garden Chairs, &c. &c.
Hat, Cloth, Nail, Tooth, Hearth, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes.
Dec. 20. HARRIS & ALLAN.

La Retraite.

ALFRED COLLINS, most respectfully intimates to his friends and the Public, that he has reopened that well known Establishment in Church street, lately occupied by Mr. F. D. S. JONES, and adjoining the grocery of Mr. J. MALCOLM. No expense has been spared to render *La Retraite* a favourite place of call, where Gentlemen will be sure of accommodation. A. C. stock of *Wines, Brandy, &c. &c.* for excellence cannot be excelled in the city; he challenges competition, and solicits from a discerning Public a share of their patronage.
Dec. 20.

IRON AND COALS.

Ex ship Leander: *just received.*

50 TONS common Bolt IRON, all the usual sizes, from 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch,
5 Tons best Refined Do.
5 Do. do. flat do. 3 c 3 1/2 inches wide.
The above is free from rust, and will be sold low, if taken from the ship without delay.
Also—120 chaldrons *warranted* best Orrel COALS.
Dec. 13. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Very Choice Cigars.

THE subscriber has just received a small lot of *the most choice Cigars that could be purchased in New-York.* For sale cheap.
Dec. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

THE Subscriber has lately received a fresh supply of Salmon, Seine and Herring TWINES, Herring Nets, Sail Twine, and Fishing Lines.
—ALSO IN STORE—
100 brls. Canada Mess & Prime Mess PORK,
10 puncheons fine flavoured Jamaica RUM,
20 ditto Demerara ditto,
6 puns. RUM—100 per cent. over proof,
20 tierces SUGAR: Half pipes BRANDY,
Chests Congo TEA.
In Bond—50 brls. American Prime Pork.
Dec. 20. JAS. T. HANFORD.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
BY AUCTION.

On MONDAY next, the 30th December, instant, at 12 o'clock, precisely, by the Subscriber at his Sales' Room:—

A VALUABLE Piece of MARSH LAND, belonging to the Estate of the late Hon. GEORGE HAZEN, being Lot No. 10, in Class C. in a certain division of Land made between the Heirs of the late Hon. Wm. Hazen, dated 12th November, 1824, situate at the head of the Little Marsh, and near adjoining lands belonging to Mr. Winthrop Robinson, and containing 14 acres more or less.

—ALSO—

A Piece of UPLAND, on the opposite side of the road, containing 108 acres, with the Barn upon said Premises.

A plan of the above can be seen, and other particulars with the terms and conditions of sale will be made known, on application to
JOHN V. THURGAR.
Dec. 27. *corner of Duke and Water streets.*

D. M'MILLAN

Has received and offers for sale at the PHŒNIX BOOK *and* STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

AN assortment of Merchant's Account Books, and Stationery, comprising all the different sizes and Rulings in general use: Music Paper; Folio, Quarto, and smaller sized Prayer Books; Juvenile Reward and Toy Books; Cruickshank's Odd Volume; ditto at Home; 320 Picturesque Views; Environs, Views and History of London; Royal Book of Gems, Gallery of British Art; ditto of Artists; Royal Cabinet of Art; Literary and Pictorial Repository; Universal Spelling Books, &c. &c.—Glass, Pewter, Wood and Bronze Ink Stands; patent Canister Powder, Flasks, Shot Bags, and Percussion Caps; Chess Men, Water Stamps, Skates, Turning Forks, Steel Pens and Holders; No Pins Ultra Writing Desks; Memorandums, Tablets, Card Cases, Letter Racks, Gents Dressing Cases, Gunter Scales, Parallel Rollers, Silver and Alabata Pencil Cases, Penknives, Hones, Slates and Slate Pencils, &c.

Musical Instruments.—Flutes, Violins, Clarionets, Flageolets, Bugles, Couch Horns, Acordions, &c.

A few rolls LAWYER'S PARCHMENTS.—A small quantity of FANCY ARTICLES for *Christmas Presents,* &c.

—ALSO—

ALMANACKS for 1840, at 3s. 6d. per dozen.
Dec. 20.

Cordage and Canvas.

20 TONS CORDAGE of the best manufacture, including a complete gang of Rigging for a ship of 500 to 550 Tons.
2 Tons Marline, Humberline & Houseline;
2 Tons Bolt Rope; 3 tons Spunyarn;
100 Bolts best Navy boil'd CANVAS;
250 Bolts bleached Canvas:
A few Rolls Sheet Lead, 3, 4, 5 & 6 lbs. to the foot; 2 tons OAKUM.
Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Superfine Wheat Flour, Soap, Candles, &c.

Just received by the subscriber, ex the schr. *Swan,* from New York:

100 BARRELS superfine wheat FLOUR, of best quality.

—ALSO LANDING—

100 Boxes hard yellow Soap.
50 Boxes mould and dipt Candles,
10 Hogsheads Cognac BRANDY.
50 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER.
20 Chests E. I. Company's Fine Bohea TEAS.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR
Dec. 13. *Corner Duke & Water Streets.*

Branch of the Staffordshire POTTERIES;

Third Store from the Saint John Hotel, King Street.

The subscriber has received ex ships "Liverpool," and "British Queen," from Liverpool:—

71 CRATES Printed and common EARTHENWARE;
2 Hhds. CHINA—20 different patterns;
15 Casks GLASS—assorted.

The above articles are offered for sale by the Package or otherwise, at low rates for cash.
RICHARD CALVERT, Jr.
P. S.—Hourly expected from Boston, 5 Packages of Pressed Glass Dishes, Lamps, Spice Jars, &c.
Dec. 13.—6i

NEW WHARF for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the Wharf lately erected by him on the Straight Shore, in Portland.—The Wharf is 100 feet wide by 100 feet deep, on a lot of 100 feet, fronting to low water mark 210 feet, at an annual rent of £25. Ten years of the Lease to run from May, 1839. The Wharf is ready for receiving Deals, and a ship can lay loaded at the end.

