SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1848.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 17.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,
Is published every Friday afternoon, by DUGANT & Co., at their office in the brick building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

Dec.		h.	Sun. s.	Moon n.	w.
23	Saturday,	7	30 4	29	5 21 in 23
24	Sunday,	7	30 4	30	6 11 11 3
25	Monday,	7	31 4	32	Sets. 11 41
26	Tuesday,	7	31 4	31	5 48 Morn
27	Wednesday,	7	31 4	32	6 44 6 16
28	Thursday,	7	32 4	33	7 44 6 51
29	Friday,	7	32 4	34	8 45 1 25

New Moon, 25th, 11h. 28m. morning.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD,
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq. F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

Advantages offered by this Society

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

LOANS.—Two-thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus' in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus' are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

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February, 1843.

St. John Daguerrian Rooms,
King Street—a few Doors below the Saint John Hotel.

THE subscriber has lately received from New York a superior large sized CAMERA, by which he will be enabled to take Daguerreotype Miniatures of various sizes.

Portraits taken singly or in groups, in any weather, with or without Colours, and neatly inserted in Rosewood Frames or Cases, or set in Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c.

☞ Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. The public are requested to call and judge for themselves. JAMES C. MELICK.

Iron, Spikes, Anchors, Chains, &c.
Daily expected to arrive per ship *New Zealand*, Eglis, Master, from Liverpool:—

3132 BARS & 76 Bundles common & Refined IRON, well assorted.
150 Bundles Sheet IRON, ass'd Nos. 21 to 26.
100 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, assorted. ICW, IC, IX, and DC;
200 bags SPIKES, assorted 5 to 8 inch;
6 Iron stock Anchors, ass'd from 2 to 6 cwt.
4 ½ inch best and Chain Cables, 60 fms. each;
3 7-8 inch do. do. do. 60 fms. each;
3 tons best Liverpool OAKUM.
All of which will be disposed of at low rates, for prompt payments. WM. CARVILL,
22d sept. *Nelson street.*

Farm for Sale.
A FARM fronting on the Fredericton Road, about 23 miles from the City St. John, containing 100 Acres, with a good frame BARN, and LOG HOUSE thereon; and about 10 of cleared Land. Possession can given immediate ly if required.—Terms of payment made easy on application to the Subscriber, or, at the Store of Mr. C. C. MACDONALD, No. 5, North side, King-street.
May 19. SAMUEL RABBIT.

BY the *Queen* from Liverpool:—5 tons assorted sizes. ALSO—1 bag Senna Leaves, 1 bale BED CORDS.—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
22d sept.

NAVY BREAD—Ex brig *Ida*, from Philadelphia, on consignment—100 firls. No. 1 late baked Watson & Sons Navy Bread.—For sale at Hammond's building 20 Dock street, by
August 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews.

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St Andrews, hereby gives notice that he leaves St. John, with commodious Carriages and good Horses every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, going thro the same day.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names or at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Segee's Hotel, St. Andrews, where Stage Books will be kept.

October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

Royal Mail STAGE.
PASSAGE to ST. ANDREWS.

THE subscriber being under contract to convey one of Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, informs his friends and the public that he leaves the former place every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and leaves saint Andrews on each succeeding day.

Stage books kept at the Saint John Hotel in this City, and at Passmore's East Road Hotel, Saint Andrews.

Passengers travelling on this route will receive every attention from the Proprietor; and to ensure comfort, will be driven in COVERED COACHES, with five changes of horses on the road.
Aug. 18. W. H. WILLIAMS.

Chains, Anchors, and Iron.
Now landing ex ship *Queen*, from Liverpool:
TWO 60 fathoms each ⅞ inch Proved Stadd CHAIN CABLES;
2 60 fms each ⅞ inch do. do. ditto;
2 60 do. ¾ inch do. do. ditto;
1 75 do. 1 inch do. Close Link, do;
1 60 do. ⅞ inch do. ditto, do;
1 60 do. ¾ inch do. ditto, do;
2 60 do. ⅝ inch do. ditto, do;
2 60 do. ½ inch do. ditto, do;
2 75 do. 7-16 inch do. ditto, do;
2 75 do. ⅜ inch do. ditto, do;
2 75 do. 5 16 inch do. ditto, do;
5 Wood-stock ANCHORS, fm 6 to 10 cwt. ea.;
10 Iron-stock ditto from 1½ to 5 cwt;
837 bars and 25 bundles best Refined IRON, well assorted.—For sale by
THOS F. RAYMOND.
22d sept. *Nelson street.*

ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.
Now landing ex ship *Unicorn*, from Liverpool:—
3 BEST Proved Short Link CHAINS, 7-16, 5-8, and 3/4 inch;
7 best proved Stud Chain CABLES, 90 fathoms each, ass'd, 15-16, 11-16, ⅞, ¾, ⅝, ½, and ⅜ in.
1 best Wood stock ANCHOR, 36cwt. 3qrs. 1 lb.
6 best Blacksmith's ANVILS.
Ex ship *Thomas* from Liverpool—
20 Tons Bolt IRON, well assorted:—for sale cheap for approved payment WM. CARVILL.
July 27.

Shirting Cottons.
220 PIECES Shirting COTTONS, ex *Queen*, for sale cheap.
29th sept. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from His Grace the Duke of PORTLAND to Mrs. Ann Meredith, late of his *Tenants*, whom *His Grace was pleased to assign a Pension to the Proprietor of this Celebrated Medicine.*

MADAM,
If Mr. Hallaway will undertake to cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete I will undertake to pay him £21 10s. You may show this Letter.
(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.
Welbeck Abbey, May 21, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the Marquis of Worcester, to Mr. Hollowa.
LORD WORCESTER has much pleasure in bearing testimony to the great merit of Mr. Holloway's Medicine, for which he returns him the best thanks.
Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

This inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substances. Benign to the tender infant, or to the aged and enfeebled invalid, and yet so efficacious, it may be relied on as a safe family medicine, free from the most robust disease, it is certainly harmless in its constituents and effects, while it *speedily cut and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing, or deeply rooted.

Of the Thousands *cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a long period, owe their preservation to this invaluable Medicine, which restored to HEALTH AND STRENGTH, after every other means failed.

All Diseases (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may decline themselves) yet one cause is common to them all, viz., a want of purity in the blood and fluids; are cured by this wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.

The Afflicted need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a proper trial of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*

TIME should not be lost in trying this Remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

Ague,	Indigestion,
Asthma,	Inflammation,
Bilious Complaints,	Jaundice,
Blotches on the Skin,	Liver Complaints,
Bowel Complaints,	Lumbago,
Colics,	Piles,
Costipation of Bowels,	Rheumatism,
Consumption,	Retention of the Urine,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Dysentery	Stone and Gravel,
Erysipelas,	The Pentloreoax,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Worms of all kinds,
Gout,	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Headache,	

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 4, King St. St John, N. B.; James E. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Reid, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. R. Steve, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Carney, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions, for the guidance of Patients in every disorder, are affixed to each Box.

Miscellany.

HIGH FARMING PROFITABLE.

From the Economist.

There is no longer any doubt that farming is most profitably carried on where what is termed high farming is practised, and the foundation of high farming is keeping much live stock, and keeping it well. But the great difficulty is to bring up the fertility of a farm to a higher standard than that which exists: and herein the aid afforded by guano and other artificial manures is most important. They give the first start, grow the first good crop of roots on which the first increase of stock and the commencement of increased fertility will depend. At the Chulmleigh (Devon) Agricultural Association, Mr. George Turner, of Barton, a first-rate farmer, spoke of his own use of artificial manures as having enabled him to adopt high farming. He said,—

In his youth he began to think that if his predecessor grew 18 bushels of wheat per acre, there was no reason why he should not produce 25; and if he kept 200 sheep on the estate, he had the vanity to think that he (the speaker) could keep 300. But how was this to be accomplished? Why by the great secret of all good farming, the grand principle of all good farmers, that of growing a greater quantity of turnips, mangold wurzel, and green crops, and being thus enabled to fatten a greater quantity of sheep and cattle. That was the great secret of farming; and if any one put that into practice and did not turn out a successful farmer, he should be disappointed. Perhaps some one would ask how he could grow turnips, and would tell him they could not be grown on some particular soils. He begged their pardon; turnips could be grown on nineteen-twentieths of the lands in the country, and in nine-tenths they would be a profitable crop. In answer to the question *how* could they be grown? he would say, in the first place make a good clean early fallow, not stiring it about when they ought to be putting in the turnips. After they had got in the seed, and by the help of guano and other artificial manures, and by expending £5 an acre, succeeded in raising the plant—for heaven's sake let them not spare another extra five shillings in hoeing them. This had come so much within his knowledge during the past season that he could not help speaking of it; he had seen men expending their 4*l.* to 5*l.* per acre in producing a plant of turnip, and letting them get to rack and ruin rather than spend five shillings in hoeing them. What was the consequence? There was no season too bad, whatever might be said, to clean the turnips that having produced the plant, they let the land get full of rubbish, twitch, and weed of all descriptions, and instead of fifteen tons of turnips per acre, they had got ten; added to which the land was full of rubbish and weeds.

He thus spoke of his use of guano,—

Guano was a godsend, a blessing conferred on farming. When the legislature passed that wicked act to rob the farmer of his rights, then came in the guano. He knew its value well, and the facilities of getting it; he had given £20 per ton for it, and the best could now be bought for £10.—The best crop of turnips he had grown for several years he had obtained this year from land manured with 22 hundred of Peruvian guano, and a few bags of ashes per acre. The guano must not on any account be all drilled in; he had paid for his experience on this point; they should only drill about a hundred weight per acre, with a few bags of ashes, sow the remainder broadcast, and harrow it altogether. In his experience, guano was the best manure ever put into the land, except stall dung: and he ought to say a good word for it, for he had got a good deal of money by it.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.

Lake Superior, known to be the largest body of fresh water on the globe, is not far from four hundred miles long from east to west, and one hundred and thirty wide. It is the grand reservoir whence proceed the waters of Michigan, Huron, and Erie; it gives birth to Niagara, the wonder of the world, fills the basin of Ontario, and rolls a mighty flood down the valley of Saint Lawrence to the Atlantic. It lies in the bosom of a mountainous land, where the red man yet reigns in his native freedom. Excepting an occasional picketed fort or trading house, it is yet perfect wilderness. The entire country is rocky and covered with a stunted growth of vegetation, where the silver fir, and pine, hemlock, the cedar and the birch are most abundant. The soil is principally composed of a reddish clay, which becomes almost as hard as brick in the sun. In some of the valleys, however, the soil is rich and suitable for purposes of agriculture.

The waters of this magnificent lake are marvellously clear, and even at midsummer are exceedingly cold. In passing along its rocky shores in my frail canoe, I have often been alarmed at the sight of a sunken boulder which I fancied must be near the top, and on further investigation have found myself to be upwards of twenty feet from the danger of a concussion; and I have frequently lowered a white rag to the depth of a hundred feet, and able to discern its every fold and stain. The color of the water near the shore is a deep green, but off soundings it has all the dark blue appearance of the ocean. The sandy shores are more abrupt than those of any body of water I have ever seen; and within a few feet of many of its immerable bluffs, it would not be impossible for a ship to anchor. It is a singular fact that the waters of this lake are much heavier than those of Huron, which are also heavier than those of Erie and Michigan. I am informed on the best authority that a loaded canoe will draw at least two inches more water in Huron than in Superior.

The natural harbors of this lake are not numerous, but on account of its extent and depth it affords an abundance of sea room, and is consequently one of the safest of the great lakes to navigate. The only trouble is that it is subject to severe storms, which arise very suddenly. Often have I floated on its sleeping bosom in the canoe at noon day, and watched the butterfly sporting in the sunbeams; and at the sunset hour of the same day, have stood in perfect terror upon the rocky shore, gazing upon the mighty billows careening onward as if mad with a wild delight, while a wailing song, mingled with the tumbling surf," would ascend to the sky. The shipping of the lake at the present time is composed of one steamboat, one propeller, and several small schooners, which are chiefly supported by the fur and copper business.

And now a word or two about the climate of this region. The winters are very long, averaging about seven months, while spring, summer and autumn are compelled to fulfil their duties in the remaining five. During the former season the snow frequently covers the whole country to the depth of three, four and five feet, but the cold is regular and consequently healthful. The few white people who spend the winters in this remote region are almost as isolated as the inhabitants of Greenland. The only news which they then obtain from the civilized world, is brought them once a month. The mail carriers are half breeds or Indians, who travel through the pathless wilderness in a light sledge drawn by dogs. But the climate of Lake Superior at mid-summer is delightful beyond comparison; the air is soft and bracing at the same time. A healthier region does not exist on the earth, I very believe, and this assertion is corroborated by the well known fact that the inhabitants usually live to an advanced age, in spite of their many hardships. The common diseases of mankind are here comparatively unknown, and I have never known an individual whose breast did not swell with a new emotion of delight as he inhaled the air of this northern wilderness.

Before concluding this general description of the region I have recently explored, I ought to speak of the game which is found here. Of the larger animals the two principal species are the black bear and elk, but they are far from being abundant; of the smaller varieties almost every northern animal may be found excepting the beaver, which has become extinct. Waterfowl, as many people suppose are not abundant, for the reason that the rocky bottom of the lake yields no plants to supply them with food; but westward of Superior, about the head waters of the Saint Louis and Mississipi, there are found incredible numbers. As to snakes, you might travel a thousand miles through the woods and not see a single specimen. They are not "native and the manor born" The traveller through the region finds but little use for guns and rifles; if, however, he is not too devoted a worshipper of mammon, he may bring with him any quantity of fishing tackle and his brightest anticipations with regard to angling will be fully realized. —*Lanman's Summer in the Wilderness.*

A NEW THOROUGHFARE.—Two ladies of distinction stopped in a carriage at a jeweller's shop near Charing cross, when one of them got out, leaving the coach standing across the pathway. Some gentlemen, wanting to pass to the other side, desired the coachman to move on a little. The fellow was surly and refused. During the alteration the lady coming to the shop door, and foolishly ordered the coachman not to stir from his place. On this one of the gentlemen opened the coach door, and with boots and spurs stepped through the coach. He was followed by his companion, to the extreme discomposure of the lady within as well as the lady without. To complete the jest a party of sailors coming up, observed, that, "if it was a thoroughfare, they had as much right as the gemmen," and accordingly scrambled the carriage.

