The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1847.

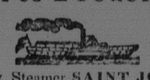
VOL. XIX.—NO. 52.

The Observer,

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

☞ The postage on all Letters (except those containing money, or from Agents,) must be pre-paid, or they will not be attended to.

Steam to Fredericton.



THE New Steamer SAINT JOHN, is now plying between this City and FREDERICTON, and while the Freshet is up in the River, her hours of starting will be as follows:—

From Indian Town,	Tuesday	at 10 o'clock,
do.	do.	Thursday at 10 o'clock,
do.	do.	Saturday at 12 o'clock,
From Fredericton,		Monday at 12 o'clock,
do.	do.	Wednesday at 12 o'clock.
do.	do.	Friday at 12 o'clock.

This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all Dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

FREIGHT going by the SAINT JOHN, will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times, free of expense.

For further particulars, enquire of Captain Wyle, on board, or ISRAEL MERRITT, Agent, Indian Town.

May 4, 1847.

Steamer Meteor for Fredericton.

THE Steamer METEOR will commence on her route between St. John and Fredericton on Tuesday evening, 4th inst., (should the River be clear) leaving Indian Town at 6 o'clock, P. M., and returning next day, leaving Fredericton the same hour in the Evening. She will run her old route, leaving Indian Town every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings for the season, at 6 o'clock, P. M. JAMES WHITNEY.

May 4.—3ins.

Steamboat Arrangement!

A STEAMER will, after the 15th inst. leave for EASTPORT and BOSTON every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, and return the same evening.

FOR WINDSOR every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every Saturday at noon, and every Wednesday morning at 7, a. m.: leaving Annapolis every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and every Wednesday evening at high water.

May 11. JAMES WHITNEY.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received, per ships Britannia and Marnham, from London, Chester and California, from Liverpool, and Queen Pomare, from Glasgow, part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, comprising—

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Fancy Trowserings;
Plain and Fig'd Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cashmere and Marseilles VESTINGS;
A large assortment of Newest Materials for Ladies' DRESSES;
Plain and Fig'd Orleans, Cobourgs & Saxonies;
Cashmeres, Llama Cloths, and De Laines;
Black & Col'd SILKS, Satinetts, & SATINS;
Very rich (new style) Dress SILKS;
A splendid Assortment of Ladies' SHAWLS, SCARFS, & HANDKERCHIEFS;
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols, &c.
MUSLINS, Muslin Collars, Laces & Edgings;
Fancy Cap Netts, Lace Veils, Fringes, &c.
Gents' Scarfs, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, and Neck Ties;
Grey, White & Printed COTTONS, LINENS, Lawns, Osnaburg, Sheetings, &c.
TICKS, Regatta Stripes, and Homespuns;
TABLE CLOTHS & Covers, Dish Mats, small Wares, &c.
Counterpanes, Dimity, Furniture Prints, &c.
Damask and Watered Moreens, Oil Cloths;
CARPETS, Hearth Rugs, and Door Mats;
Straw and Tuscany BONNETS, by the case.

The above Stock has been carefully selected in the best markets, and will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

☞ The remainder expected per *Helen*, from London, *Thomas*, and *Prompt*, from Liverpool, and *Orbit*, from Glasgow.

Prince Wm. Street, May 11, 1847.

English Window Glass.

Landing ex Thomas from Liverpool, and now in Store—

264 BOXES SHEET GLASS, comprising—

2500 feet	7 x 9	
4000 do.	8 x 10	
2500 do.	10 x 12	
200 do.	9 x 12	
1000 do.	10 x 14	
500 do.	12 x 14	
400 do.	16 x 12	
400 do.	18 x 12	
800 do.	20 x 14	
200 do.	21 x 16	
300 do.	24 x 14	

May 25. H. G. KINNEAR.

☞ NOTICE ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SEYMOUR PICKETT, Esq., late of Golden Vale, Kingston, King's County, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, at Mr. James Agnew's, King street, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

L. F. PICKETT, *Administrator.*

St. John, N. B., April 2, 1847.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM RENSHAW, late of the Parish of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CHARLES W. STOCKTON, *Sole Adm'r.*

Smith' Arcade, St. John, N. B., April 6th, 1847.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

MAY, 1847.