Applications may be made by persons wishing to treat for the property, to the subcriber, on Long Wharf, Portland.
Dec. 13. FRANCIS MARVIN.

White Oak Timber, &c.

The subscribers have advices of a shipment per schr. *Jasper,* from the Chesapeake, consisting of

130 PIECES of White Oak TIMBER, suitable for ship building;
8000 White Oak Trenails.
All which must be sold from the vessel, now daily expected. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
Dec. 20.

SHOE STORE.

Corner of King and Germain Streets, St. John, New Brunswick.

Just received, per ship *Leander,* from Liverpool, a new and extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes, as follows:

LADIES' thick soled Prunella Boots, galosh'd, side lace and button; ditto pump soled do. of all qualities; ditto Fur and chamois lined cloth Boots; Flannel lined ditto; White and black satin, French kid, and Prunella Opera slippers; Ladies' Russia Kid and Prunella dress slippers and Ties; ditto seal skin and Russia Kid walking shoes; do. Fur lined carpet and morocco House shoes; ditto over boots of all kinds, from 3s. 6d. a pair.

Girls' thick soled Prunella Boots, galosh'd, side lace and button; ditto Pump do. do. of all colours and qualities; ditto black cloth Boots and over do. of all qualities; ditto white and black satin, French Kid and Prunella Opera slippers; ditto Russia kid, seal skin and Prunella dress slippers and ties; do. seal skin and Russia kid Walking shoes; do. stout thick soled seal skin Boots.

Children's stout and thin Boots and shoes of every description; Gentlemen's Patent Leather and French edge Dancing Pumps; ditto cloth over boots and shoes; carpet and morocco slippers; French clogs of various qualities; Children's patent leather Belts, &c. S. K. FOSTER.
December 13.

MILLINERY.

MRS MILLAR has received her WINTER SUPPLY of fashionable Silk Velvet BONNETS; also, plain and figured SATIN BONNETS; with a variety of Velvets, Satins, and Flowers to match, to which she respectfully soficits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity.
Market-square. October 4.

To be Disposed of

A QUANTITY of Appointments and Accoutrements, consisting of Sergeant's Swords, Belts, &c., &c., Private's Pouches, Pouch Belts, Bayonet Belts and Slings.—Apply to the Quarter-Master 69th Regiment.

Wanted a respectable Man to take charge of the Tailor's Department. Apply as above.
Nov. 22.

FOREIGN RUM.

A FEW Puncheons Foreign RUM proof 23 & 24 and of good Flavour, for sale by
Nov. 22. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Just Published,

And for sale at the stores of Messrs. M'Millan, Nelson, Sears, Hubbard, and at the Circulating Library:

"Plain Discourses on Church Government:

Being the substance of Sermons on the same subject, by G. T. CHAPMAN, D. D., late Rector of Christ's Church, Lexington, U. S.

These Discourses are SEVEN in number, and will form a pamphlet of about 60 pages 12mo.

As the only object of the Compiler is to place the principal arguments in favour of Episcopacy within the reach of all who may be disposed to inform themselves upon this much debated question, this pamphlet is offered for sale at the lowest possible price.

Should it be so favourably received by the members of the Church, as to satisfy the Compiler that he may do so without a serious loss, he will be happy to take the trouble of preparing in like manner for the Press, other Sermons by the same Author, on the Worship and Doctrines of the Church, which may be printed so as to match with those which are now offered: and should the sale of the whole collection produce any thing more than will pay the expences of publication, the excess will be presented to the "Church Society."

Price of the Seven Discourses—For One copy, 1s. For a Dozen copies, 7s. 6d.; For Fifty copies, 25s; For One Hundred copies, 40s. *Dec. 27.*

Singing School.

SACRED VOCAL MUSIC.

THE Subscriber proposes opening another SINGING SCHOOL, on the 31st instant, for the purpose of giving instruction in the rudiments of MUSIC: providing a sufficient number make application immediately.

The present Class will be open until the 1st of January for such as have made some proficiency in Music.

Each School taught two evenings per week.—Terms—12s. 6d. per quarter—half in advance.
R. S. BENNISON.

☞ *NOTICE.*

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

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

200 Chests Souchong, Congo, Hyson, and Gunpowder TEA.
30 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses, in bond,
12 Hhds. Raw SUGAR;
500 Boxes Glasgow, Glenfield & Liverpool SOAP
3 Tons BACON—*free of Bone.*
150 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
25 Do. Sperm, do.
500 Westphalia and Belfast HAMS;
3 Chests best soft Indigo; 10 tons ass'd. IRON,
200 Boxes new Muscatel Raisins;
200 Half and quarter, do. do.
50 Half Barrels and Kegs superior fresh Grapes.
With a well selected stock of Genuine Fresh Groceries. *Also—on Consignment:*
25 Puncheons very strong SPIRITS.
JAMES MALCOLM.
December 6. *Prince Wm. street.*

More NEW GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

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

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

☞ *Cash only—No second price.*
WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.
Dec. 13, 1839.

Winter Goods.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just received their Fall supply of real Welch Flannels: Red and Twill'd ditto; Grey and bleached shirtings, sheetings, Bed Ticks; a large assortment of Blankets; ship Mattresses; superfine Scotch Carpeting, Brussels patterns; stair ditto: Furniture Fringes: Orris Lace; Furniture Gimp, Edging, &c. &c. *October 25.*

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN GALE, late of this City, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims, duly attested, for adjustment: and all persons indebted, are desired to make payment without delay. LUCY GALE,
St. John, Nov. 23, 1839. *Sole Executrix.*

WANTED Immediately in a small family, a good female COOK. Apply at this Office.
December 6.