AN ARGUMENT WELL PUT.—A subscriber, who has taken a weekly for about fourteen years, makes the following sensible remarks in a letter enclosing the remittance for another year's subscription:—"My means are small; but I abjured wine, alcohol, and other strong drinks in June, 1838, and have kept honorably to my pledge; the saving under this head more than pays for my newspaper, and the gratification which the perusal of them gives me, is beyond estimation in dollars and cents. When I look around my neighbours, and see many smart intelligent men, who seem to take an interest in the welfare of their beloved country, and yet from false economy deny themselves the advantage and pleasure of a newspaper, I feel mortified and sorry on their account.—*American paper.*

INCH ORANGE HALL.—IRELAND.—The following address, delivered by Mr. John Morrison, on proposing one of the Resolutions, at the recent opening of the Inch Orange Hall, is copied from the *Downpatrick Recorder*:

Ladies and Gentlemen—It now becomes my duty, as secretary to the society, in conclusion, to make known our objects and mode of action. The moral and religious qualifications of an Orangeman, are to bear no malice or hatred to any man on account of his religious opinions; and also to love rational and improving society; he should have a sincere veneration for the Almighty God, a steadfast faith in the Saviour of the world, and a hatred to cursing and swearing and taking the name of God in vain. No man can be countenanced as a true Orangeman, who violates these duties; we denounce these as enemies to our cause, who secretly encourage the least of our brethern, to engage in unreasonable quarrels with any who may oppose us either in politics or religion, and all who do so, assuming to be Orangemen, we wish them the full recompense of their labours, and disown them as brethren. Either personally or collectively we will not assault without a cause. And with respect to Ribbon processions, let it be plainly understood, that it is beneath the dignity of our cause and a breach of our duty to meddle with or molest them in any way, unless ordered to do so by the proper authorities. We stand as a reserve voluntary force in the country to be called out in an emergency to assist her Majesty forces for the suppression of rebellion, the maintenance of the Protestant religion, and the laws and constitution of the realm These are the duties and dignified objects of the Orange society; and we despise meddling with the rabble of Ribbonmen who assume to oppose us, leaving them to be dealt with as the law and our rulers may best think fit. Let these facts go forth on the wings of the press, until blind and prejudiced Roman Catholics, and ignorant and uncivilized Orangemen are taught to respect each other, even for humanity's sake; instead of hating and destroying each other, knowing that every man must bear his own burthen. Let us persuade those who differ from us in religion by acts of kindness, moderation, and forbearance, that we love them and wish to do them good; let us say or do nothing for the mere purpose of provoking. for this will neither convince or convert, but get ill-will; while at the same time, let us be firm and determined to uphold our cause, and display our loyalty when duty calls us, for England expects every man to do his duty. And, above all things, be steadfast in the faith once delivered to the Saints, always abounding in works of charity and brotherly kindness.

At the conclusion of the meeting several cheers were given, and among the rest three for our new agent "Mr. Spenser Perceval," and three cheers for our former agent Mr. Johnston.

DOMESTIC DISCIPLINE IN THE PALACE.—At a meeting of the York Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, held a few days since, the following statement was made by Mr. J. T. Bourne:—Some time ago Miss Hillyard, the governess in the royal family, seeing the Prince of Wales inattentive to his studies, said—"Your royal highness is not minding your business—you will be pleased to look at your book and learn your lesson." His royal highness replied that he should not. "Then (said the governess), I shall put you in the corner." His royal highness again said that he should not learn his lesson, neither should he go into any corner, for he was the Prince of Wales; and, as if to show his authority, he kicked his little foot through a pane of glass. Surprised at this act of bold defiance, Miss Hillyard, rising from her seat, said, "Sir, you must learn your lesson; and if you do not, though you are the Prince of Wales, I shall put you in the corner!" However, the threat was of no avail, the defiance was repeated, and that too in the same determined manner as before, his royal highness breaking another pane of glass, Miss Hillyard, seeing her authority thus set at nought, rang the bell and requested that Prince Albert might be sent for. Shortly the Prince arrived, and having learned the reason why his presence was required, and addressing Prince of Wales and pointing to a footstool, said, "You will sit there, sir." Prince Albert then went to his own room, and returning with a Bible in his hand, he said to the Prince of Wales—"Now I want you to listen to what St. Paul says about the people who are under tutors and governors,' and having read the passage to him, he added—"It is undoubtedly true that you are the Prince of Wales, and, if you conduct yourself with propriety, you may, some day, be a great man; but now you are only a little boy; though you are the Prince of Wales you are only a child, under tutors and governors, who must be obeyed and must have those placed under them to do as they are bid. Moreover (said the Prince), I must tell you what Solomon says:' and he read to him the declaration that he who loveth his son chasteneth him betimes; and then, in order to show his love for his child, he chastised him and put him in a corner, saying—"Now, sir, you will stand there until you have learned your lesson, and until Miss Hillyard gives you leave to come out; and remember that you are under tutors and governors, and that they must be obeyed!"

THE FUGITIVE IRISH LEADERS.—It is now tolerably certain that the redoubtable Richard O'Gorman, whose perilous adventures by land and flood would afford a stock in trade sufficient to make the most prolific writer in full work for 12 months to come, effected his escape from the port of Dublin, whether he was traced by the police, who were thrown off the scent by the double and turns of the hunted game. He got on board a vessel lying in the Custom House Docks, bound for Smyrna, which was subjected to a rigid search no less than three times before she entered the bay of Dublin on her outward voyage; once while in dock; a second time at Halpin's spit, at the end of the Northwall, and a third time at the Pigeon-house Fort; but so well was the fugitive disguised as a seaman, that his appearance never excited the slightest suspicion. From Smyrna he is said to have gone to Constantinople, and from thence to Paris, where he remains at present. No less narrow was the escape of Mr. John Dillon, upon whose head there was set a reward of 300*l.*, and whose active participation in the late rebellion, more especially in the affair of Ballingarry, rendered his capture a matter of grave importance to the government. Previous to his flight to America he spent several days in the town of Galway, habited as a clergyman of the Church of Rome awaiting the departure of a vessel bound for New York. One day, however, while quietly perambulating the streets he perceived, by an earnest stare from a passer by, that he was recognised by a party whose acquaintanceship would be rather dangerous the ascertainable at so critical a period. Taking the alarm, he took a boat on the instant, and set sail for the adjacent island of Arran, where he met shelter and protection at the house of an old friend. He was not many minutes lost sight here when a war steamer was seen beating down with all speed towards the island. All now seemed lost; but the ingenuity of his host interposed, and by a clever ruse he succeeded in baffling his pursuers. Two boats were got ready, manned by crews of the hardy fishermen who dwell in these parts—one a light rowing boat, the other a swift lugger. Into the former Dillon jumped, and rowed with all speed towards the steamer; while, according to directions, the lugger with all her sails set, and with a highly favourable gale put to sea, as if flying before the steamer which immediately gave chase, never for once heeding the boat with its passengers, which passed close to her bows, and which gained the port of Galway without causing any observation. In two days afterwards he was on the Atlantic.

It was in the year 18—; that a couple of students, with myself, were seated in Bishop Hobart's study, preparing for recitation, when a visitor was announced. It was Dr. William Smith, of Connecticut. The old gentleman listened attentively to us when the Bishop began to put his questions. The subject, if I recollect rightly, led to some remarks upon the proper performance of the occasional services, and especially, the burial service. As a pause occurred, the Dr. suddenly asked each of us the question.—"Have you committed that office to memory?"—"No sir,"—"Then I advise you, young gentlemen, to set about it immediately; learn all those offices by heart." "Why so, Dr.?" asked the Bishop?—"Would have them to keep the book out of view as if they were ashamed of it?" "Surely not,' was the reply. "But I would have them independent of the book. Suppose they are called upon to bury a person at night, must they call to the sexton to bring them a lantern? No. Let them set to work and learn the office." "Right, right,' said the Bishop, "learn them at once."—The hint was taken as it was meant, and many, many a time, in the chamber of sickness, and at the grave, have I found now essential it is to the clergyman's comfort and usefulness, and the proper performance of our services, to need no *ex tempore* light.—*Prot. Ch.*

A HAPPY COUNTY.—In the county of Pembroke, says the *Principality*, there is not a single pauper, and, notwithstanding their absence, the High-sheriff was enabled, at the last March assizes to present Justice Williams with a pair of white kid gloves.

ROYAL ARSENAL, WOOLWICH.—The trial of the large guns supplied to the Board of Ordnance, which has been carried on for the last eighteen months for the purpose of ascertaining the best description of gun, and the best metal supplied by the contractors, has just been concluded, and Colonel Dundas, C. B., and Mr. Monk, deserve great credit for the excellence of their models.—The former 32 pounder gun of 50 cwt. is now reduced, on Colonel Dundas's principle of construction to 25 cwt., effecting a saving of 1½ tons on each gun of that calibre, the average price of the metal being from 10*l.* to 12*l.* per ton. There is also a saving of six pounds of powder on each charge, the former charges being 10lbs., and the new pattern being equally efficient with a charge of 4lbs. The guns cast at the Low Moor Foundry, Yorkshire, have been found to stand the heaviest charges, when fired, and will consequently receive the largest orders The expense of the trials has been considerable, but the saving which will ultimately be effected, and the knowledge that no danger is now to be apprehended from the bursting of guns when placed on board of ships or mounted for service in garrisons must give confidence in working them. A trial has been made of a wrought-iron nine-pounder gun, submitted by Mr. Morgan, Bristol; but it has been found inapplicable to the service, in consequence of the great recoil breaking the cap squares or coverings of the trunions.

SERIOUS CHARGE OF ROBBERY AGAINST A BARONESS.—At Marylebone Police Office on Thursday week, the Baroness St. Mar, who was accompanied by her husband and mother, the Countess Grabowski, was charged with stealing two diamond rings, the property of Sir John Hare. Sir John Hare stated that in 1847, the Baroness, then Miss Todhunter, with her mother and future husband, was on a visit to his house at Bath.—One day he put a valuable ring on his finger: the lady desired to look at it was another one; and she put both on her fingers, refusing to give them back when requested. Sir John had to go to the post office; he afterwards forgot the rings, and the visitors left the house. He subsequently applied for the rings, but in vain. Eliza Russell, a discharged servant, deposed that in May, 1847, she pawned the rings for the Baroness for £10.—The pawnbroker confirmed this; the rings had since been sold. The accused, in defence, declared that Sir John Hare put the rings on her fingers; that she afterwards returned them; that Sir John offered to marry her; and that it was not through her the rings were pawned. The prosecutor denied the offer of marriage The accused was held to bail to appear again in a week.

THE BEGGING TRADE IN LONDON.—At the Missionary meeting in Bristol last week, the Rev. John Branch, of London, thus described one important branch of the begging system in the metropolis. He remembered that, two or three years ago, when engaged as a missionary, he went to a house in Westminster, in which lodged a large number of persons, the only test of whose characters consisted in their ability to pay 3*d.* per night for their beds. In one room of the house he found 40 persons seated round a large fire, close by the side of which was a young woman, with a baby in her arms, not more than nine months old. From the lectures kept upon the poor infant's cheek, and its short hacking cough, he say that it was fast dying. He asked the young mother if she was aware of that. She replied "she knew her poor child was dying;" and, God help her, she did not know what she should do when it was dead." He asked why? "Because," she replied, "she begged with it, and when it was dead she should have to give 3*d.* a day for another to beg with." This was a common practice in London. He had been in a shop where women were regularly fitted out as widows, and where a stock of children were kept to be let out at 3*d.* a day each, to accompany professional beggars, and excite the sympathy of the public. They could form some opinion of the state of the metropolis when such things as these were matters of an ordinary character among a large class of its inhabitants.

"The Pearl of Days; or the Advantages of the Sabbath to the working Classes." By a Labourer's Daughter. London: Partridge and Oakey.

At the close of last year, a layman offered three prizes of 25*l.*, 15*l.*, and 10*l.*, for the three best essays, to be written by tobacco men, upon "the Advantages of the Sabbath to the Working Classes." This offer, in a month or two, produced above nine hundred essays; and, among them, was this by a Labourer's Daughter," which was admitted, but not "crowned" (as the French would say), on account of its not being the work of a man.

To reward the authoress, however, it has been printed in an elegant form, and it has been dedicated, by permission, to her Majesty. The authoress, moreover, has prefixed a very interesting sketch of her life, in preparing which, with the essay, for the press, the editor assures us that no liberty has been taken with the composition, further then to render the language correct. We regret that any liberty should have been taken at all. As it is, however, we are bound to declare that the essay is remarkable for its simplicity yet elegance of diction, its earnest piety, and its ever present object of accomplishing a most desirable end—profit to the poor.—*Church and State Gazette.*

FRENCH RAILWAY LAW FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.—The orders issued by the Ministers of Public works upon this important subject are, that the employment of four-wheeled locomotives for passenger trains be interdicted, that every carriage do rest on six wheels at least, in order that if one of the axles should break the carriage should still rest on supporters and continue its course. Locomotives to be placed at the head of the train, and never behind. At least one luggage carriage always be placed at the head of each train of five carriages in the train shall exceed five. Carriages with passengers never to be locked.

A COTTON MILL ON FIRE.—On Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, the extensive cotton factory of Messrs. Fenley, called the Gaythorn Mill, Manchester, was discovered to be on fire, and, despite the efforts of a large and effective fire police, with engines, one wing and part of another of the three forming the works, were destroyed. The engines were kept playing till eight o'clock yesterday morning. A great quantity of machinery was destroyed, but the total amount of loss was not ascertained—probably it will not be less than from £7,000 to £10,000

Robert Reed, a druggist at Yarm, has been committed to York Castle, on a charge of manslaughter, he having caused the death of Elizabeth Hislop by selling arsenic for magnesia, whereby she was poisoned.

Considerable quantities of sweet potatoes and bananas are now grown in Madeira for shipment to England.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 22, 1848.

THE news by the last English Mail reached here on Saturday last, and is to the 2d inst. The next will be that of the 16th, and be continued once in each fortnight throughout the winter.—The commercial news by this arrival is of a rather more cheering character than formerly, with hopes of its continuance.

[From the 'Liverpool Mail.']

"In general politics there is scarcely anything to report. Little Johnny is again likely to upset the coach. The Roman Catholic Endowment question is to be the instrument which will secure the ejection of the Whigs out of office, and it is not too much to say that the people are thoroughly sick of their rule. The worst of it is that the masses of England derive no warning from experience, or they would never again carry this hollow party into power on their shoulders. They are as great deceivers, as precious humbugs, as Sir Robert Peel, but not quite as clever tricksters, and his and their memory ought to be sent, by all true-hearted, loyal, and patriotic Englishmen to oblivion together. The free delusion has vanished, but its evil effects are left behind in crippled trade, increased taxation, and diminished resources. Many of our shopkeepers and merchants only maintain their existence by living upon their capital, their profits having wholly forsaken them; they are obliged to sell their goods at less than cost price, and ultimately have to get rid of their liabilities, and cause suffering to others, who may have placed confidence in their solvency, by passing through the Courts of Bankruptcy, which unhappily afford too many facilities for the evasion of the just demands of creditors. The last new trick of the Whigs is said to be the amalgamation of the excise and stamp departments, by which 800 excisemen will be thrown out of occupation, or employed in lieu of local officials for the purpose of exacting the most obnoxious imposts which can afflict a free country, viz., the income and assessed taxes. If the intrusion of an exciseman into the premises of tradesmen and manufacturers has been complained of, we may look for greater annoyance from their prying into our financial affairs, and we shall stand a pretty good chance for the obnoxious taxes being perpetuated. This contemplated move will be another advance to that sytem of centralization which has already been the curse of our nation, and with which our rulers seem to be so hatefully possessed.

It is quite clear that the Romish endowment question is to be the next panacea for the ills of Ireland, devised by the Whigs, if they are in power, at the commencement of the ensuing session of parliament. Their plan is said to be the appropriation of the money lent to Ireland for the relief of its distress, whenever that money shall have been returned. If this be the case, the priests of the papacy may wait for the Greek Kalends before they finger any of the public cash, though they are admittedly clever in extracting money from the poor. The ministry, however, we are assured will not live to make such a proposition. Long before the parliament meets Lord John will have retired, and Lord Stanley will have been sent for by her Majesty. His lordship will have nothing to do with Peel, but may probably have the assistance of the Earl of Clarendon, the only man who has yet been able to govern Ireland, and some of the talents of the old Tory administration. That dead weight of the Whigs, the Grey family, will be discarded in the new arrangements, and we may look for a ministry that will really know how to conduct the affairs of a great naton, and be acceptable to the people generally. The rejection of the Whig candidiate, Mr. Fitzwilliam, by the constituency of West Yorkshire, shows pretty plainly which way the wind blows. The Radicals will probably nominate Mr. Roebuck, and the Dissenters Sir Culling Eardley Smith, but Mr. Beckett Denison will be returned.