Friary Hall.

IN those Evenings in each Week, when the FRIARY HALL, Horsefield-street, is not engaged by the School of Arts, it will be let to parties, for Concerts, Balls, Society Meetings, &c. This room having been recently refitted and furnished with additional stoves, &c., is well adapted for winter evening Parties.

Any written application left at the *Circulating Library* will be attended to.
December 6. ROBERT FOULIS.

RECEIVED, per *Mozambique,* from London:—150 Bolts Extra Patent CANVAS.
Nov. 8. JOHN M. WILMOT.

Lunars, Chronometers, &c.

MR. MILLS continues to give instruction in Navigation, comprising the latest improvements in Solar, Sidereal and Lunar Observations, also the use of Chronometers, and the Practice of Maritime surveying.
Commercial & Mathematical school, Germain street, Oct. 18, 1839.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE subscribers have dissolved the Copartnership existing under the Firm of Seaman & Bennett, by mutual consent, on the 11th inst.
ABRAHAM SEAMAN,
HENRY G. BENNETT.
Amherst, Nov. 14, 1839. 4w

Mail Stage to Fredericton.

Change of Horses every Twelve Miles.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he will, on Monday next, the 2d December, commence running a comfortable Winter STAGE between Saint John and Fredericton, leaving the former place on *Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays,* at 6 a. m., and returning on *Tuesdays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays,* at 6 p. m.—As soon as the travelling on the River is good he will run a Stage to Fredericton on *Tuesdays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays,* and return to Saint John on *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays.*

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which it will be his unceasing object to merit.

☞ Books kept as usual at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton.—All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
Dec. 6. JAS. BRADLEY.

Tin Ware Manufactory.

WM. WESTLOTORN informs his Friends and the Public, that since the late fire he has taken the Store in Union-street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Irvine & Brothers, and adjoining the shop of Mr. M. Thompson, Painter, and hopes that strict attention to business will ensure him a continuance of public favour.

N. B.—Stoves and Stove Pipe made to order.
October 4, 1839.

New Dry Goods and Fancy Store.

The Subscriber, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS and Fancy Business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. W. D. W. HUBBARD, Germain street, where he intends keeping on hand a General assortment of Goods in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

His present Stock now open and for sale—consists of

KIDDERMINSTER, Venetian, and Brussels Carpeting; black, blue, brown, London smoke, invisible green, and adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot Cloth; Sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds and Homespuns; Green Baize; white, red, and yellow plain and twill'd Flannels; plain and fig'd 6-4 Merinos, french Merinos, and Indiana, Damask Moreens; silk Camblet; Orleans Cloths; plain and printed Saxony's; Moosline de Lane, Challia, Mantua, Cambric and Muslin Dresses; black and coloured silk Velvets, black Cotton do; fig'd Irish Poplins; plain, figured and plaid Gros de Naples and double Ducups; rich plain and figured Satins, Reep do. (a new article); plain and figured Gauze; lute and satin Ribbons; rich embroidered silk velvet Shawls; rich embroidered Indiana do.; Cashmere, filled centre, Indiana, Lamma, thibet wool, worsted, and rich plaid woollen and Merino shawls—in great variety; Indianna, lamma, challia, rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, linen cambric, fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs; Fancy printed and plaid cotton Handkerchiefs; fancy lamb's wool & plaid Woollen do.; cashmere, lamma, sewing Silk and Blond Gauze Scarfs; rich Indianna and Lamma do. large size; linen Table Cloths, Toilet Covers, and Napkins; linen Diaper; Irish Linen and Long Lawn; scotch Lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconnet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook & Book Muslins; white and colored Stays, patent holes; Marseills Quilts; white and grey Cottons, Prints, Furniture, do.; plain and twill'd Regatta Shirtings, shirting stripes & Apron Checks; black and white Wadding; Cotton Batting; Cotton Warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and Carpet Bags; black, white, and grey Worsteds; Ladies' and Children's lined Kid, Berlin, and Beaver Gloves; Gent's lined Lambs wool, buckskin, beaver, leather, and fur Gloves; Ladies' double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves and Mitts; ladie's long lace gloves and mitts; ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, angola, lambs wool, and white and coloured Cotton Stockings; children's red and grey socks; Victoria and Worsted, do.; white and colored Cotton do.; cotton Fringes; Artificial Flowers; Jewellery; Gent's beaver and silk Hats; Men's and Boy's cloth, plush, scarlett, and Fur Caps, &c. &c. &c., which together with Furs, Blankets, Victoria Plaid Cloakings, and fancy Goods hourly expected, will comprise an assortment for quality, variety of prices, not to be surpassed by any in the city.

October 11. JOHN BOWES.

IRON, &c.

By the ships *Agnes, Thetis, Harriet Scott, Forth,* and other late arrivals from England, the subscribers have received:

60 TONS "Banks' Best" English IRON, (all sizes,)
120 Tons Common do. do. do.
6 Ditto Best Sweedish do. do.
2 Ditto Steel, (Cast, Blister and German,) do.
4 Ditto Spikes;
400 Kegs Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD,
1 Ton PUTTY, in 7lb. bladders,
57 Casks containing IRONMONGERY:—Joiners' Planes and other Tools, Brass and Iron Door Locks, Files and Rasps, shot: Board, Horse, and Ox Nails; Bell Mounting, Fishing Hooks & Lines, Bed Cords, Hambro' Lines and Twines, Sash Cords, &c. &c.
2 Crates Coal Scuttles, copper and iron;
2 Hogsheads TEA KETTLES, and a great variety of other articles of Hardware, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.
Nov. 1. E. L. JARVIS & CO.

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

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

The subscriber has just received, per brig *Wanderer,* from Liverpool:

AN extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and silver cased Detached Patent Lever, Lepine and Vertical WATCHES; solid fine gold and gold plated Top and Drop EARINGS; Ladies' Lockets, Vinegaretts and Brooches; solid gold and sterling silver WATCH GARDS; German silver ditto; Spectacles of every description; sterling silver Thimbles; Scissors; Gold Keys and seals; split Rings; plain and stone set fine and jewellers' Gold Finger Rings; heavy chased ditto; which, with his former stock of plain and fancy Clocks, Watches, silver Plate in variety, Telescopes, ships' Compasses in brass and wood boxes, Quadrants, Log Glasses, Barometers and Thermometers, Parallel Rulers, Elliott's best razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, and an extensive variety of other Articles, he offers for sale low for prompt payment.
JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c. King street, St. John.

For sale on moderate terms—1 Two-days ships' CHRONOMETER, and 1 Pocket Chronometer, in silver cases. As both of these Chronometers have been proved to be of the best quality, and first class time keepers, those persons disposed to purchase, would do well to make immediate application to JAMES AGNEW.

☞ J. A. begs to state that he continues to repair and rate ships' Chronometers, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, and Watches and Clocks of every description, in the most correct manner. And having now several good and experienced Workmen in his employ, he hopes by unremitting attention to merit a continuance of public favour and support.
November 22, 1839.

VICTORIA COACH.

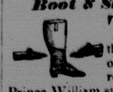
St. John to Dorchester, via Sussex Vale and the Bend.

Winter Arrangement—4 HORSE TEAMS.

THIS Stage will leave the St. John Hotel, every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and return to St. John every Monday and Friday.

Stage Books kept in st. John, at the st. John Hotel; at Hickman's, in Dorchester, and Lewis' at the Bend; where any further information may be obtained. JOHN C. VAIL,
November 15. *for the Company.*

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.

Toys, Perfumery, &c.

WILLIAM MAJOR has received per late arrivals from England, a large assortment of new TOYS, suitable for Christmas presents, &c. comprising drums, guns, swords, pistols, coaches, horses, dolls, whips, watches, rattles, &c. &c. &c. &c. making the most varied and complete assortment ever offered for sale in the Province.

Which with an extensive supply of Perfumery, Cutlery, Hair Work, &c. he offers for sale at his establishment, Prince William street. Dec. 13.

NEW FALL GOODS.

No. 1, King-street.

The subscriber has received by the ships Elizabeth, and Forth, from Liverpool, also the Hebe, from London, part of his Fall supply of Fancy and Domestic ***Goods,*** *as follows—viz:*

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and Adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot cloth; sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds, & Homespuns; green Baize; plain and figured 6-4 merinos; Damask moreens; Plain and printed saxony's, mousline de Lane, challia, mantua, and muslin Dresses; black & coloured silk Velvets, black cotton, ditto; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples; plain & figured Gauze; Lutestring and satin Ribbons; cashmere, Fill'd centre, Indianna, Lamma, Thibet Wool, Worsted and Rich Plaid Woollen and merino shawls—in great variety; Indiana, Lamma, challia, Rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, Linen cambric, fancy silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs; fancy printed and plaid cotton handkerchifs; Fancy Lamb's wool and plaid wollen ditto; cashmere, Lamma, sewing silk and Blond Gauze scarfs; rich Indiana and Lamma do., large size; Linen Table cloths; Toilet covers and Napkins; Linen Diaper; Irish LINEN and Long Lawn; scotch lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook and Book muslins; white and colored stays; marseills Quilts; Plain and Twill'd Regatta shirtings; shirting stripes and Apron checks; black and white wadding; cotton Batting; cotton warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and carpet Bags; Black white and grey worsteds; Ladies' and children's Lined Kid, Berlin and Beaver Gloves; Gent's. Lined Lambs' wool, Buckskin, Beaver, Leather and Fur Gloves; Ladies' Double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves & mitts; Ladies' Long Lace Gloves and mitts; Ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, Angola, Lambs' wool, and white and colored cotton stockings; children's Red and Grey socks; Victoria and worsted, ditto; white and colored cotton ditto; cotton Fringes; Jewellery; men's and boy's cloth, plush, sealett, and fur caps; small wares, &c. &c.

500 Pieces of Dark fancy Prints,
50 do. Furniture, do.
300 do. White & Grey shirtings & sheetings,
50 do. White and Red Flannels,
10 do. Victoria Plaid Cloaking,
200 pairs of double Rose and Whitney Blankets,
—with a great variety of other Goods, suitable for the season. As the subscriber has purchased a great many of those heavy Goods at Auction, he will be enabled to sell them very low for cash or approved paper.
November 1. JAMES BOWES.

German Street, October 25.

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

BLANKETS, Bedticks, Victoria and Scotch Plaids, FURS; Men's Fur, Plush and sealett caps; Plain and Figured MERINOS; French Merino, Indiannas, Brochilla, Plain and Printed Saxoneys, Black and Colored Silk VELVETS, Figured and Plain Satins, Figured Lutestring, satin and Gauze Ribbons

ALEXANDER'S
WEEKLY MESSENGER.

A DOUBLE SHEET! With splendid Engravings! *Only $1 a year*, when subscribed for in clubs of ten or more! Commencement of the year! New inducements for Clubbing!

ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER has, during the three years since it was first commenced, obtained a celebrity among the patrons of the press which has no precedent in the annals of Literature in this country! Its circulation has been, and continues to be, far and wide, extending over every portion of this continent, and not less than 100,000 copies have been distributed to different individuals. The reputation of this Journal is at the present moment as firmly established as at any former period—and its increase of patronage, notwithstanding the fluctuations of the times, probably has no parallel on record. The publisher is about to begin another Volume, materially improved and enlarged and with renewed efforts to deserve the liberal feeling which has been excited in behalf of his Popular Journal, and a sincere determination so to continue to conduct the Messenger, that the cause of virtue, truth, and morality may be best promoted by its extensive circulation.

ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER is universally acknowledged to be the cheapest and most interesting Family Newspaper in the world, and most deserving the patronage of a discriminating public.

This Journal is published every Wednesday, on a beautiful white paper, of the largest class. Single copies will be forwarded to subscribers every week during the year for *Two Dollars* in advance—or ten persons, clubbing together, can have it for the same period by forwarding the publisher a *Ten Dollar Note*, free of postage, which is one third less than any paper of the same size can be published by any other Office in the United States.

This Journal embraces in its columns every variety of subjects, and affords the earliest and most authentic articles of news! As a proof of which we instance the fact that since the commencement of Steam Navigation between this country and England, we have been always several days in advance of all our New York and Philadelphia weekly contemporaries, in furnishing our patrons with the intelligence which has been brought by the different steamboats—the Great Western, the Liverpool, and the British Queen. In this respect the Messenger has paramount claims upon the attention of persons who live remote from the Atlantic cities, as it conveys to them sooner than it can be received through any other channel, the latest European news. In the existing state of our relations to England, both as regards our Financial, Commercial, and Agricultural position, the importance of a vehicle through which information on these important subjects is disseminated at the earliest period after the arrival of the British steamers, cannot be over estimated.

☞ A general prices current, affording an authentic guide to the country merchant, and other mercantile classes out of the city, is carefully compiled every week, and inserted at length in our columns. ☞ A Bank note register and other matters connected with the Stock Market, with regular notices of broken Banks and counterfeits will be most scrupulously noticed, and such necessary information regarding them carefully collected as will satisfy the most scrupulous that the interests of the whole community are properly attended to.

In order to render our Paper more acceptable to our numerous City subscribers, we shall in future give a regular summary of all the Marriages and Deaths.

This Journal is constantly supplied with original articles, by American writers, which adds much to its interest as a Literary Work. A succession of Biographies are from time to time given of the most distinguished American Statesmen and Patriots, together with original and selected Tales, Essays, and Poetry, of the most piquant and entertaining character. The Publisher will begin the coming year by enlarging the Messenger, and the issue of a *Double Sheet*, of twice the dimensions of the present size of his paper, filled with original contributions and selections from the best Periodicals of the day, including the popular annuals for 1840, and he is solicitous that new Patrons may send their names on immediately that he may have the gratification of furnishing every one of them with this rare and extraordinary specimen of the art of Printing on the first of the year. At the commencement of the New Volume a variety of BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, will be given in regular succession, which will be accompanied by appropriate Sketches, of such a description as to render them particularly deserving the attention of the public.

The terms of Alexander's Weekly Messenger are as follows—☞ We wish to be understood also by Agents that we do not receive remittances under *Five Dollars* for club subscribers. By adhering to our regulations in this respect they will be certain that no mistakes can occur in transmitting the Paper to every one for whom they may order it. A Ten Dollar Bill, in advance, will pay for ten copies of the Messenger for one year! A Five Dollar Bill, will pay for four copies for one year! Two Dollars, in advance, is the price of an individual subscription for one year! One Dollar, will pay for a single subscription for six months only!

LIBERAL OFFERS.—The Publisher respectfully calls the attention of his friends and the public to the following list of Premiums—which are offered as a small token of respect to those gentlemen acting as Agents, who use their influence to promote the circulation of the Weekly Messenger.

For every Twenty Subscribers.—One Volume of the SILK GROWER, a Manual intended to afford the community every information connected with the growing of silk in this country.—Or a volume of EVERY BODY'S ALBUM, a humorous work, filled with engravings. Or either of the following Volumes, neatly bound:—The MOURNER'S BOOK, by a Lady. This work is admirably adopted to soothe the afflictions and trials which are engountered through life.—A MANUAL OF POLITENESS, including the Principles of Etiquette, and rules of behavior in genteel society, for persons of both sexes.—The SOUVENIR MINSTREL, a choice collection of the most admired Songs, Duetts, Glees, Choruses, &c.—The HOUSEKEEPER'S BOOK, containing advice on the conduct of Household affairs, with a complete collection of Receipts for Economical Domestic Cookery.—The SOUTHERN and WESTERN SONGSTER, being a collection of all the fashionable songs, many of which are original.—THE MAN ABOUT TOWN, a novel, by Cornelius Webbs, author of Glances at Life, &c., in 2 vols.—A DIARY IN AMERICA, by Captain Marryatt, author of Peter Simple, &c., in 2 vols.—THE CABINET MINISTER, a novel, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Heir of Selwood, in 2 vols.—THE PHANTOM SHIP, a Tale of the Sea, by Captain Morryatt, in 2 vols.—CHARCOAL SKETCHES, OR SCENES IN THE METROPOLIS, by Joseph C. Neal, Esq., with illustrations by D. C. Johnson.—BURTON'S COMIC SONGSTER, being entirely a new collection of original and popular songs, with engraving.

For every Thirty Subscribers: Either of the following Volumes.—The RELIGIOUS OFFERING, for 1840—Edited by Catharine H. Waterman, filled with splendid engravings, and bound in a superior style, with gold edging.—The ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, in five volumes, an entertaining work, embelished with engravings, neatly bound.—The Biographies of all the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, &c., with other important papers connected with the Early History of our Country—also a Biography of Washington, neatly bound.