From abroad we have nothing stirring or exciting. The deaths of Cabrera in Spain, and Ibrahim Pacha in Egypt, the former in battle, the latter by cholera, have been mentioned, but that of the Spanish chief is as questionable as that of the Egyptian warrior. Though it is known that Ibrahim had taken to dissolute courses, and become immensely addicted to strong liquors, yet it is surmised that his father, who had arrived at old age, has been been the victim of the grim tyrant and not the son. Count Rossi, the prime minister of the Pope, who had been stabbed by an assassin in the throat, is said to have died of the wound. The ugliest man in Vienna, if not in the world, Robert Blum, the bookseller, has been shot by martial law, but will forfeit the honours of political martyrdom by his supposed, if not proved, participation in the murder of Count Latour. In Holland the cholera is raging furiously. France will be unsettled till the close of Presidential election, and the sooner this comes to pass the better for all Europe. The non-payment of taxes is bothering the King of Prussia, but mutual concessions it is expected, will soon settle matters in that quarter. The announcement from the United States that General Taylor is certain to be the new President has given great satisfaction on this side the Atlantic. The news from the East Indies has nothing of novelty.—The contemplated attack on Moultan had not taken place, but there had been several skirmishes. There had been a great storm on the coast of China, and Mr. Davis, the American *chargé d'affaires* at Canton, had threatened a blockade.—The West India mail brings no news from any of the islands. Fever continued to rage amongst our troops in Barbadoes. It was also prevailing at Havana to a frightful extent. The latest advices from the Cape state that after the action of the 10th, and the dispersion of his band, Pretorius had fled precipitately from the scene, and left his deluded followers to shift for themselves. There can be no doubt that tranquility has been restored on the frontier by this time. Sir Harry Smith has issued a proclamation, informing the colony that the insurrection of the Dutch Boers had been effectually put down.

The papers announce the demise of two leading political characters, namely Lord Melbourne and the Hon. Charles Buller.

Mr. Barkly, M. P. for Leominster, has been appointed Governor of British Guiana.

TIMBER TRADE IN LONDON.—The following are extracts from Messrs. Churchill & Sim's Circular of the 1st Dec.:—

"There have been very few arrivals of Wood cargoes from North America during November, and although the importation of the year will produce a large total, it will apparently be a trifle less than in 1847. The united importation of two such years leaves us a vast arrear in the public docks, which must be reduced to a level proportionate with consumption before any relief in price can be looked for.

"The stock of New-Brunswick Spruce Deals is not so largely in excess as it was, though still very extensive. We are working through the arrears of last season to which holders, hitherto the firmest, have been compelled to yield. There is at length a prospect of seeing the end of this old stock, and being free in the Spring to work on recent arrivals. We think the present rates will be the lowest, and as the supply diminishes we ought to improve; but there is no margin, and shippers must see how little we require, and how easily the supply may be again overdone. Prime St. John Board Pine Timber will sell well; inferior and building-sizes have very little scope now against cheap Baltic Fir, and as to Red Pine Timber, it is worse and worse; 35s has been its quotation, and that is now scarcely attainable. Old Birch is nearly cleared off, and as was to be expected, at ruinous rates.—If fresh is tried, it must only be the large and choice quality. Some demand for Railway Sleepers has relieved the market of the stock of regular sizes."

DUBLIN TIMBER TRADE.—Messrs. Martin's extensive sale took place on Thursday. St. John Pine brought from £2 10s. to £3; Deals, from £10 17s. 6d. to £13 15s.; Battens, from £11 5s. to £12 10s.

Liverpool Timber Report.—The arrivals from British America during the month of November, consists of 25 vessels, 23,250 tons, against 35 vessels, 20,773 tons in same month last year. The feeling gains ground that prices have seen their lowest, and that henceforth a steadier, if not more active trade, will result from the improving state of the manufacturing districts. The effect has been already felt in Spruce Deals in a moderate degree, and many cargoes are taken off the market and held at rates much beyond anything obtainable at present.

Pine Timber.—Of St. John, one parcel of 19½ inches average sold at 17½d.; another at 17 inches at 15½d., and another of 17½ inches at 14½d.—(the latter without stowage)—and a parcel of 7000 feet from the yard at 17½. to 18½d. per ft. One cargo of 19 inches at 17d.: one of same size at 17½d.; one of 18½ inches at 17d. and one (the last sale) of 19 inches at 17½d. per foot.

Red Pine.—Quebec, with cargo, has been sold at 17d. to 17½d., and St. John at 11d½ per foot.

Birch.—St. John, with cargo, has been sold at 15d. Halifax and Dalhousie at 12d. and Restigouche, by auction, at 15d per foot.

Spars.—Spruce Spars have been sold at 12d. to 16d. per foot.

New-Brunswick Sq. Fir Planks and Boards.—Of St. John five cargoes were sold at £6 to £6 12s. 6d. one Wallace at £6 2s. 6d. and one Shediac at same price. Of Richibucto Yellow, one cargo was sold at £7, and one Bathurst at £8 10s. per standard. Several parcels of Spruce Deals, in lots of 500, at £7 to £7 10s. and some Yellow Pine, in same way, at £8 15s. per standard.

Lathwood.—St John and Quebec have been sold at 30s. per fathom. *Spruce Laths*, with cargo, were sold at 10s. per M. and Paling at 20s. per M.

Railway Sleepers.—St. John Hackmatack, with cargo, have been sold at 3s each for 9x 19 x 5, and Quebec, in like manner at 3s. 6d. each.

We have to report a continuance of a better feeling in reference to commercial matters generally, and taking into consideration the season of the year, the transactions in our various markets are upon a more extended scale than could have been anticipated.

SECESSION OF THE HON. AND REV. BAPTIST NOEL.

The reports that have been more or less in circulation for the last three years as to the secession of Mr. Noel from the Church of England, are at last confirmed. When, three years ago, Mr. Noel openly advocated the cause of the Scotch secession, denounced State interference with Church government, and began to preach in dissenting pulpits, then did reasonable men begin also to expect that Mr. Noel could not possibly long remain in connection with a Church whose best prosperity is founded upon her union with the State, and whose laws and regulations do not admit of her ordained sons wandering into any dissenting pulpit that has a door open and a deacon ready to usher in the first comer.

As we have said, confirmation has come upon report. Mr. Noel has officially announced to his chapelwardens his intention of resigning his ministry in the church, but of not withdrawing from the exercise of it at St. John's Chapel, Bedford-row, before Midsummer next.

In the absence of the personal statement which this reverend gentleman will undoubtdly render to the expectant public ere long, we are, perhaps, hardly authorised in considering the reasons which have led to this secession. The most influential, however, is so very well known, that we may take warrant for dwelling upon it for a moment.

Mr. Noel will not do the Church's work because the state is at its side, not merely to aid, but occasionaly to controul. As this union is considered necessary in England, he will demolish his own usefulness! The State has never interfered with him—never restrained his freedom—nor flung any impediment in his way, whithersoever he was tending. But, nevertheless, Mr. Noel feels aggrieved because, while he is free, the Church is not. But were the Church as free as air, would Mr. Noel remain her faithful servant? We doubt it; for he can scarcely be called an obedient servant, even now. The Church of which Mr. Noel would approve would be the one that allowed every one of her sons to be free of sentiment, action, and discipline. Mr. Noel would, we are inclined to think, be willing to remain at St. John's could he welcome to his pulpit every foreign preacher who abroad would give the same welcome to him. It is not the chain of the State that has galled Mr. Noel—his withers wring at the restraint of the Church traces. If such a steed were to have his head, there is no saying into what *ism* he would land his congregation at last.

Let it not be supposed that we undervalue the sincerity, the piety, the good will, the honesty of purpose, the known good and fair qualities of this enthusiastic man. We acknowledge them all; but we grieve that, with them all, he cannot endure the slight curb which Church authority puts upon him, when he is inclined not only to go his own pace, but choose his own path. And where is he now? He grasps one end of a chain of which the other is held by the Tractarians; he is one of the circle in which Puseyites, Presbyterians, and Baptists all dance as they shout, "Down with the union between Church and State." To whose *salve, mi frater!* of these various parties will he answer *salvete et vos?*

Mr. Noel, in abandoning the ministry—and, as we understand, membership with a Church of which he has been a wayward, but yet, withal, an useful, and an honest hearted soldier and servant, not in his faults contemplating errors—will, of course, not remain *without* a Church: but he will acknowledge none that is not free to legislate for herself, irresponsible of action, loving and using her liberty. Whither, then, will he bend his steps? Not to Rome: for not only is Rome compelled, spite of her denying vaunt, to hug the fetters which civil governments that acknowledge her teaching are constrained to fling around her, but she wields tyrannies beneath whose crushing Mr. Noel will assuredly not fling himself. He will not put on the slavery of the Independents, whose ministers live, breathe, and have their being dependent on the caprices of a congregation that feed them as long as their minister's doctrine is acceptable, but dismiss him when they require a new stimulant. And surely Mr. Noel will not go like an exile and ask hospitality at the hearth of Wesleyanism. He will not, cannot, join himself with men, a majority of whom see nothing to object in the union of the State with a Church of they are not members, and which rapture of membership is in open defiance of the teaching of their own founder. If he be too impatient of spirit to bear the discipline to which on assumption he promised obedience, he will not bend his neck to that despotism of Methodism than which Popery has nothing so hideously oppressive—a despotism which can be so exercised as to slay those restive ministers, whom a word, if the ruling power choose to utter it, can transport from a healthy location to a swamp—from a bracing Yorkshire moor to the dry guillotine of Gunnes!

Whither, then, will Mr. Noel proceed? It is a querry he alone can answer. All we know is, that, if he remain in the Church, he will save himself the trouble, which he will otherwise surely have to endure, of again seeking to partake in its membership.—*Church & State Gazette.*

RECAPTURE BY H. M. STEAMER POLYPHEMUS.

The following important letter to the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, dated Gibralter, Nov. 8, was received on Monday morning, by Mr. Court, and published by us in a third edition:—

"The brig Three Sisters, Foster master, from Glasgow, and this port, bound to Malta, was attacked on the 2d inst. by pirates, off the coast of Riff, (Barbary,) and taken possession of. The master and crew (eight in number) escaped in the jolly boat, and were picked up a few hours after by the Dawn, from Alexandria, and brought here.

When Captain Foster, last saw his vessel, the pirates, in seven launches, were towing her towards the shore, then ten or twelve miles distant. The Three Sisters had on board 800 barrels Gunpowder, 400 barrels herrings, from Glasgow, 15 hhds. tobacco, five bales manufactured, and a quantity of cocoa, taken in here. Her Majesty's steamer Polyphemus went off last night in search of the captured vessel, with the intention of communicating with the English Consul-General at Tangiers on the subject:

Gibralter, 10th Nov., 1848.

SIR—The foregoing is a duplicate of my memorandum sent per Jupiter. The captain of the Polyphemus, Macclerety, fortunately would not take the bad advice of our governor to proceed at first to Tangier and consult with the Consul General, but started direct for the coast of Riff, in search of the brig, which he found anchored in a little creek near Cape Tres Forcas, with hardly room for the steamer to turn in. The pirates on board the brig jumped overboard on seeing the steamer, and swam on shore, and Captain Macclerety then found that preparations were made to give him a warm reception. A number of men with their long muskets were stationed amongst the brushwood near the beach, and the cliff round the cove was lined with armed men to the number of several hundred, having, besides their muskets, one long gun. The steamer ran at once into the cove, and laid the brig on board, when the pirates opened a heavy fire, in the midst of which the brig was brought out, but not until four of the crew, including the second lieutenant, Mr. Wasey, were wounded. Lieutenant Wasey received a ball in his arm, one seam n was shot through the thigh, the other two were slightly wounded. Yesterday the steamer returned with the brig in tow. The pirates had made the most of their time, the sails and running rigging were all gone, the cabin and forecastle gutted, and a considerable part of the cargo, including four boxes of Scotch handkerchiefs and it is believed the gunpowder, was carried off. A large fire was lighted on the brigs deck when she was boarded, and it is very probable that had time been lost in going to Tangier first, as recommeded, she would have been burnt before the steamer could have reached. Great praise is due to Captain Macclerty and those under him for the prompt and gallant manner in which this service was performed.

"I am, sir, yours, respectfully,

H. M. BLAND."

The following Address, adopted at a meeting of the Liverpool Constitutional Association, has been presented to the Duke of Portland, condoling with His Grace on his bereavement by death of his lamented son, the late Lord G. Bentinck.

"TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND, WELBECK ABBEY, NOTTS.

"*May it please Your Grace:*

"We, the Members of the Liverpool Constitutional Association, beg leave to express our heartfelt sympathy with Your Grace, in the sad bereavement with which it has pleased the Almighty to afflict you.

"Under ordinary circumstances, strangers as we are personally to Your Grace, should not presume to intrude upon the sanctity of your sorrow, even with words of condolence; but no common events characterised the brief public career of your admirable son, and by them we feel compelled to address Your Grace on the melancholy occasion of his death.

"At a time when 'Ships, Colonies, and Commerce' were about to be sacrificed without a struggle at the shrine of a supposed political necessity, Lord George Bentinck raised the banner of the Constitution from the ground, and summoned round it the manhood of the country.

"Throughout the arduous struggle which ensued, and which is still continued, it was his voice that cheered, his spirit that animated, his courage that sustained, his indefatigable industry that stimulated and his unswerving constancy that nerved the labors, the hearts, the energies, the exertions, and the counsels of his followers. His, too, was the patient toil and honest indignation that exposed and held up to public reprobation partizan dishonesty and official meanness; and were are sorrowfully convinced that it was this—his self-denying devotion to the best interests of the Empire—which brought him to his untimely tomb.

"Well, then, may all true Englishmen mourn over the loss Your Grace has sustained, for they share it with you.

"The sense entertained by Liverpool of the greatness of that loss was shown when the flags of its mercantile navy floated half mast high, and when on its Exchange was heard but one heartfelt expression of sorrow; but we, the Members of the Constitutional Association, which owed its existence to that public spirit which he evoked, and on which he relied for support, wish to add to these manifestations this imperfect record of our gratitude and our grief, and to be permitted thus to assure Your Grace that, although none may compare their loss to yours, we, and thousands of Englishmen, own and feel a community in your bereavement.

"We are sure that Your Grace will join with us in hoping that the example set by your lamented son will be followed by many others, and that from all ranks in the community men may rise up, if not gifted with his extraordinary powers, yet animated with a like spirit of honour and patriotism, to vindicate the cause for which he so devotedly contended.

"In conclusion, we pray that the All-wise and All-merciful Disposer of Events may be pleased to comfort Your Grace in your affliction, and enable you to bear with resignation this heavy blow."

We may add, that it is in contemplation to rise to the memory of the lamented nobleman, a monument worthy of the gratitude of the empire. The Chairman read to the Meeting a letter written by Lord John Manvers, at the request of the Marquis of Granby, from which we make a single extract. It is as follows:—

"I write in Granby's name to ask you if you think that steps can be taken to form in Liverpool a committee to co-operate with the general committee hereafter to be appointed in London, for the purpose of raising a fitting memorial to the departed statesman, worthy of the country's gratitude. A wide-spreading feeling has been manifested that some such memorial should be got up; and it is of great consequence that the opinions and wishes of gentlemen embarked in commerce should be obtained at an early stage of this movement."

The spirit which animated the Meeting, and the noble names associated with the mercantile and agricultural interests in this behalf, afford assurance that this truly national memento will be nationally supported and accomplished.

GLASGOW, Nov. 25.—Arrived in the Clyde, on Saturday, the Louisa, sailed from Fort-Wallace on 12th Oct. Oct. 17, in lat. 44. 56., long. 47 25, spoke the barque Yorkshire Lass of Newport, bound to the westward. On Oct. 25, at 2, p. m., observed a great smoke to windward, which was at first supposed to be the smoke of a steamer going eastward. At 4, p. m., finding that the smoke did not disappear, went to the masthead, and observed it to be a ship on fire, with nothing visible but her masts. At 9, p. m., sent the boat to ascertain whether there were any persons on board: but at 10 p. m., returned without being able to board the wreck. The Louisa was then turned to windward, until daylight, when the quarter-boat was lowered, and proceeded to the wreck, which was still burning furiously. Amidships boarded her, but could not find anything that would relate where she belonged to. She was timber-laden, and was about 550 tons burthen—About 30 feet of the main-mast was standing. Stern posts painted red, and the lower hold beams also painted red, with a white edge below. She was burned, from the fore-end to the mainmast, down to the copper; abaft the mainmast her paint-stroke was level with the water, being white with ports; both chains was over the bows; she had one stream and two kedge anchors, and patent windlass gear by ——— & Dobson; her long-boat must have been burned, as the iron-gripes, which went with screws, had not been started.—*Glasgow Citizen.*

ST. JOHN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This Seminary underwent its Semi-annual Visitation and Examination on Tuesday last. There were present the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., President of the Board, His Honor the Chief Justice, His Honor Judge Parker, His Honor the Recorder, the Hon. Hugh Johnston, Wm. Wright, Esq., and John H. Gray, Esqrs. Members of the Board—the Rev. A. Stewart, A. B., B. Smith, Esq., E. Allison, Esq. Wm. Percival, Esq., Mr. Wm. Dole, and several other visitors.—The Programme laid before the Examiners, shewed the number of Pupils, studying Greek, to be 10, Latin 52, French 13, Hebrew 1, Mathematics 17, Astronomy 9, Chemistry 13, Geography 56, use of the Globes 26, History 26, English Grammar 13, Arithmetic, Writing, and Reading, 56.—The Books in which the examinations in the Classical department, took place, were Homer, the Greek Testament, Greek Delectus, Terence, Horace, Virgil, Cæsar, Cornelius Nepos, Eutropius, Stoddarts' New Delectus, and Moody's Eton Latin Grammar, Porquet's First French Reading Book, the Pasiglot French Grammar, and the Hebrew Bible. The Mathematical examination was chiefly upon Plane Tigonometry.

The diligence with which many of the Pupils had applied to their studies during the term was satisfactorily shewn by the highly creditable manner in which they passed their examination. Absence for some time on account of sickness was the cause of a seeming inferiority in the case of two or three boys, whose general appearance in the school entitles them to a high rank among the Pupils.

At the close of the examination, a proceeding of a novel character was exhibited. One of the young gentlemen, with the permission and in the presence of the Board, approached to Doctor Paterson, the Principal of the School, and presented to him an elegant "*papier mache*" Ink stand, with an Address, in which he stated that he was deputed by his fellow students to present the gift to the Doctor, with an expression of their sentiments of regard they had towards him, and an avowal of the debt of gratitude which they and hundreds who had preceded them in the School during a period of thirty years, owed him, and of which they begged him to consider the present offering as a very small fraction indeed. Various expressions in the address shewed the important light in which they viewed the Doctor's situation, as being that which laid the foundation and prepared the way for the learned professions, as well as for qualifying men to fulfil with benefit to themselves, and society in general, the duties of active life.

Doctor Paterson, in reply, stated that both the present and the address had taken him by surprise—that he was delighted to find from the warm expressions in the address that his efforts for their improvement were so highly valued, and that the benefits of Grammar School education obtained among them, such a just appreciation. He stated further that he received their kind and elegant present not only as a testimony of their attachment to himself, but also as a declaration on the part of the donors that they were resolved to pursue with still greater earnestness the objects for which they were enrolled as pupils in the St. John Grammar School.

In closing the Examination, Dr. Gray stated to the Pupils, that the Examiners were highly satisfied with their general appearance and proficiency, and exhorted them to persevere in paying that attention to their studies which will ensure ultimate success. He stated further that among other prizes, it was the intention of the Board, at the next Midsummer Examination, to give one to the Pupil who sho'd excel in the knowledge and application of the Rules of Latin Syntax and Prosody, and that the Holidays now to commence should continue till Monday 8th January next,—At the dismission many of the Pupils received from the Principal certificates of good conduct and scholarship, bearing this motto from Quintilian "*Puer mihi ille detur, quem laus excitat, quem gloria juvat, qui victus flent.*"

NEW PICTORIAL MAGAZINE.—New York, December, 1848.—Edited by R. SEARS.

This number is a beautiful specimen of hypography and letter press. It is replete with several articles of information connected with the early settlement of Massachusetts; and draws public attention in that state to the proposed monument to their first British Governor Winthrop, the founder of Boston;—the Magazine has a tasteful design of the monument, which is deserving of admiration for the artistical abilities displayed by the engraver. In the article on the Winthrop Monument are the following extracts which convey some ideas worthy of being read by the descendants of the worthy old Loyalists of 1783, who founded New Brunswick:—

"How shall we reward great public services? We have no titles of nobility—no legions of honor. Our pension-lists are restricted—our offices must be filled in rotation by swarms of greedy partisans. And these gifts, even if we could confer them, would be inadequate and unacceptable compensations to generous minds. No—like the Romans and the Greeks, let us erect monuments and statues, in marble and in bronze, to the memory of those whose fame shall remain bright and untarnished to distant ages. The hope of being thus honored would prove a fitting stimulus, a sufficient consolation to many a lofty soul. Many a true-hearted patriot, who trusts the vindication of his career to succeeding ages, and treads with unfaltering footsteps the path of duty, reviled by his enemies, doubted, mistaken by his friends, would die content, if he should see with prophetic vision the mists of prejudice and error dispersed, and the noblest monument that art can dedicate to his name, shining in the serene light of future years.

The fatherland has in this act as a noble example. There is not a county, hardly a town, in Old England, which is not dignified by a column, an obelisk, or a tablet, in memory of its illustrious men. There is not a college or charitable institution which is not adorned with the portraits of its patrons. Veneration is the distinctive characteristic of her people, and has tended, perhaps, as much as any other quality to make them what they are—a wise, a powerful, and a polished nation. Chivalric and noble sentiments are naturally associated with permanent monuments raised by the enthusiasm and gratitude of a community to the heorism or philanthropy of its distinguished citizens. Old men feel a pride in narrating the noble deeds of the illustrious dead, and pointing them out as examples to their hearers. Young men listen with respect, and promise to emulate their goodness; and children catch and adopt the thoughts and feelings of their fathers.—Thus a public sentiment is formed, which, while it graces and adorns the individual, gives dignity and honour to the nation. The tower-capped hills of England, her castles, her cathedrals, and Westminster abbey, have undoubtedly had their influence, and operated as powerful agents in modelling her character and stamping the features of her people. And be it remembered, it is not to her great captains and naval heroes alone that she rises her pyramids of honours but she delights to award the same distinction to her statesmen, her literati—showing the progress of age in its estimate of the elements of greatness. Such mindmarks can not be mistaken; no eye so heavy as not to see them—no head so dull as not to understand them—no heart so cold as not to be moved by them. They are the best history for the people—written in the plainest language.

Historians and chronologists have registered facts and dates, but the sovereign will is still silent on the actors. It has neither conferred a dignity or accorded an evidence of merit. This should no longer be. If to put in action the incentives to noble deeds, to moral excellence, and to love of country, be desirable or useful, then *honour the dead*. Raise monuments to the great and good, and show to the living that patriotic deeds never die in the hearts of the people. And who more honourable to begin with than the founder of the city of Boston, and the first governor of Massachusetts? Or what name more distinguished can Boston boast of, or one more worthy of a place in *the people's record*, than that of WINTHROP?

THE BRITISH UNION.—We are glad to learn that the suggestion of a "Union of the Colonies, and Free Trade with the Mother Country," has received a share of consideration in the proper quarter, where, we are happy to learn, it is extremely popular,—and we understand that a measure of such an import will be discussed and devised the ensuing session of the Legislature.—We speak the opinion of nine-tenths of the men of property and influence, in our community, when we state it to be the only great practical measure for the relief of trade in the Colonies;—and if it can only be secured to us, will add much to the vast amount of true political liberty, we have always enjoyed as subjects of the British Crown.

CONCERT LAST EVENING.—Mr. SCRIBNER'S Vocal Concert came off last evening at the Institute, in good style. The Singing of both Ladies and Gentlemen was very good, much better than might have been expected, considering the very short time which they have been under Mr. Scribner's tuition. Some of the Young Ladies have very fine natural voices; and those who sang alone, or took principal parts, were loudly encored. The two or three songs sung by a little Miss in pantelets and curls, met with general applause; being accompanied by much natural action, which never fails to produce effect. The audience was large and respectable.—Mr. Steven presided at the Piano-Forte.—Mr. Scribner deserves the greatest credit for his endeavours in bringing his pupils to such perfection in so short a space of time, and the result clearly shows that his style of instruction must be superior.—*Bee.*

The Common Council have held two special meetings for the purpose of discussing the proposed amendments to the Charter; but on neither occasion was any decision come to.—The last meeting was held yesterday, and terminated suddenly in consequence of His Worship the Mayor and Alderman Needham having differed on a point of order.—It is to be hoped that the amendments required will not be lost sight of, but at once be determined upon, as the Legislature will shortly be in session, and this measure should not be left among the last to be discussed before that body.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE, N. B.—The Catalogue of the Officers and Students of this Academy for the current year, has just been issued from our Office. From it we learn that there have one hundred and eight Students connected with the Institution in the course of the year. The following summary, which we find on the tenth page of the Catalogue, will show in some measure the order of the Classification adopted, and the range of the Studies pursued:

"Number of Students in Classical Department, 58; Literary and Scientific Department, 38; Primary Department, 12—Total, 108.

"Numbers in Different Classes:—In Greek, 36; Latin, 57; French, 32; Mental Philosophy, 6; Moral Philosophy, 5; Political Economy, 13; Rhetoric, 10; Astronomy, 25; Natural Philosophy, 21; Chemistry, 13; Surveying and Navigation, 6; Geometry, 25; Algebra, 13; English Grammer, 55; Arithmetic, 80; Geography, 40; History, 13; Book-Keeping, 8."

We see also that "the Institution is furnished with Maps, Globes, Chemical, Philosophical and Astronomical Apparatus, &c. &c.

"Several valuable Instruments were purchased by the Principal during his recent visit to England. Among those are a Beautiful Achromatic Telescope the object glass of which is of three and a quarter inches aperture; an Oxy-hydrogen Microscope; a pair of superior Magic Lanterns, for illustrating facts in Astronomy, Natural History, &c. &c. &c.

"The Library, which has been enriched during the year by the addition of many standard works, now contains two thousand well selected volumes."—*Courier.*

THE PORTLAND AND MONTREAL RAILROAD—OPENING OF THE ROAD FROM PORTLAND TO LEWISTON FALLS—PROGRESS OF THE CITY.

PORTLAND, Dec. 2, 1848.

This has been a proud day for Maine. To-day, for the first time, the Railroad cars have been run from the shore of the Casco to the Androscoggin, and Lewiston Falls is connected by Railroad with Portland Harbor. The Portland and Montreal Railroad is finished on its way towards the St. Lawrence, 27¼ miles, and at the point it embranches, and another Railroad takes up its line toward Waterville and Bangor.

At 11 o'clock this morning, a train, consisting of three *broad gauge* cars, left the depot, containing the Directors and Officers of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, and the Members of the City Government of Portland, and a number of invited guests, the whole constituting a party of about 300, for Danville and Lewiston Falls. The road has been run to North Yarmouth, a distance of 12 miles, since July 4, and to-day has been opened 21¼ miles farther, a distance of 33½ miles in all. From the point of embranchment in Danville, the Montreal Railway turns to the North-West and is in rapid progress to Paris, 47 miles from Portland; the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railway turning to the East passes to Lewiston Falls, thence to to Waterville, on its way to Bangor, and is rapidly progressing as far as Waterville, 82 miles from Portland.

It is only four years since the project of the Railway to Montreal was suggested. It is now in rapid progress both at Montreal and Portland, and 37 miles at this end and 30 miles at the other are to be in opperation the present Fall.

From Longueuil, opposite Montreal, to Saint Hyacinthe, 30 miles, there are only six curves in the whole distance, and those so slight as to be scarcely noticeable. *Fifteen miles in one tangent* runs upon a level, or a grade, scarcely two feet in the mile.

The engines for both the Portland and the Montreal Company are built in this city, adapted to the *medium broad gauge of five feet six inches*. These engines are superior to any in use in the country, in point of capacity, and are capable of running the heaviest trains at the speed of 40 miles to the hour, with greater safety than the narrow gauge engines can run at the rate of 25 miles to the hour.

Portland is rapidly rising into importance, and bids fair to become one of the great cities of the Atlantic coast. The whole State has caught the infection of her energy, and all parts of it are earnestly pushing on Railways and other public improvements, with a simular spirit and equal success.

Within two years 300 miles of Railway have been actually undertaken in Maine, and many more chartered that will, in due time be built.—Already the influence of the Railway is beginning to be feil upon the business of the place. New life, new energy, new impulses, are felt in every movement of the people.

The opening of this Railway to Lewiston brings Bangor and Portland within one day's ride, and stages run from Lewiston in all directions, connecting with Augusta, Waterville, &c., twice daily.

CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES.—Twenty-two vessels have sailed, and are advertised to sail, for San Francisco, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, during the months of November and December. The population of San Francisco and of the gold region, and for a hundred miles around, was in July last, about 5,000 souls, including men, women and children. The emigration from other parts of California, of the disbanded soldiers of Col. Stevenson's regiment, and of the runaway sailors from ships will increase this population to 1500 more. Our Government have sent out 1000 soldiers, and these twenty two ships will carry more or less passengers. Their crews will be about 200 men. Some expeditions have gone by land across the Continent, so that by ships and by other means 2,500 more will be added to the population by the 1st of June next, making a total population of 9,000.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The following is an extract of a letter from Tatamagouche, dated the 9th inst:

"A sad accident occurred here last evening. A Barn belonging to Peter Tidd, Esq., was burnt, and what is infinitely worse, Mr. Tidd himself perished in the fire. I have not been able to gather the particulars, but as far as I have been able to learn Mr. Tidd was thrashing in the barn by candle light, when some of the chaff having caught fire he went to the mow and threw down some hay, thereby attempting to smother the fire, but it burnt up so instantaneously that he was surrounded with flame before he could make his escape. Mr. Tidd was very much respected by all who knew him. There were above fifteen head of cattle burnt to death.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

The R. M. Steamship Unicorn arrived on Tuesday night in 3 days from St. John's, N. F., via Sydney C. B. Our Newfoundland dates reach the 9th inst.

The Counting House of Messrs. Ridley & Harrison was broken open one night about the 1st inst., and and an iron chest containing £200 carried off. The chest was found in the landwash, with about £15 and some valuable papers in it.—The robbery was a singular affair, a watchman and two big dogs were in the building when it was committed. The watchman was apprehended and lodged in jail upon suspicion.

The elections throughout Newfoundland passed over quietly.

The Legislature is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 14th inst., (to-day.)

Some passengers by the Unicorn have reported that the small pox is in St. John's, but there are no accounts of it in the papers.—*Halifax Times & Courier*

Married.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. John Tapley, to Miss Margery Fletcher, both of Indian Town.

In Portland, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. W. Harrison, Mr. Thatcher L. Townsend, of Dennisville, State of Maine, to Miss Rebecca Ann Isabella Irvine, of Carleton.