For every Forty Subscribers.—A copy of the large Quarto Bible complete, with numerous engravings, consisting of eleven hundred pages of letter press, and a Family Record—neatly bound—or a volume of much interest to Farmers, consisting of six hundred pages, entitled A Treatise on Cattle, their Breeds, Management, and Diseases, with numerous engravings, handsomely bound.

For every Fifty Subscribers: Either of the following Works.—A volume of the Christian Keepsake, for 1840, most splendidly bound, with gold edgings—and highly embelished with a variety of very superior engravings.—Scott's Life of Napoleon, three volumes in one extra sized octavo, neatly bound.—A volume of eight hundred pages, entitled Brooke's Universal Gazetteer, containing a full description of all Nations and Kingdoms, brought down to the present period—with emblematical Engravings forming a complete History of the World!—Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott, by J. G. Lockhart, Esq., a large octavo, neatly bound.

During the present year the publisher has disposed of nearly five hundred Bibles as Premiums, and the whole of the edition which he published for that purpose has been for some time exhausted—he has now in press a very superior edition of one thousand copies, that will be finished about the first of December, and which he will have bound in a very handsome style, and embellished by a number of new and beautiful engravings. For every forty subscribers any Agent may obtain for the Messenger he will be entitled to a copy of this excellent work, as will be seen by referring to our list of premiums above, which will be delivered to his order immediately.

☞ At the expiration of the term subscribed for, by Clubs, the Paper is invariably discontinued unless the subscriptions are renewed.

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place.

Philadelphia, Nov. 20, 1839.

TIMBER.—1000 Tons sapling red Pine; 600 do. Tobique White Pine, 17½ inches average; 100 do. Restook ditto, 13½ inches average, for sale by
sept. 20. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

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.

NEW GOODS.

Per ships SOPHIA and AGNES from Liverpool,
NOW LANDING:

50 BOXES Mould Candles, short 6's; 50 boxes hard yellow Soap, each 60 lb.; 40 firkins soft Soap; 8 casks Soda; 4 bales best quality bleach'd Canvas; 2 cases, Hosiery, Threads, &c.

ALSO—4 casks best quality Bath Bricks; 4 puncheons and 5 small hhds. prime quality Malt Whisky.—The above articles will be sold at moderate prices, by application to
20 Sept. JOHN V. THURGAR.

DEALS, STAVES, &c.

600,000 MERCHANTABLE Deals, also staves and Lathwood, for sale by
Sept. 20. J. FAIRWEATHER.

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—Elphalet 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.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

MR. STOCKWELL, of the SAINT JOHN HOTEL, would give notice that the Hotel is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent BOARDERS.—A few single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board *for the Winter*, at the Table d'Hote; Dinner at 3 o'clock, at 20s. or 25s. per week. Transient Boarders will be charged 6s. 3d. per day, or £1 15s. per week.

Private Rooms will be furnished for Society Meetings, Clubs, Dinner Parties, &c. at short notice, and at reasonable rates.

There will also be a Dinner Table at 5 o'clock every day, on and after Wednesday next, which will be supplied from the best the Market will afford, for the accommodation of those Gentlemen who wish to Dine at a later hour.

Gentlemen giving entertainments at their own houses, can be accommodated with Fancy or Side Dishes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c. &c., at the Hotel, from the hands of a celebrated French *Artiste.*

St. John, January 1, 1838.

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.

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 BLANK;
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.

10,000,000 SAW LOGS.

THE subscribers are ready to contract for the delivery to them, next spring and summer, at or near their Mills, *Ten Millions Superficial Feet Red and White Pine and Spruce SAW LOGS.* A liberal price given.

July 26. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

Alexander, Harry & Co.

HAVE removed their store to Sands' Brick Building in the Arcade, opposite A. B. Buxton. *Received per Thetis from Liverpool*—Seven packages MERCHANDIZE. sept 27.

☞ 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 Business,

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.

☞ 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

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & P. Hatfield, in Ward street, where they offer for sale

1000 Bushels good Malt BARLEY;
80 Firkins and Tubs prime Cumberland BUTTER;
and a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

CRANE & M'GRATH.

To Rent until 1st May next:

A store on Peters' Wharf, next to Messrs. Woodworth's. Possession given immediately.

27th sept. CRANE & M'GRATH.

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.

Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Composition Nails, Spikes, and Rings.

Per ship *Flora*, from Liverpool the subscriber has received in addition to his former stock:

1¼, 1½, 1¾, 3 and 3½ inch BOLT COPPER.
Sheet Copper, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 oz; Sheathing Nails for do. 1¼ & 1½ in.
Composition Nails for wood sheathing, 2, 2½ and 2¾ inches,
Composition Spikes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8 and 9 inches,
Composition Bolts, 8 and 9 inches,
Ditto Clinch Rings of all sizes,
21 Rolls sheet LEAD, 3½ to 6lb.; Half ton Bar do.

The above being on consignment from the Manufactory, will be sold at prices to cover cost and charges.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

27th sept. *City Bank.*

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. *Meridian*, from Halifax—37 hhds. and 13 tbds. superior Bright SUGAR, landing at the south Market Wharf which will be sold low before storing.

sept 20. CRANE & M'GRATH.

CHOCOLATE.

13 BOXES fresh Chocolate; 10 M. Havana Cigars; now landing for sale by
sept 13. JAMES MALCOLM.

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.

French & American
PAPER HANGINGS.

The Subscriber has just received from Boston a new supply of

ELEGANT highly finished French manufactured Satin Ground PARLOR PAPERS, of various colours and patterns,
Rich crimson, scarlet, green, &c. Cloth Borders, from two to twelve inches wide to match any paper,
Very superior Imitation Cloth Borders, hardly distinguished from the real cloth,
Elegant chimney board Papers, of every variety, from 4s. to 15s. each,
A great variety of middling and common low priced Papers, with bright and showy colours and figures; Also, those of a neat and delicate character in imitation of the high pric'd.