On Thursday the 21st. instant, at Saint John's Church, by the Rev. W. Harrison, Rector of the Parish of Portland, R. W. CROOKSHANK, Jr., Esquire, to ELIZABETH, daughter of R. W. Crookshank, Esq., of the same place.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Thomas Johnston, to Miss Esther Stephenson, both of the Parish of Portland.

Last evening, in Brussels-street Baptist-church by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. John L. McMann, Merchant, to Miss Charlotte E. Allison, both of this City.

At Mill Town, St. Stephens, on the 8th ult. by the Rev. James G. Hennigar, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Phineas N. Tyler, of St. James, to Miss Jane Reuols, of Middle Landing.

On the 22d by the same, Mr. Stephen Alward, to Miss Aseneth, third daughter of Abner Hill, Esq., all of that place.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. John Gray, to Miss Mary C., second daughter of James Albee, Esq., all of that place.

On the 8th inst., by the rame, Mr. Robert McCuberry, of St. Patrick, to Miss Sarah Marks, of Mill Town.

On the 6th, by the same, Mr. James Lycett, of Nova Scotia, to Miss Rebecca Tennant, of Eastport.

Died.

On Saturday, after a short but severe illness, William John, only son of Mr. James J. Christie, aged 4 years and 9 months.

On Monday morning last, after a painful illness, Catherine, daughter of the late Mr. Hugh Lunney, aged 3 years and 6 months.

Suddenly, yesterday morning, Hetty, daughter of the late John Ward, Esq., aged 60 years.—Funeral on Saturday, at 1 one o'clock, from late residence corner of King and Germain Streets.

On Wednesday morning, Frederick John, son of Mr. William Leavitt, in the 7th year of his age.

On Wednesday the 20th inst., of Dropsy, after a painful illness of three months which he bore with Christian fortitude and submission to the Divine will, Susannah, relict of the late William Clukas, in the 49th year of her age, leaving a family of seven children to mourn their bereavement.

On Wednesday morning, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. Jas. Patterson, leaving a wife and one child tomourn their loss.

At Boston, U. S., on Friday the 8th inst., in the 49th year of his age, the Rev. Horatio Nelson Arnold, for the last 20 years Rector of the Parish of Sussex, leaving a disconsolate wife, and five children, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss. His remains were brought to this City for interment.

At Darling Island, Hampton, on the 15th inst., Charlotte, wife of the late Mr. Charles Clark, and daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Godson, sen. of this city, aged 56 years.

At Westfield, King's County, on the 29th ult., Mr. Francis B. Hogg, aged 34 years, formerly of Yorkshire, England, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

At Charlotte Town, (P. E. I.) on the 28th ult. Elizabeth Harriet Stokely, infant daughter of the Hon. Chief Justice Jarvis, aged one year and two months.

At Carleton, Bay Chaleur, on the 23d November, of Typhus Fever, the Rev. Francis Felix Decresuseaux, Roman Catholic Missionary for that district.

At Halifax, suddenly, on the 11th inst., John Slayter, Esq., aged 49 years.

At Barrington Park, Sydney, C. B., on Monday 6th November, after a lingering and painful illness, Captain Charles Barrington, formerly of the 60th Rifles, in the 57th year of his age, much and deservedly regretted by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Thursday—Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Bennett, New York, 5; N. S. DeMill, ballast.
Brig Charles McLauchlan, Crosby, Yarmouth, (N. S.) 3—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Dolphin, Holder, New York, 5—Master, flour, &c.
Beverley, McCarthy, Boston, 3—D. Coll, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

14—Barque Industry, Stevens, Dublin, timber and deals; Palender, Lovett, Greenock, deals and boards.
15th—Ship Maranham, Jameson, Liverpool, timber and deals.
16th—Brig Caron, Seelye, Barbados, fish and lumber; schr. Mariner, Wells, Lubec, deals and boards; Barque Retriever, James Dundee, timber and deals; brig Lydia, Durkee, Cork, do.; Clare, Allan, Fort Rush, do; Brigt. Ward, Giggey, Barbadoes, lumber.
18th—Brigt. Bream, Joslin, Barbadoes, do.

Brown's Shakers'

PURE FLUID EXTRACT OF ENGLISH VALERIAN, (Valerian Officinale.)

Manufactured by the United Society of Shakers, on a process peculiarly their own, from the pure green root, imported from England and raised by themselves, and from which only, and active property of the Valerian can be obtained. It is highly approved of by the Faculty. Physicians and others are respectfully invited to give it a fair trial.

Price, twenty five cents a bottle, or two dollars and fifty cents a dozen, with liberal discount to wholesale dealers. Directions accompany each bottle.

FRIEND SAMUEL BROWN, Estfield, N. H.

You ask me to give my opinion of the Fluid Extract of Valerian, which you prepare. When it a secret remedy or a patent medicine, I certainly would not reply. But from the honourable ground which you have taken in this matter, and knowing also the labor you have bestowed upon this preparation, I am willing to give publicity to my opinion of the preparation referred to. Ever since our knowledge of organic chemistry has been so much increased, we have found out that many very excellent remedies are in the natural state so combined and associated with other principles as to render them in a great degree useless to us. This was remarkably the case with the Valerian. We could not use it as often as we wished, because of the great bulk both of powder and infusion which it was necessary to throw into the stomach in order to get a full effect. Nausea and even vomiting resulted from the large doses. This compelled us to abandon its use. Chemistry showed us that the active principle is a peculiar acid (the Valerianic acid) which exists only in small quantity in the root. In your method of preparation this active principle is detached from the nauseating constituents of the root, and obtained in solution. We may then look upon your Fluid Extract of Valerian as a solution of Valerianic Acid. The action of this article upon the nervous system is most happy in all cases where the sum total of nervous energy is below the healthy standard, and it hence becomes a most important remedy. We owe you and others many thanks for putting so valuable a remedy as the Valerian into a convenient shape for use.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D.
Prof. Therapeutics and Mat. Med. in Dartmouth college.
Windsor, Vt., March 15, 1843.

The above invaluable Preparation is signally efficacious in all Nervous and Hysteric Affections, Sleeplessness, and Sick Headache, producing quiet and tranquil sleep, and leaving no unpleasant sensations after its use,—the inevitable result of Opiates, Camphor, and the many articles usually administered.

Having had an opportunity of giving a thorough trial to Brown's Shakers' Fluid Extract of Valerian, and having seen its good effects especially manifested in a severe case of Tic Douloureux, I have no hesitation in saying that I consider it superior to any other form in which the Valerian is ever used, and as eminently deserving the attention of the medical profession.

THOS. R. CROSBY, M. D.
Manchester, N. H. April 25, 1848.

☞For sale by E. Brinley of Boston and S. L. Tilley, Druggist, St. John, New-Brunswick.

OBSTRUCTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DR. HALSEYS GOLD AND SILVER PILLS.—Out of the "thousand and one" disorders which are the means of hurrying mankind to their final doom, more than one half arise from obstructions in the liver. This important organ, when in a healthy condition, secretes the bile and blood, but, of itself to perform its proper functions, excess of bilious matter accumulates—the worn out principle of the blood continues in the circulation, and like a slow but malignant poison, diffuses itself throughout the whole system, finally giving rise to some dreadful malady. It may break out in the form of some dangerous Fever or Liver Complaint, Jaundice, or Rheumatism, or Scrofula, or some prevailing epidemic; in fine, a morbid state of the liver stomach, and bowels, is the great cause which predisposes the system to every class of disease.

DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS are known to be the most excellent remedy in the world to bring the liver to the performance of its proper functions, and to cleanse from the stomach and bowels all viscid and putrid matter. Were Dr. Halsey's Pills always resorted to when symptoms of sickness, or excess of bile are apprehended, a vast amount of suffering would be prevented, and many lives saved who otherwise, from the use of bad medicine, would go prematurely to the grave.

As there are many bad pills in the market, the public should bear in mind that unless Dr. Halsey's signature is on the label of each box, they cannot be genuine, and that they are only for sale by H. G. Kinnear, 20, Dock street, and at Dr. Halsey's office No. 2, Courtlaud street, New York. Price, only 25 cents for the box, containing both the Gold and Silver Pills.

Type for sale.

469 Lbs. good BREVIER, but little used; 8 pairs Cases. Apply at the Chronicle Office.
December 8.

NAILS & SPIKES.

Ex Ship Portland, *from Liverpool:*—
37 CASKS 6dy. 10, 12, 20, 24, 28 & 32dy fine rose Wro't NAILS;
15 casks 6dy, 8, 10 & 12dy, fine wro't Clasp do.
25 casks 8dy, 9 & 10dy, Horse Shoe NAILS;
25 casks 6, 6½, 7 & 9 inch Deck Spikes;
39 casks 5, 7, 8, and 9 do. Rose Head do;
13 casks 1¼, 1¾, 2, 3, 3½, and 3¾ inch Boat Nails.
31 casks 2¾, 2¾, 2¾, 3, 3¼ and 3½ Sheathing do;
Which with his former lot in store and those by the Peruvian, make his assortment of Goods in this line very complete and well worth the attention of purchasers—at Hammond's buildings, Dock street, by
December 15. H. G. KINNEAR.

TEA, BUTTER, &c.

50 CHESTS fine Congou, } TEAS,
28 do. do. Souchong, }
50 Firkins CUMBERLAND BUTTER;
2 barrels NUTMEGS;
1 Cask Blue VITRIOL;
100 Kegs Brandram's No. 1. LEAD.
Dec. 15—1i. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

Humberfield Academy!

THIS Institution was opened on Tuesday the 3d of October, under the superintendence of

C. H. TUCKER.

The course of instruction is comprised in the following Branches:—*READING, Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra, Practical Mathematics, Mensuration, Navigation, Surveying, English Grammar, Geography with Mapping, and the Use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Composition, and Book Keeping;*—together with the most simple and correct Course in the FRENCH LANGUAGE.

FEES.—English, from 10s. to 20s.—French 25s. per Quarter.

☞ Having had several years' experience as Teacher of a GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the adjoining Province of Nova Scotia, and at present holding a License in this, Mr. TUCKER confidently but humbly offers his services in this community, and would refer to W. D. W. HUSSAND, Esq., and to the parents of his present pupils, for particulars respecting his capacity to teach a well regulated and properly disciplined School.

Parents and Guardians may be assured that no pains have been spared to make the building comfortable, particularly for the female classes.

⁂ The above Institution will be closed during one week of Holidays, and re-opened on Tuesday the 24 January, 1849—alike for the Evening Class and Day School.

For further particulars, please apply to the Teacher, during School hours, or at his residence, opposite the Humberfield Academy, in Charlotte Street. St John, Dec. 22, 1848.

CAMBOOSES.

THE subscriber has on hand a few ship's CAMBOOSES, a superior article, which he offers at very low prices for cash.
Dec. 22. W. WESTLOTORN.

TAKE NOTICE!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his numerous customers that he has commenced the

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING

business in the Shop lately occupied by J. Rodgers, Dock street,—and likewise to return his sincere thanks for the patronage bestowed to him during a period of several years, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favours.

WILLIAM M'AFEE.

☞ WANTED—two or three good Journeymen; apply as above.
December 22, 1848.

Minerva Life Assurance Office,
King William-street, London.

NO extra charge for residence in British North America, or sea risk to or from Great Britain. All Assurances effected,—proposals for which are made to this Agency prior to the 1st January, 1849,—will acquire an additional year's standing at the Third Division of Profits, which will take place in June, 1852.

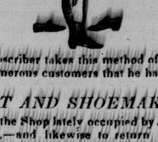
Tables of Rates of Premium and every other information can be obtained by application at the Office of RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
Dec. 23. Agents for New-Brunswick

New Brunswick.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, 8th March, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in each County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*



MASONIC FESTIVAL,
St. John's Day.

THE Brethren of ALBION LODGE, No. 570, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, intend to dine together on Wednesday the 27th inst., (being St. John's Day) at the St. John Hotel at 7 o'clock.—Visiting and Transient Brethren are respectfully invited to join.

Brethren may obtain Tickets for their private guests, who are not Freemasons, on application to the Committee, addressed to them at the St. John Hotel, at any time before the evening of Saturday the 23d instant.

By order.
Dec. 15. C. P. BETTS, Sec'y.

Wrought Nails & Window Glass.
By the *Portland* from Liverpool:—
46 KEGS assorted kinds Wrought NAILS;
191 Boxes assorted sizes Window GLASS—For sale by
Dec. 8. JOHN KINNEAR.

Castor Oil, and Axes.
Just received, and for sale—
26 DOZEN pint and half pint bottles of CASTOR OIL;
12 dozen NARROW AXES;
JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec 8. *Prince Wm street.*

Onions, Pails, Hickory Nuts, &c.
Ex schr. *Cuba*, from Boston:—
15 BARRELS ONIONS;
10 do. Hickory NUTS, (new crop)
25 doz. Painted PAILS; 5 barrels QUINCES.
In Store—Mould and Dipt CANDLES, of Domestic manufacture; for sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street.
Nov. 10. H. G. KINNEAR.

White Lead, Putty, &c.
EX BERT—
5 CASKS Brandram's best WHITE LEAD,
4 do. do. PUTTY.
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL.
EX THEMIS AND QUEEN—
50 Packages containing a general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season.
L. H. DEVEBER & SON,
October 20 Prince Wm. street

IRON, TIN.

SPIKES, Smith's BELLOWS, Anvils, and VICES, Sanderson's Best Cast STEEL, German and BLISTER STEEL, Sleigh Shoe STEEL, ANCHORS and CHAINS, Bolt COPPER and Patent METAL, best Navy CANVASS, 6 cases best Irish LINEN, for sale by
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nov. 10 *Nelson street.*

THE Members of WELLINGTON, No. 21, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room in Portland, on Monday next, at 8 o'clock, Regular night. By order of the W. M. Dec. 22.

☞ The meeting is postponed until the next Tuesday evening.

Torryburn House,
RE-OPENED.
SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted and furnished it in a superior manner, and rendered it in every way comfortable and convenient for those who may favour him with a call.

Private families can be accommodated—and all who visit his house may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them.
Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE.

Christmas Presents.
The attention of the Public is requested to the Subscriber's Stock of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, consisting of—

WRITING DESKS, Ladies' WORK BOXES, Fancy BOOKS, ANNUALS, Juvenile Books, TOY BOOKS, &c. &c.
☞ At Reduced Prices for CASH. ☜
Dec. 15 1848. [2i] W. L. AVERY.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS !!!
For Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts—

THE subscriber has received per *Kent* from London, and Harriet, from Liverpool—a good assortment of TOYS and FANCY ARTICLES.

Also,—a very superior assortment of Gentlemens' Meerchaum PIPES, Fancy Pipe Stems, and amber Mouth pieces.

TOYS—wholesale and retail.
December 8. WM. MAJOR.

NOTICE.

THE Managing Committee of the sale for the liquidation of the debt on the *Episcopal Sunday School House*, beg to inform the Public that they intend having a sale on Thursday the 28th inst., in W. H. Street's Building, Prince William street, for the purpose of disposing of the articles remaining on hand from the former sale, with the addition of a handsome donation received from Scotland, of a variety of useful and ornamental articles.

Doors opened at 12 o'clock. Entrance 3d.

N. B.—Any persons inclined to contribute to the sale, will send to Miss DEBLOIS, or Miss KINNEAR.
Dec. 8, 1848.

Printing Ink.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—(manufactured expressly for this market) a superior lot of PRINTING INK, which will be disposed of in any quantities to suit purchasers, by
Oct 13 T. A. PADDOCK.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY,
AND
SAVINGS' FUND.

NOTICE to INVESTORS & BORROWERS.

SUCH persons as intend to become members of this Society, and avail themselves of the facilities for joining now offered, with the present *low entrance fee*, will make application for Shares, on or before the 30th Dec., to the Secretary at the Office of the Society, or at the several Agencies.
CHARLES L. STREET,
December 8. *Secretary and Treasurer.*

Canada Top Coats.

JUST received and ready for inspection—A lot of superior CANADA TOP COATS, same quality as those sold by us last Winter, and inquired so much after during the last month.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pantechnetheca, Dec 8.

Four Horse Stage to
FREDERICTON!

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Subscribers intend to run a four horse Stage to FREDERICTON, as soon as the Steam-Boats stop running, leaving the St. John Hotel on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and Sloot's Hotel, Fredericton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the same hour.

The Sub-scribers respectfully solicit a share of patronage, their Stages being good and comfortable with excellent Buffalo Skins.

Stage Books kept at the above places, where names can be registered.
W. & J. SCAMMELL.
JAMES GREEN.

STAGES
BETWEEN
SAINT JOHN AND FREDERICTON.

THE Subscriber's *STAGES* leave the COMMERCIAL HOTEL, St. John, for FREDERICTON, every *Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings*, at 7 o'clock, and FRADSHAM'S Hotel, for Saint John, every *Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning*, at 6 o'clock.

The Stages and Horses are of the best description, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Agents—Mr. Wetmore, Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Mr. Fradsham, Fredericton, with whom passengers will please leave their names, and with whom also parcels and small articles of Freight may be left.

☞ The subscriber returns thanks to his numerous friends for the liberal support with which he has been favoured on the route for many years past and assures them and the public generally, that his usual attention and punctuality will be paid to everything entrusted to his care.
Dec 8, 1848. *JAMES BRADLEY.*

TO RENT,

THE COTTAGE and Premises in Princess Street, Carleton, recently owned by George Wheeler, Esquire, with all the grounds attached to the same, comprising Eleven City Lots, beautifully situated and commanding a view of the Falls and fine scenery in that neighbourhood.—The House is nearly new—is thoroughly built and finished in the most modern style, and provided with every requisite for the comfort and convenience of a genteel family.

The premises can be viewed at any time on application to the subscriber, and possession will be given forthwith.

JOS. H. LITTLEHALE.
Carleton, Nov. 10, 1848.

BRASS'S HOTEL,
WINDSOR, N. S.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has taken the premises known as *Brass's Hotel*, at Windsor: and trusts that by strict attention to business, he may receive a share of the public patronage. His larder and hall will be well supplied with such as the season and place can afford—his bar with the best wines and liquors—and he will endeavour at all times to give travellers such satisfaction as may be required.
JAMES GILDRED,
29th sept.—3m. *Windsor, N. S.*

NEW GOODS.
Just received per QUEEN, from Liverpool:—

A LARGE assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of—Coburghs, Orleans, Fancy Dress Materials; Broad Cloths, Kerseys and Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Canada Cloths, Grey, white and Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c. &c.

London Goods daily expected per *Kent* and *Columbia*, all of which will be offered for Cash, at prices corresponding with the times.
JOHN HASTINGS.

P. S.—50 chests of Good Congou TEA, is now offered very low for Cash only. J. H.
29th sept.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

Smith's Exterminator,
For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants, &c.

THIS preparation will be found invaluable to House Keepers, Proprietors of Dwellings, Warehouses, Mills, &c., in the EXTERMINATION of ALL KINDS OF VERMIN, without any of the unpleasant consequences frequently attending the use of arsenic and other poisons.

IT IS WARRANTED NEVER TO FAIL.

The following Certificate from parties of high respectability, in Canada, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—

WE, the undersigned, do certify that we have made use of "SMITH'S VERMIN AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR," with wonderful success, and can recommend it as a valuable preparation for the pests.

C. F. Baillargeon, Pere,	John Munn,
Frenchette & Frere,	Thomas Gibb,
J. Chabot, M. P. P.	Judge Bowen,
Christian Wariele,	John Fraser.

☞ SMITH'S VERMIN KILLER may be had, by appointment of the Proprietor. For sale by S. L. Tilley, St. John; John W. Brayley, Fredericton; where dealers can be supplied in large or small quantities at the lowest prices. Oct 31.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.
October 9th, 1848.

Now Landing ex Ship "Kent" from London, by the Subscriber:—

8 CASES PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 barrels Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 hhds. French White Wine VINEGAR,
28 chests fine Congou TEA,
3 chests Old HYSON ditto;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN;
2 do. Refined LOAF SUGAR;
60 barrels, each 4 dozen, BROWN STOUT and STOUT PORTER;
4 cases FLORENCE OIL;
1 bbl Poland Blue STARCH.

In Store, by recent arrivals:—

24 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY;
30 barrels Falkirk ALE;
3 hhds. Old Jamaica RUM, (5 years old,)
8 do. St. Croix and Demerara ditto;
6 hhds. and 14 barrels American ditto;
10 quarter Casks Old PORT WINE;
2 ditto Extra Fine (very superior) do;
2 puncs. Old Islay MALT WHISKEY;
3 hhds. fine Golden SHERRY;
2 pipes Sicily MADEIRA.

And daily expected from Dublin:—

10 hhds. Guiness' XX BROWN STOUT, in Wood;

The above, with a large assortment of GROCERIES suitable for the trade he offers on favourable terms.

☞ The COFFEE Manufactured at his establishment by Steam process requires of course no comment. THOMAS S. MAGEE.

SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS,
BOARDS and Scantling.

The Subscriber offers for sale:—
1,000,000 FEET Bright Gang-sawed Spruce DEALS.
200,000 feet first, second, and third quality Hemlock PINE DEALS;
200,000 feet fourth quality SPRUCE DEALS;
50,000 feet fourth quality PINE DEALS;
50,000 feet Clear & Merchantable Pine Boards;
50,000 feet Merchantable SPRUCE BOARDS;
100,000 feet Merchantable Pine and Spruce SCANTLING;
100,000 feet refuse PINE AND SPRUCE BOARDS and SCANTLING.
JOHN B. TRAVIS,
Nov. 10—3m. *Indian Town.*

To intending EMIGRANTS from New-Brunswick!

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of all parties who may contemplate leaving New-Brunswick, whether the Western section of Canada, (formerly the Province of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than that they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the soil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Lands, to be obtained upon easy terms, from the Government and the Canada Company. The great success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout throughout the Country; and is also shewn by the success of many natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who have settled in many Townships of the Country; and the individual progress made by several thousands of people, who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

The Canada Company's LANDS are offered for sale by way of LEASE for *Ten Years*; or for SALE, CASH DOWN. *The plan of 1 5th Cash, and Balance in Instalments, being done away with.*

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at 6 per cent., upon the Cash Price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN: whilst upon the others, *according to locality, One Two, or Three Years Rent* must be paid in *advance*, but these payments will *free* the settler from *further* Calls, until the second, Third, or Fourth Year of his Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the *right* of converting his *Lease* into a *Freehold*, and of course, *stopping payment* of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase of Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus *guaranteed* to him the *entire benefit* of his *Improvements* and *increased value* of the Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase.—But he may, if he pleases refuse to call for the Freehold: the *option* being *completely* with the *Settler*.

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent. will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year.—The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the SETTLERS' SAVINGS' BANK ACCOUNT.

☞ The Canada Company have published "*A Catechism of Information for Intending Emigrants, of all classes to Upper Canada;*" copies of which, as well as further information, may be obtained *gratuitously*, by applying at the Office of G. BLATCH, Esq., Barrister at Law, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's office
Canada West.—Toronto, 20th Nov. 1848.

STOVES, &c.

Received this day per Brigt. "Jane Allison," from New York—
A LOT of Ornamental Hall and Parlor STOVES; Cooking ditto, various sizes, Bed-room Franklins; Hollow Ware, &c.
JOHN S. WESTLOTORN.
Nov. 21. *King's square.*

S. K. FOSTER'S
BOOT and SHOE STORES,
Corner of King and Germain Streets

JUST received per ships *Kent* and *Columbus*, a further supply of Ladies' Gentlemens', Girls' Boys', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of every description, suitable for the Season.
ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
INDIA-RUBBER SHOES
Waterproof BLACKING, which is warranted to make Leather waterproof.
A large assortment of English TRUNKS.
November 3.

HATS, CAPS, &c.
LATEST STYLES.

R. & A. MAGEE respectfully requests the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., and they take this opportunity to inform them that one of the firm has returned from a visit to the United States, where he has made a selection of Satin Plush, Hat Trimmings, and Blocks, all of the latest style, and of the very best description; and they are now prepared to furnish HATS of superior manufacture, which, in point of style, material and finish, cannot be surpassed by any one in this city, together with a superior assortment of Silk Glazed Fur Caps, Glazed HATS, &c., all of which are ready for inspection, at their store, a few doors below the St John Hotel, King street. Oct. 18.

FURNITURE, &c.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warerooms Prince Wm. street, opposite the Bank of British North America, an extensive assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own as well as American manufacture, consisting of Drawing Room, Parlour, Kitchen and Bed Chamber Furniture; Looking Glasses, &c., which he offers at reduced prices for Cash or good paper.
Nov. 10. JOHN J. HOGAN.

To Let.

THE House in Duke Street, next above Charlotte Street, at present occupied Mrs. Hubbell.—Enquire of Mrs. E. DURANT.
October 13.

Mr. James P. F. Lester,
SURGEON,

HAS taken an Office in Charlotte Street, on his Father's Premises, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq. Oct. 27.

ALE! ALE!!

JUST received by the Subscriber—20 Barrels "*Redmond's*" Superior PHILADELPHIA ALE, the best lot ever imported to this market. On draught or by the barrel.
Dec. 1. T. A. PADDOCK.

GENTLEMEN'S Superior Large size blue gray Lamb's Wool Under Shirts, made by the Shaking Quakers—For sale by
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
PANTECHNETHECA, Dec. 15.

New FALL and WINTER GOODS.
Liverpool House, Prince William Street.

The subscribers have completed their Fall importations per ship *Peruvian*, of London, Manchester, and Glasgow Goods, which they now offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices:—

FRENCH SATINS, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and Persians;
Black and colored SILK VELVETS;
Black CRAPES, PARAMATTA;
New Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, Laces and Edgings, Ladies' FURS.
A Large variety of HOSIERY & Winter Gloves;
Ladies and Gent's White, Black and col'd French Kid GLOVES;
New Fancy PRINTS, Cotton VELVETS,
Black and Fancy Orleans, Coburgs, Alpacas and Mohairs;
Woolen and Gala CLOAKINGS and SHAWLS;
Superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Invisible, Rifle, Mulberry and other colours;
Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in Black, Brown, Blue, Drab, Claret,
Black and Fancy CASSIMERES and Doeskins
Satinetts and Tweeds;
A assortment of Gent's Fancy Silk VELVET and Satin VESTINGS.
Gent's Plain and Fancy Satin Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs;
Best Witney BLANKETS, White and Regatta Shirtings;
Bleached Cotton and Linen Sheeting;
Grey Cottons, Linens and Diapers; Knitting Cottons, Linen Threads;
1 case BUTTONS and Fancy Coat Binding;
Fancy woollen and Cotton Druggett, 3 ply superfine CARPETING.
Also—1000 Bundles Cotton Warps;
100 Pieces HOMESPUN, and 100 pair Stout Country Socks.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
November 10, 1848.

Winter Styles in Dry Goods.

LEEDS HOUSE.

The Importation of WINTER GOODS for this season will in part consist of—

CLOAKINGS in Gala and Woollen Plaids; French and Anglo Merinos; shot, striped and Checked Mohairs, Lustres, and Coburgs; Saxonies; Checked Flannels; Orleans, swansdowns, saxony Welsh and Lancashire Flannels, Serges, BROAD CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins, Caps, Matts, &c. &c.

FANCY GOODS.—Velvets, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons, silk Trimmings, Gloves, Watered and Brocade satin, Gro de Naples, Berlin Wools, shawls in fancy plaids, Cashmere, Celestial, and Cloth; Neck Ties, Mufflers, Pembroke Boss, Children's Hoods, &c. &c. Also in

Hosiery,		Cotton Goods,
Haberdashery,	FURS,	Blankets,
Small Wares,		Silk Mercury,

the usual well assorted stock.
BENJAMIN CROWTHER.
Prince Wm, street, 29th sept.—2m.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.
HARDWARE,
POWDER, SPIKES, &c. &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals from Liverpool, &c., their usual supply of GOODS in this line, which, with their stock on hand, comprises a good assortment viz:

LOCKS, LATCHES, HINGES, Nails, SCREWS, Sad Irons, Traces and Ox Chains, Tea Kettles, SKATES, Counter Scales and Weights, Steel and Iron Barn Shovels, Steel and Common Socket Shovels, Iron and Copper Tacks and Brads, Carpenters' and other TOOLS of best manufacturers, SHEET ZINC, AUGERS, Cast and Blistered STEEL, Sleigh Shoe STEEL, Hearth, Shoe, Scrub, Dust, and Horse Brushes; white and yellow open-mouth Sleigh BELLS, Horse Bells, Sparrow bills, Heel-plates, and Tip Nails, Grove's Buck-saws, Griddles, Iron and Copper Coal Scoops, and a few Fancy Coal Scoops and Vases as samples, Sash Cord and and Axle Pullies, Fire Irons and Fenders, Glass and Mineral Knobs, Iron WIRE, Riddles and Sieves, Glue, Wool Cards, and a variety of Small Wares.

—ALSO—
30 Kegs "Hall & Son's" FF. POWDER,
A few Kegs Rifle and other Canister POWDER,
3 Cases "Hoole, Stamforth & Gray's" SAWS, containing Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Circular, Gang and long Mill Saws;
1 cask "Vicker's" FILES,
1 cask (4 cwt) CURLED HAIR,
Cut NAILS of Domestic Manufacture, always on hand.
160 Bags Dock Spikes, 1 to 8 inch.
☞ *For sale low for good payments.*
November, 1848.

CUT NAILS.
By the Portland, from Liverpool:
70 BAGS of Lath, Shingle, Board and other sizes of superior quality, and at a low price, a supply of which will be constantly on hand from this time forward.—Apply to
Dec. 8. JOHN KINNEAR.

CHEAP READING

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

ST. JOHN CHRONICLE.

AT the commencement of the coming year, the Proprietors of this Paper purpose to enlarge and very much improve its appearance. The contents of the Paper will be judiciously prepared, so that the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Business man, the Man of Science, and the Moralist, will at all times find articles to interest him either by entertainment or instruction.

The TERMS of the Paper will be continued same as at present—

12s. 6d., in Advance;—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year:

But as the Proprietors intend to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who *never pay*, they offer the following

Inducements for Clubbing,

by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. They propose to send

For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ Persons intending to subscribe from the 1st of January next, by forwarding their names, will have the intervening numbers sent FREE OF CHARGE.

All orders must be post paid, and addressed to
DURANT & CO.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

FURTHER NOTICE,
TO DELINQUENTS.

☞ The Proprietors of the Chronicle FOR THE LAST TIME request that all Old Debts may be settled forthwith, according to previous notice, to first September last. Those who cannot pay the whole amount due, may pay as part, or give us a note for their respective amounts. We will also take COUNTRY PRODUCE, of ANY THING SUITABLE in season, to accomplish a settlement; *but settled they must be, without further delay.*—We are unwilling to resort to expensive law proceedings for recompense for past labors and materials furnished to delinquent Subscribers—a course as unpleasant to us as it is dishonourable *to them*; we therefore hope, that they will avail themselves of our present liberal offer, and *settle in some way or other.*

☞ A List of those *hard customers*, several years in our debt, will shortly be prepared and published, in order to save the trouble of repeatedly making out accounts, and the expense of forwarding them by Post. Subscribers in arrears will then see at a glance the amount of their respective accounts, and will possess the advantage of always having the amount before them on reference to the paper in which it will be advertised until paid.
November 3, 1848.