*** A further supply of very superior Philadelphia manufactured satin ground Papers, daily expected.

☞ The subscriber intends to keep constantly on hand at his Store, such an extensive assortment of fine, medium and low priced Papers, that *scarcely any one can fail of being suited.*

—ALSO—

12 Boxes of Children's BOOTS, assorted,
Mantle Clothes Lines & fancy Door Mats, &c.

September 13. S. K. FOSTER.

SUGAR.

PER schooner *Jane*, just arrived:—20 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, which will be sold low from the Wharf, by
Oct. 18. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

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 deathbed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

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

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. 'Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectual preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most credulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This subject 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 greatest 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.

Pork, Flour, and Corn Meal.

THE subscriber has just received by the schr. *Compeer*, from New York, and offers for sale 50 brls. prime PORK, city inspection, (in bond,) 80 Bbls. superfine Flour; 100 do. Corn Meal.

Oct. 4. JAS. T. HANFORD.

Jamaica Spirits.

Just received by the subscriber,

31 PUNCHEONS high proof and fine flavored Jamaica SPIRITS. For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

October 25.

GRAPES, RAISINS, &c.

50 CASKS new Grapes; 100 Boxes Muscatel Raisins; 100 Quarter boxes ditto, 1 case Dates; 10 bags soft shell Almonds. Just landed and for sale by

Nov. 1. JAMES MALOL.

Oatmeal & Seal Oil.

4 BARRELS fresh ground Nova scotia Oatmeal, and 10 hogsheads seal OIL, just received by the schooner Venus and brig Planet, from Halifax, and for sale by

Nov. 1. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Bank of British North America.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Commercial Bank to redeem from this Bank, the Notes of the late "Bank of Fredericton,"—Notice is hereby given, that after this date no notes of the "Bank of Fredericton," will be received at this office, or either of the Sub-Branches.

R. H. LISTON, MANAGER.

St. John, 17th Aug. 1839.

OATMEAL.—30 brls. Fresh Ground, just received and for sale by

Sept. 6 JAMES MALCOLM.

TEA WAREHOUSE.

JAMES MALCOLM, offers for sale at his Establishment in Prince William street:

175 Chests fine Congo TEA; 35 ditto Blackish Leaf ditto; 15 do. souchong ditto; 15 do. Hyson; 10 do. Twankay and Young Hyson; 35 do. Boheas Congo Packages; with an extensive assortment of Raw and Refined Sugars, Mocha and Java Coffee, Fruit, Spices, &c.

The quality of the above Goods are all warranted to be what they are represented.

The very superior quality of J. M's ground Coffee is now generally admitted, and all or any of the above may be had wholesale or retail at his usual low prices. sept 20.

Witney Blankets.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just received a large assortment of very superior 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Witney Blankets; 5-4 super Crib ditto, which are now ready for inspection.

Oct. 4, 1839.

CORDAGE.

Per *Coronation*, from London, the subscriber has received the following consignment:

100 Coils Cordage, assorted sizes,
30 Coils Ratline, Warning and Spunyarn,
4 Hawsers, 7, 6, 5 and 4 inch,
10 Coils White MANILLA,
4 Bales Twines, Lines, Deep sea Lines, Log Lines, Houslines, Marlins and Hambro' Line.

The above will be sold low at cost and charges, if applied for while landing.

sept. 20. W. P. RANNEY.

JAMAICA RUM & TEA.

10 PUNS. Extra strong and fine flavoured Jamaica RUM, 2 per cent. over proof.
20 Puncheons ditto ditto 20 ditto.
10 Chests E. I. Company's Bohea TEA.

Also—A set of standing and running Rigging, and Blocks complete, for a vessel of about 200 tons. Received per schooner *Only Son*, lying at Peters' Wharf, and for sale low before being stored, by

Oct. 17. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

For 'Charlotte,' from Liverpool:
7th November, 1839.

PATENT Water Closets—complete, for ships Cabins;
100 Bags Iron STILES, from 7½ to 9 inches,
21 Kegs Rose and Clasp head fine Canada NAILS;

For sale low if applied for while landing.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Nov. 8. *City Bank.*

FOR SALE,

At W. H. STREET'S Warehouse and Wine Vaults in *St. John street*, in the City of St. John, and also at his store in Fredericton:

120 DOZENS Double Diamond Old Port WINE;
400 doz. fine full frosted Old Port, vintage 1834;
200 do do do of more recent vintage;

A considerable part of the above are over two years in bottle, and the constant additions making to the stock is creating a more valuable and choice supply than has ever been accumulated in America.

500 Dozens East India, London Particular, and direct Madeira Wine;
60 Dozens very choice Champagne;
300 Do. Claret, Sauterne, Bucellas, Hock, &c., and upwards of
1000 Dozens Sherry, Teneriffe, Marsalla, Bronte, and Sicilian Wines.

With similar descriptions in wood, which are offered at the smallest possible advance, by wholesale or retail.

200 Dozens best Old Rum, Pale and coloured Brandy, Geneva, Arrack and Whiskey;
50 casks, 1 dozen each, Dutch Geneva;
Puncheons and Hhds. best Cognac Brandy and fine Pale Geneva;
London Brown stout and Pale Ale;
100 Puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Kitts RUM;
200 Packages "Clifton's" TEAS, comprising Congo, souchong, Twankay, Young Hyson Hyson and Gunpowder; being almost the only remaining parcel in the market of these well known superior Teas;

A few Tierces and Barrels Bright SUGAR;

And for sale to arrive in the Margaret, daily expected from the Clyde:

30 Puncheons fine Old High Proof RUM.

sept. 27. W. H. STREET.