Boston Made STOCKS.

SELF adjusting SATIN STOCKS; Long end ditto, French Bombazine do. with bows; Plain Satin and Bombazine ditto; Plated Silk Velvet Stocks; Fancy imitation Handkerchief ditto.

☞ The above are superior to the English make in fit, appearance, and durability.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
PANTECHNETHECA, Dec. 8.

NOTICE.

NOW preparing for the Press, by THOMAS HILL, and will be published as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained a new work entitled

"The History and Defence of Orangeism."

This work will be found compiled with all possible care; it will be neatly bound, and contain about 300 pages. It will contain a sketch of the History of Ireland from the Massacre of 1641, down to the present time; with copious extracts relative to the Great Rebellion of 1798,—it will contain authentic accounts of the rise and progress of Orangeism (embracing a sketch of the character of its founder, William III.) and go thoroughly into the history of the Parliamentary enquiry concerning that Institution, in 1835. The slanderous attacks of its enemies will be considered, and answered, and the conduct of the members, *upon all occasions* whenever their country required their services; especially in the years 1798 and 1848.—The history of the rise and progress of the Association in the British North American Colonies will also be given, and the malignant attack made upon the Institution in March last, in the New Brunswick House of Assembly, by James Brown, Esquire, refuted. In fact, this work is intended as a book of reference, which every true Protestant would do well to possess himself of.

Subscriptions received by Thomas Hill & John Bowes, St. John; George Anderson, Fredericton; Joseph Connell, Woodstock; and Joseph L. Mullin, Gagetown.

TERMS: 100 copies for £15; 50 copies for £8 15s; 20 copies for £3 15s; 5 copies for £1; and single copies 5s. each. Dec. 1.

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.

New Fall GOODS!
September, 1848.

"Per THEMIS," from Liverpool:—

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Swanskins, Serges, CLOAKINGS, Various Materials for Dresses, Camlets, Velvets, Paramatta Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Linnings, Moleskins, Kerseys, Kersey meres, Doeskins, Vestings, Mufflers, Canada Cloth, Lestings; Grey, White and Printed Cottons; Jeans, Aprons, Moreens, Bed Tick, and a stock of Haberdashery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
Per *Bethel*, from Glasgow, and *Kent*, from London
An assortment of Shawls, Woollen and Gala Cloakings, M. de Laines, Cashmeres, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Lace, Neck Ties, Silk and Satin Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks, &c.; Pilot Beaver, and Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Doeskins, Vestings, Braces, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Russia, Crash, &c. Also, a variety of Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Cardinals, with a stock of Fur and Cloth Caps.
Oct. 6, 1848. T. W. DANIEL.

Patent
Gutta Percha Soles,
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has received a supply of the above named article, which he is prepared to cement to Boots and Shoes of all sizes at the shortest notice.

Invalids and persons of delicate constitution will find the Gutta Percha Sole a sure preventive to damp feet, as it renders the bottom of the shoe perfectly waterproof, and also prevents the cold from penetrating to the foot.
S. K. FOSTER,
29th sept. *Corner of King and Germain sts*

Superior Flour.

EX *F. L. Vail*, from New-York:—50 Bbls. Superior FLOUR, will be sold low for Cash from the vessel's side.
Nov. 3. THOMAS HANFORD.

Poetry.

HOME AFFECTION—TO ELLEN.

Hast thou ever fancied, Ellen,
What a dreary thing 'twould be,
Should we ever leave this dwelling,
So endeared to thee and me?
Not because in regal splendour
Spacious chambers rise around—
'Tis not gold or state can render
Even a palace hallowed ground.

But for all the hours of gladness
We have spent together here:
Mingled wishes, joys, and sadness,
These have made our home so dear
Every nook some tale is telling
Of affection tried and true;
Ah! when first we sought this dwelling,
Love, and hope, and life were new!

Here I've seen the bright smile playing
'Mid the blossoms of thy cheek;
Here adown its paleness straying
Tears whose source thou dost not speak;
Here thy tuneful voice hath floated
Like the bird's in summer air;
Here thy voice has hushed its music
To the murmur of a prayer;—

Here the dear ones we have cherished,
Sent by God to bless and prove;
Here one beauteous flower hath perished,
Called to fadeless fields above!
Here we have had happy meetings,
Friends we never shall welcome more—
Some are dead, or changed to coldness,
Some have sought a distant shore.

Ellen! o'er my fitful spirit
When these legion thoughts arise,
Marvel not that solemn feeling
Shades my brow and dims my eyes.
Life hath many a high vocation,
Loud may sound ambition's call;
But the voice of Home Affection
Deep and clear transcends them all!

Pride of title, thirst of riches,
Golden glitter, wordly fame,
These, with darker passions dealing,
Scorch the souls that court their flame,
Household love! thy sway is gentle
As a trusting child's embrace;
Yet thine adamantine fetters
Bind the universal race!

God, to test our truth and duty,
Home and kindred here hath given,
Hallowing earthly bonds to win us
To his family in heaven.
So, when called to leave this dwelling,
Long endeared by human love,
Oh, may we exchange it, Ellen,
For immortal seats above!

Glasgow, Nov. 1848. GERTRUDE.

SAINT JOHN FOUNDRY.

The Subscriber has on hand, at his Establishment (adjoining the Custom House,) an extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES, of the most approved patterns;
FRANKLINS;
Close Wood and Coal STOVES;
Air Tight ditto.
Register, and half Register GRATES;
PLOUGHS of various patterns, with and without Wood Work;
Ship's Patent Windlass Gears, Hawse Pipes, Cylinders and Pails;
Stove Pipe, Tinware, House pumps and lead pipe to suit:
Boilers, Furnace Doors and Bars;
Patent Oven Doors;
Sash Weights;
Pots, Bakepans, Tea Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Frying pans, Sad Irons, Saucepans, Preserving Kettles;
Bells; Nails and Spikes;
Deep Sea, Hand and Net LEADS, &c. &c.

All of which is offered to his friends and the public at the lowest rates; and he would respectfully solicit the attention of purchasers.

☞ Orders for *Mill and Ship Work*, and Iron, Brass, and Leak Castings, executed at shortest notice.

Sept. 8, 1848. THOMAS C. EVERETT.

CHARLES E. POTTER,

Carver, Gilder, Looking Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frame Manufacturer.

BEGS to inform his friends and the Public that he has taken a Shop in Mr. Sears' House, *Corner of Germain and Princess Streets*, and is now prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice, all orders with which he may be entrusted, and he hopes by strict attention and moderate charges, to receive a share of Public patronage.

Looking Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames of every description, Plain and Gilt, made to order at the shortest notice. Mouldings of every pattern, always on hand.

Particular attention will be given to SIGN PAINTING, in Plain, Gilt, and Fancy Lettering. Orders in this line respectfully solicited.

☞ SHIP GILDING, of every description, shall receive prompt attention at moderate charges.

N. B. Old Frames repaired and re-Gilt, Borders for Rooms, &c. &c.

St. John, N. B., September 1st, 1848.

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses,

Just received on Consignment:—

2000 PIECES handsome French Paper Hangings;
500 yards BORDERING for ditto;
30 Ceiling Centres and Fire Screens;
100 Toilet and Dressing GLASSES;
35 doz. Assorted Looking GLASSES;
15 boxes assorted sizes Looking Glass Plates;
60 doz. Musical Fruit;
60 doz. Shaving Boxes; 20 sets Dish Covers;
3 sets Fan Irons; 15 assorted FENDERS;
50 quires Grass PAPER;
33 dozen Drawer Knobs;
26 pair Brass CANDLESTICKS;
59 dozen Knives and Forks;
81 dozen assorted Brushes;
21 dozen Razor Strops.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

14th sept. *Prince Wm. street.*

PAINTS AND OIL.

Ex Kent, from London—

500 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.

For sale at North Side the Market Square, cheap for cash. [Oct 7, 1848.] W. O. SMITH.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

(Just received, per 'Widow,' from New York:)
A LOT of fancy Air-Tight Parlor STOVES for burning coal.—Also, a lot of Diamond Empire Cooking Stoves, Charcoal Furnaces, Water Urns, Hollow Ware, &c. &c.—For sale low, by

JOHN S. WESTLOTORN,
Sept. 8. *King's-Square.*

By the COLUMBUS, from Liverpool:

20 THOUSAND feet English Crown GLASS;
290 boxes Steele's SOAP; 16 Brls. Pot Barley.

Also—from Boston:—

No. 1, 4, and 5, Boston Coal STOVES, which with No. 2 and 3 on hand before, makes up the sizes in use of this Pattern.

Also—6 Bales Cotton BATTING.

October 27. JOHN KINNEAR.

Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains, &c. &c. &c.

Now landing ex ship NEW ZEALAND—

100 BONES TIN PLATES, assorted, IC W, IC, IX, IXX, DC & DX.
60 handles Sheet Iron, assort'd, Nos 20 & 22;
6 pairs FORGE BELLOWS, 30 to 34 inch;
10 M. English FIRE BRICK;
157 bolts best Navy CANVAS, ass'd, Nos. 1 & 7.

Ex "Orleans" from Liverpool—

2 best proved STUD CHAINS, 60 fms. ⅞ in. with Shackles complete;
4 best proved Stud Chains, 75 fms. ⅞ & 1 inch, with Shackles complete;
1 best proved Stud Chain, 90 faths., 1⅛ inch, with Shackles complete;
7 best proved short link Chains, assorted, from ⅞ to 1⅛;
6 best iron stock Anchors, ¾ to 8 cwt;
8 best wood stock Anchors, from 10 to 27 cwt;
200 bags diamond deck and rose head SPIKES, ass'd, 5 to 10 inch;
12 best *Blacksmiths'* ANVILS, 12 do. do. *Vices.*

—IN STOCK—

50 tons English Bar and Bolt IRON, well assd.;
150 tons refined do. do. (Hunt & Brown's);
10 tons "Swedes" IRON, assorted;
20 tons small round refined IRON, ⅜ to ⅝ inch;
5 tons HOOP IRON, assorted;
5 tons Plough Plate IRON, assorted 2 to 5 in;
5 tons "Sanderson's" best CAST STEEL;
2 tons "Naylor's" best do. do;
3 tons best Blistered Steel, Hoop I. & CCND
2 tons spring and shear STEEL, assorted;
400 share Spindle and Anchor Palms;
250 bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅜ to 14 inch;
150 bolts PATENT METAL, 5/8 to 1⅛ inch;
5 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 doz. Long handle fresh SPADES;
100 Miners' Shovels, 30 doz. Ballast do;
60 dozen Grifin's SCYTHES, ass'd, 32 & 36 in;
6 tons Hollow WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens and Covers, and Griddles;
140 TEA KETTLES, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6;
50 handles Iron WIRE, Nos. 6 to 18;
100 pieces Irish LINEN, (very superior).

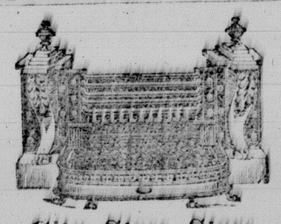
Daily expected per ship *Commodore*, Pritchard, master:—

50 tons BOLT IRON, assorted sizes;
Per *Caroline Lesure*, Patten, master:—
40 tons No. 1, Gartsherrie PIG IRON.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

Nelson street, June 6, 1848.



City Store Store,

11,—Dock Street.—11.

JUST received at the *City Store store*, a general assortment of COOKING and other STOVES, as a glance over the following imperfect list will shew,—and amongst which will be recognized the names of some too well and favourably known to need note or comment:—

FRANKLINS—various sizes;
Prince and Wager's Airtight;
HATHEWAY—three sizes;
VICTORY, 3 do.; Diamond Empire, 4 do;
Atwood Empire, 2 ditto;
Hartshorn and Ames, and Charles 1st, for wood or coal;
Box and Cylinder Stoves, of various patterns;
Ships Cabin and Forecastle do.;
CAMBOOSES;

Together with a general assortment of Hollowware

☞ All articles in Copper, Tin, sheet Iron, lead zinc, made and repaired at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

Oct. 15. W. WESTLOTORN

Commercial HOTEL.

Head of King-street, Saint John, New Brunswick!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has re-leased the above Establishment for a term of years. This Hotel has recently undergone a thorough repair, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to render it equal to any in the Province. The walls of the old part have been torn down and new one substituted, besides which very extensive additions have lately been made to the Establishment—fourteen entirely new rooms have just been thrown open, finished and furnished in a superior style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received the subscriber pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be spared to render the stay of those visiting the "Commercial" pleasant and agreeable.—The Travelling Home and others are respectfully invited to call and make trial for themselves.

Families visiting this City can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious Stabling for Horses, and a superior Hostler always in attendance.

ROBERT WETMORE,
St. John, June 9, 1848. *Proprietor.*

Sand's Arcade, Prince Wm. street.

Marsh, late Brown's,

Importer and Retail Dealer in Cutlery, Family HARDWARE, and Carpenter Tools,

IS now opening by the *Wanderer*, a complete assortment of Carpenter's Door Locks, and Hinges; an extensive variety of Table and other CUTLERY; Scissors; Tin Ware; Brass Taps; Hand saw Files, and a general stock of Shelf Goods suited for the season,—all of which are offered at lowest Cash prices. June 2.

Exchange Re-opened.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at shortest notice.

A constant supply of Boston and New York OYSTERS, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

COOL RETREAT!

In the Old Custom House, nearly opposite the Bank of British North America.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the Public that he is now prepared to accommodate those who may please to favour him with a call, with *Lunches, Dinners, and Suppers*, every day, (Sundays excepted), on the cheapest terms possible, and in usual good style which cannot be surpassed by any house in New Brunswick.

Sept. 1. JAMES SORLIE.

☞ Meat Pies, &c. made to order and sent home

GIN! GIN!

DAILY expected per schooner 'Eliza Jane,' from Halifax, and for sale by the subscribers—20 Hhds. Holands GIN, (very superior.)

July 11. J. & H. HAMM.

CUMBERLAND BUTTER.—12 Firkins prime Cumberland Butter received and for sale by

Nov. 10. T. HANFORD.

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE

AND GENTLEMEN'S

Oyster Saloon,

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from them. To those who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

Families can be supplied with the choicest **Oysters**, raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unquestionable.

Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.

☞ Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.

Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.

☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real native,) just received by the Admiral.*

June 2. T. W. HENERY.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received a variety of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, consisting of—

NEWEST Materials for *Ladies' Dresses*, in Printed Cashmeres and Delaines, Ginghams, Poplin de Soie, COBURGS; Silk, striped and Figured *ORLEANS*; Printed Muslins; SHAWLS and SCARFS in Barege, Cashmere, &c.; Fancy Printed Calicoes; Furniture Prints; BONNETS in great variety, latest style; Bonnet Ribbons; Parasols, Gent's Gingham CRAVATS, satin Stocks, Bed Ticking, Regatta Shirting, Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands, 8-4 Damask, 8-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Moleskins, Cotton Drills, white and fancy COUNTERPANES, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

100 Chests superior Congo TEA, 1 ton Madras INDIGO.

☞ A further supply daily expected.

May 26. W. M. HOWARD.

BRANDY, GENEVA, WINE, &c. &c. &c.

Now Landing ex *Kent* and other vessels from London, &c.