Iron, Soap, Pork, &c.

The Subscriber has now landing, ex ship Atlantic:—

9 TONS No. 1 PIG IRON; 1425 Bars and 120 Bundles English Iron, ass'd.;
500 bars refined Iron, ass'd; 10 boxes DC Pontypool TIN; 20 cwt. Sock Plates;
60 hhds. and 20 half hhds. Irish Prime Mess Pork;
400 boxes Yellow SOAP; 80 do. White do;
20 ditto Dipped Candles;

Which he offers for sale at low prices.

sept. 13. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Slates, Slates, Slates.

THE subscribers, Agents, have ordered from one of the most extensive Quarries in Wales, a large assortment of ROOFING SLATES, best adapted for the covering of Buildings in this City, as recommended by respectable Mechanics here, a supply of which may be expected in a few months; and from calculations made, will cost but little over the price of shingles when on the roofs, laid and finished.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

August 30.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received 1200 pairs of India Rubber Over Shoes, for Men, Women, and Children—For sale cheap by the Case, Dozen or Retail. S. K. FOSTER,
King street.

N. B.—An Elegant assortment of CLOTH BOOTS, of every description, and fancy CARPET SHOES to open this week. Oct. 4.

September 20, 1839.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from London and Liverpool an extensive stock of GOODS suitable for the coming season, the whole of which he offers at such prices as will merit the approbation of the public; comprising as follows:—

A large lot of SILK VELVETS, including Black and the most prevailing colors, with Ribbons to match;

An extensive assortment of SILKS, both plain and figured;

Rich SATINS; SARSNETS, Bombazines, CRAPES, GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description;

A varied assortment of MUFFS and BOAS;

Black and cold'd silk Handkerchiefs;

Laces, Cambrics, and Incaroxes;

Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces;

Gents warranted Waterproof HATS;

A large stock of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;

Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Petersham;

BROAD CLOTH and BUCKSKIN;

Plain and Figured MERINOES;

Mousseline de Laine Dresses; Regattas;

Horsepan Checks, Stripes and Ginghams;

Grey and White Shirtings;

Printed Cottons, Lining Cambrics;

Ruled JACONETS;

Cambric, Book, Mull, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins;

Red and White Flannels;

Green Baize, Padding and Druggets, with an endless variety of Goods, too tedious to mention.

☞ *Observe, the Store is in Sands' Building, Prince William Street, next door to Messrs. Parks & Hegan.*

Port, Sherry, and Madeira.
EX HEBE, FROM LONDON.

10 PIPES PORT, the most choice and first quality; the Brands are M. E. G. double and P. inside diamond, and the favourite vintage of 1834;
2 Butts SHERRY, the most choice East India, of great age, 5 years in Collenta, and shipped from thence, to London in 1835;
20 Pipes, Hhds and Qr. casks choice Old London Particular Madeira—possesses in a superior degree the essential qualities of body, smoothness, and high fruity flavor.

W. P. RANNEY.

And for sale at the City Wine Vaults:

200 Doz. Double and treble Diamond crusted Port,
600 Do. crusted Port of the favourite vintage 1834,
400 Do. East and West India Madeira,
400 Do. Choice Old London Particular Madeira,
200 Do. London Market Madeira,
100 Do. East India Sherry,
200 Do. Golden Pale and Brown Sherry,
200 Do. Hock, Claret, Sauterne, Bucellas & Barsac
75 Do. Champagne,
100 Do. assorted Hock, Sauterne, Chablis, Muscatel, Malvoisie, sparkling Rivesaltes, Brawnberg, Moselle, and sparkling Moselle;

The above of superior quality and flavor, being shipped by Houses of high reputation at Oporto, Cadiz, Bordeaux and Madeira, and bottled with sedulous attention.

800 Dozen Teneriffe, Bronte, Marsalla, and Spanish White Wines,
300 Dozen best Pale and cold'd Brandy, Old Weddington Rum, Geneva, Gin, and Cambleton Whiskey, Batavia Arrack, and Old Rum,
300 Dozen Brown Stout, Porter and Pale Ale,
Pens, and Hhds. best Cognac BRANDY and Pale GENEVA.
Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada RUM.

W. P. RANNEY, in respectfully acknowledging the patronage he has received, begs to direct the attention of his Friends and the Public to his extensive choice selection of WINES, in bottle and Quarter casks, suited for private families.

Wholesale dealers are also invited to inspect his very extensive stock in Bond, (which for quality cannot be surpassed) samples of which may be obtained at the Bonding Cellars from 10 till 3 o'clock.

October 18, 1839.

Expected to arrive in the Mozambique from London:

50 Barrels ROMAN CEMENT,
40 Bags Navy Canvas,
100 Casks London BROWN STOUT.

W. P. R.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received and for sale at the lowest Market prices:

40 BOXES and half boxes best Muscatel Raisins; 6 bbls. Water Crackers;
5 Barrels PILOT BREAD,
20 Kegs soda and sugar BISCUIT,
2000 Best HAVANA CIGARS,
10 Drums Turkey Figs.

Also on hand—Barrels Rye Flour, do. Corn Meal, 3 Chests best Congo TEA, 15 Quintals Codfish, 6 Kegs superior Mustard, together with a general assortment of Groceries.

CHARLES P. BETTS.

May 24. *No. 8, King Street.*

☞ All orders from the Country thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Candles & Sugar.—150 Boxes Mould Candles, short 6's; 10 Hhds bright SUGAR.
—*For sale by*
Oct. 4. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

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 antrooms, 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 nearer to them on the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.

August 30. H. JACKSON.

SHEET & BAR LEAD, &c.

25 ROLLS Sheet LEAD, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6 lbs. to a foot;
2 Casks BAR LEAD;
2 Casks Compositions BUT