30 HHDS. and Cognac BRANDY—*Martell's, Hennessy's and Otards;*
10 hhds. finest PALE ditto;
30 hhds. finest PALE GENEVA;
5 hhds. and 10 qr. Casks Choice OLD PORT;
10 hhds. } *Choice PALE, BROWN, and*
10 qr. casks } *GOLDEN SHERRY;*
5 hhds. and 10 qr. casks L. P. MADEIRA;
2 hhds. very old and choice old Jamaica RUM,
5 pons. Islay and Cambelton WHISKEY;
10 cases finest SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE,
10 cases Liquorice, Cherry Brandy and Maraschino.
10 casks best PORTER and Brown Stout—in pint and quart bottles;

In Stock:—Choice Old Wines, &c. of every description, in wood and bottle.

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Oct. 6. *Wine Merchants, Prince Wm street.*

On Consignment,

And for Sale by the Subscriber:—

6 CASES, containing 200 Pieces Superior IRISH LINENS;
12 Pieces LINEN SHEETING;
20 dozen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS;
35 pieces LINEN DIAPER;
4 Casks, 10 cases and 4 Bales, containing Patent Shoe Hemp, Tailor's Thread, Shop Twine, Packing Cord, and fine tooth Combs;
70 dozen Black, Blue, and Red Writing INK;
160 Gross Black Lead PENCILS;
30 dozen Martindale's Shoe BLACKING;
84 dozen Whip Thongs, ass'd 1, 6, and 8 Plat;
30 Pieces Oiled TABLE COVERING.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

Nov. 24. Nelson street.

Baths! Baths!

AS the Bathing season is now drawing nigh the Subscriber would call the attention of those who have not provided themselves with a Bathing apparatus, to call and examine his varied assortment of BATHS, namely—Shower, Stretching, and Slipper Baths; Roman or Hip Baths, Children's do.; Foot Baths, &c.

ROBERT WALLACE.

A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st.

St. John, N. B., April 7, 1848.

☞ The above are all manufactured from the best material and warranted.

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has ready for inspection at his Ware Rooms in Germain street a select assortment of Mahogany Sofas, Couches, Centre Tables, Rocking, Lounging, and Dressing Room Chairs. Also a variety of Butternut Furniture, together with a large stock of Cane and Wood seated Chairs, Birch Tables, Post and French Bedsteads, &c., all of Domestic Manufacture, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

DANIEL GREEN, Jun.

June 9, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of THOMAS LYON, late of Sussex Vale, Yeoman, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET LYON, *Administratrix.*

Sussex Vale, 21st June, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing under the firm of JARVIS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Creditors are requested to present their demands to E. L. Jarvis, who is authorised to collect all debts due to the said firm.

EDWARD L. JARVIS,
G. MURRAY JARVIS.

11th July, 1848.

☞ REMOVAL.

MR. HENRY CARD, Organist and Professor of Music, has changed his place of residence from Mecklenburg, to Dorchester street, opposite the residence of D. Scovil Esq., where he will be happy to receive applications from his friends and the public in general for employment in the branches of his profession. May 5th, 1848—tf

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At reduced Prices:

COOKING STOVES; Air-Tight; Franklins; Box Stoves; Chamber and Cylinder Stoves; all new and complete, for sale.

☞ Please call at the store between H. Chubb's and W. Major's, Prince Wm. street.

23th sept. JOHN KINNEAR.

Long Handled Spades.

100 DOZ. Long Handled Spades;
240 doz. Miner's Shovels;

For sale cheap for approved payment, by

May 26. WM. CARVILL.

SALT:—Landing ex ship *Thomas*, and for sale by the subscribers—6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

J. & H. HAMM.

MINERVA

Life Assurance Company,

81, King William street, Mansion House, London

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Halifax, junior, Esquire,
Francis Mills, Esquire,
Thomas Heath, Esquire,
Claude E. Scott, Esquire.

DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS MILLS, Esquire, *Chairman.*
THOS. HEATH, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

John Leach Bennett, Esq.	William Lyall, Esq.
Wm. Chappindale, Esq.	Thomas Morgan, Esq.
Edward S. Cook, Esq.	John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq.	R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq.	J. J. Zornlin, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Robert Weles Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
William Scott, Esquire.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Tweddie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock, saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.

John Saunders Bowden, Esq., 66, Aldermanbury.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Glynn, Halifax, Mills & Co.
Sir Claude Scott, Bart & Co.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 31 PER CENT. *on the Premium paid during the preceding five years!* The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 PER CENT. *on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.*

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30,269 7s. 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION on THE PREMIUMS PAYABLE until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d per cent. on the sums assured, or 53½ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.*

Among the advantages of the Company are the following:—

Four fifths of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

Persons assured with this Company are allowed to reside in the colonies of *British North America, New South Wales*, and *Cape of Good Hope*, WITHOUT extra charge upon payment of sea risk only for the two latter.

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

Loans are granted on deposit of Policies for five years standing, to the extent of their value.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary.

The Quinquennial division will be made in June, 1852; and all persons assuring by the participating scale prior to 31st December, 1850, will be entitled to share therein.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*

☞ Tables of Rates of Premium, and every information can be obtained by application at the office of

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St. John,
August 4. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

Fancy Goods, ex Kent.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, *Prince William Street*, ex Kent, from London—Selling CHEAP:

LADIES' CARDINALS, MUFFS, BOAS, Victorines and COFFS—in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, Ermine, and British Sable Furs.

Paris Blond Net, Black Silk LACES,
Egyptian, American, and German LACES,
Thread and Narrow Edgings,
Crape Puffing, Blond, Silk Ronche,
Cambric Handfs., French and Mourning HOWERS.

With a large assortment of SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, CLOTHS, Trouserings, Vestings, Blankets, &c.

To arrive per Peruvian—Cloths, Blankets, Wrips, and a variety of Fancy Goods—latest London fashions.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

October 13th, 1848.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' & Gentlemen's SHOE STORE,

Corner of King and Germain streets, and

LADIES' SHOE STORE,

Next store but one South of corner store in Germain street.

THE subscriber has just received per ship *Queen*, from Liverpool, the first part of his Fall supply of Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the present and approaching season.—Comprising every variety that may be required for Dress as well as for Service.

S. K. FOSTER.

sept 22.

COPPERSMITH'S WORK.

THE subscriber takes the following method to inform his friends interested in the management or construction of Steam Boats, that he carries on the Coppersmith business in all its branches.—Mill and Steamboat repairs punctually attended to.

The subscriber pledges himself that all work in the above line committed to his charge, shall be executed in a substantial and workman like manner.

N. B.—Brass Castings of every description punctually attended to.

ROBERT WALLACE.

A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st

April 7, 1848

Chains, Spikes, and Nails.

Ex ship *Peruvian* from Liverpool, on consignment;

50 CASKS, each 2 cwt. 1 4, 5 16, 3 8, 7-16 and ½ inch CHAINS;
50 casks, each 2 cwt. 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, and 9 inch DECK SPIKES;
15 do. do. 5, 6 and 7 inch Rose head SPIKES;
15 do. 2, 2½, 3, 3½, and 3½ Bast Nails;
14 do. (400 lbs. each 4d. and 7d. Ox and Horse Shoe NAILS;
5 do. (240 lbs.) 12d. and 14dy. fine clasp wro't NAILS;
27 do. (assorted qualities) 8, 10, 12, 14, and 20d. wro't BOARD NAILS.

Which with his Stock on hand of intermediate sizes, and articles of the best description, will enable the undersigned to supply every call on as advantageous terms as any in the market.

Nov. 7. H. G. KINNEAR.

SHOT, CASTOR OIL.

By the PERUVIAN, from Liverpool:—

HALF-A-TON BB, No. 3, 4 and A SHOT;
25 dozen bottles CASTOR OIL;
Half a chest SWEET OIL; 1 chest CASSIA;
5 hundred weight Servants' Friend;
5 ditto ALUM, 10 boxes PIPES;
100 gross Long CORKS;
20 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
5 kegs Queen's BLUE.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

Nov. 7. *Prince Wm. Street*

SHIP STORES.

20 BARRELS MESS PORK;
15 ditto Prime ditto;
20 barrels Mess BEEF, 5 do. Prime ditto;
75 do. NAVY BREAD.

For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street in or out of bond by

22d sept H. G. KINNEAR.

Coals! Coals!

50 CHALDRONS best quality GRAND LAKE COALS.—For sale by

JOHN S. WESTLOTORN.

Sept. 8, 1848. *King's Square.*

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

Selling Off, 25 per cent. Cheaper, than any other Store in the City, at the

St. John CLOTHING MART,

Water street—Old Stand, Stephen's Brick Building

10 BALES of West of England, Beaver, Pilot and superfine Broad CLOTHS, of various colours and textures;
Cassimeres, Buck and Doeskins, latest styles;
10 Bales of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of fine & superfine plain diamond Pilot Cloth COATS, Bedford, Albert, Polka and Athol styles, and improved shapes richly trimmed silk velvet COLLARS, CUFFS, and Trimmings, to suit.

CLOTHING MADE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT:

A Great Variety of Fine and superfine FROCK and Dress COATS; Do. Beaver, Pilot Frock, and OVER COATS, of every shade and quality, get up by Olivers new style of cutting, richly trimmed;

PANTALOONS in great variety—plain and figured Cassimeres, Checks and stripes;

VESTS—In rich Silk Velvet, Satin, Cassimere Valencia, Tcilinott, and Plaid;

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH JACKETS—In blue, black, brown, and Invisible Green. Do. fine beaver, Doffield and Pilot Cloths Youth's Clothing, of every description, made to order, Mackintosh and Water proof Coats. Lambswool Shirts and Pants, plain and ribbed; Regatta and heavy striped SHIRTS; White Cotton, with linen fronts; white red and blue Flannel, plain and twilled;

Gents' silk and satin Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; satin stocks, plain and figured; 3 cases of caps for sealskin, cloth, plush and sealette caps;

Beaver, silk and gossamer HATS; glengarry and blue bonnets; umbrellas;

Travelling Bags and Trunks; silk, india rubber and cotton braces; Hosiery, in great variety.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING:

Beaver, pilot, reefing, pea and monkey jackets oil skin south-westers; mattresses;

Hammocks and clews; sheaths and belts; mitts gloves, socks, and heavy stockings; boots shoes, &c.

Various other Articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Gentlemen leaving their Orders and selecting their Cloth, can have them executed on the shortest notice, quick despatch, latest fashion, and newest style.

☞ Those wishing to purchase, would find it much to their advantage to call and judge for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

F. NEILL.

H. S. SCRIBNER,

Tailor,

Prince William Street—St. John, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TROUSERINGS—of various colour and pattern.

A variety of VESTINGS—consisting in Satins, Quiltings, & Fancy Stuffs, suitable for the season, which he will make up to order at very low prices for satisfactory payments;

He would also call attention to his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

which he is making up under his own inspection, and offering at very low prices for cash.

—ALSO—

Fine Lambswool, Merino, and Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
Fine Linen Shirt Fronts and Collars;
Fine White Shirts; Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats; Cotton Socks; Silk and Indian Rubber Braces; knit do.; Web do.;
Pocket Handkerchiefs; Scarlet and White Night Caps, &c. &c. &c.

July 13.

JAMES AGNEW,

Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B., June 12th, 1847.

HAS just received per Royal Mail Steamer, via Halifax, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, SILVER PLATE rich JEWELLERY, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., which together with a large and well assorted Stock on hand, is offered Wholesale and Retail, at his usual moderate prices, for good payment.

P. S.—Chronometers repaired and rated with the utmost accuracy.—Watches, Clocks, Nautical and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner

---

CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has commenced business as

STOVE DEALER,

in the Brick Building on the North side King's square, adjoining the British American Hotel, where he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, every description of STOVES, FRANKLINS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

J. S. WESTLOTORN.

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings.*

St. John 4th August, 1848.

COFFIN WAREROOMS.

Second door North Trinity Church, Germain street, St. John, N. B.

THE subscriber would beg to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand

MADE COFFINS

of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Hearse may be obtained on application as above.

Nov. 5, 1848. M. N. POWERS.

FALL GOODS.

Just received per ship "Themis" from Liverpool—

THE Subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of West of England Broad, Beaver, and Pilot Cloths—Also a large quantity of Fancy Trowsers' Stuffs, and Vestings, which he offers at Reduced prices, for Cash only.

J. H. has also on hand a large Stock of Winter Clothing, which he offers at the lowest Cash prices

JAMES HOWARD.

Oct. 6. *King street.*

IRON & SPIKES.

Now landing ex ship *Ion* from Liverpoopool:

30 TONS, common Bolt IRON, assorted;
60 bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch.

Daily expected per *Unicorn* and *Thomas*—50 Tons Common and Refined Iron, assorted; 100 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch.

July 11. THOS. F. RAYMOND. Nelson st

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

150 STOVES, consisting of Stewarts, Washington, Hatheway, Knickerbocker, Victory, New England, Rotary, Economist's Friend, Yankee Premium and Trojan Pioneer Cooking Stoves, sheet Iron, Air Tight, Close, and Cylinder Stoves.

H. G. KINNEAR,
22d sept. 20, *Dock street.*

GENTLEMENS' real Madras Grass Cloth HANDKERCHIEFS, a fashionable wear.—For sale by GARRETT & SKILLEN.

PARTICULAR STREET, Dec. 15.

By the Queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great Eastern" Remedy.

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike astonishing and triumphant.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs Inflammation of the Lungs, croup, &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietors so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful *softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay*, which are the fast effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other and farther beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy, a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact the *best remedy in the world!*

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to he public.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

By special appointment PETERS and TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for the Province of New Brunswick. Aug. 10

DR. MANLY HARDY'S

JAUNDICE BITTERS,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.

German Pain Killer.

One of the best remedies ever offered to the Public for *Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.*

There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, *of little or no real value.* On each label of the *GERMAN PAIN KILLER* may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.

Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood, Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.

Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,

An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other tumoured affections.

Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.

☞ For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 20.

Flutinas and Accordeons.

A FEW of the above Instruments, (selected for tone, finish and durability, by Mr. Myers, the Accordeon Melodist,) for sale by

Oct. 6. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

GROUND PEPPER.—Per *Charlotte* from Halifax:—25 boxes best Ground PEPPER, in bulk and in pounds and ½ pound papers, Molt & Son's manufacture.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by

August 11. H. G. KINNEAR.

FOR SALE, a superb toned Patent *Equal tension* PICCOLO PIANOFORTE, by WORNUM, [Patentee,] in handsome Rosewood case.—Apply at this Office. August 4 1848.

BALANCE SCALES.—Ex Schooner Eliza Jane from Boston, on Consignment—12 Balance Platform Scales, calculated to weigh 320 lbs each.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings 20 Dock street.

August 2. H. G. KINNEAR.

Window Glass and Sugar.

BY the *Themis* from Liverpool: 8000 feet Window Glass, 7x9 8x10, 10x12, 12x14 in 25 and 50 feet packages; 6 tierces Crushed Sugar.—For sale by (sept. 22.) JOHN KINNEAR.

SHIPS' CAMBOOSES.—For sale by the subscriber 4 large sized ship's Camboooses, superior article, with double grate and feeder and with oven suitable for ships of the largest class.

August 25. J. S. WESTLOTORN,
King's square

Tea, Tobacco and Oatmeal.

PER Senator from New York—20 chests fine Congou TEA; 20 boxes (Grant & Williams) best Honey Dew Tobacco. *From Sackville*—10 barrels Into Ground Oatmeal; for sale by

November 3. H. G. KINNEAR.

COOKING STOVES.

25 BEST Pioneer Cooking Stoves at two thirds price for sale by

Oct. 27 H. G. KINNEAR.