THE *Spring* and *Summer* STOCK of this Establishment is now complete, forming a General and Extensive Assortment of

FANCY AND SUBSTANTIAL

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

T. W. DANIEL.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

JAMES SMELLIE

Has received per Ships California and Queen Pomare, part of his new Spring Stock, which he will offer at very low prices for Cash:

CASHMERE, Barege, Lama, Indiana, Satin Crape and Net SHAWLS and HANDKFS. Mous de Laine, Cachmere, Orleans and Barege DRESSES;
Cobourgh, Orleans, Indiana, and Paramatta Cloths, Printed MUSLINS, and Muslin Ginghams, Sewed Muslin Robes, Collars, Habits, Chemizettes, Sleeves and Cuffs, Trimmings and Insertions;
Jaconet, Check, Book and Mull MUSLINS,
Grey, White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
Yorkshire and West of England Broad Cloths and CASSIMERES,
Scotch Tweeds; VESTINGS,
Carpetings, Druggets, and Hearth Rugs,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
Gossamer and Beaver HATS,
LINENS, LAWNS, Damasks, DIAPERS and SHEETINGS.

Prince William Street, April 27, 1847.

MORRISON & CO.

Have received per ships California from Liverpool, and Great Britain from Clyde, part of their NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of—

PLAIN and Silk Striped Lustres, Cobourgs & Orleans;
Printed Orleans, Cobourgs, DeLaines & Saxonies;
Fancy Cambric, Muslin & Organdie DRESSES,
Paramatto, Crapes and Crape Trimmings,
CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins & Tweeds,
Cashmerets, Cassinetts, Gambroons & Mogadores,
VESTINGS—in rich French Figured Velvets & Satins;
Do. in Plain & Printed Cashmeres & Quiltings,
An elegant stock of Gents' Silk and Satin Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, De Joinvilles, &c.
Gents' & Youths' White & Coloured Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs;
A large assortment of CRAPE CHECKS, &c. for *Children's Dresses*;
DAMASKS & MOREENS, with *Fringes* and Trimmings to match;
Marseilles & Toilet QUILTS & COVERS,
White and Coloured COUNTERPANES,
Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols,
Plain and Twilled Silesias,
Linings & Lining Muslins,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS;
8-4, 9-4 & 10-4 Plain and Twilled Cotton & Linen SHEETINGS;
Plain & Twilled REGATTA SHIRTINGS,
Moleskins, Cantoons, Drills & Ticks,
Red & White FLANNELS; Baizes.

Also, per Queen Pomare, from Clyde:
An extensive assortment of
SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
in Newest Designs of Satins, Silk, Crape, Cashmeres, Indians, Barage, Thread, Shetland, Maude, and Plaid Wool;
An immense variety of
Fancy HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, &c.
Black & White Lace VEILS & FALLS,
Sewed Muslin *Collars*, Habit Shirts, Robes, &c.
Rouches, Lappets, Rolios, Puffering,
Gents' Gingham & Muslin Cravats & Hdkfs. &c.
Linen Drills, Duck, Canvas & Osnaburg,
Linens, Lawns, Diaper, & Damasks, in 6-4, 7-4, 8-4;
Woollen Yarn, Worsted, Threads,
White & Coloured Knitting & Darning Cotton,
Silks, Twists, Buttons, Small Wares, &c. &c.
Youths' & Men's Tweed, Cloth & Glazed CAPS, and Cap Covers.

—also—

Daily expected, per Marnham, from London, a large supply of BONNETS, RIBBONS, Laces, &c. c. all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. April 27.

T. R. GORDON

Has removed his Stock of HARDWARE, &c., to the Store on the Corner of Dock-street and Market Square, opposite J. G. Sharp's Drug Store. May 18, 1847.

A CURE BOTH OF BODY AND MIND—BY DR. *JAYNE'S MEDICINES.*

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1845.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: I feel bound to the affected to give publicity to the extraordinary effects of your valuable Medicines.

I have suffered for several years past with Liver Complaint, and the train of diseases which follow—a complete prostration of the system—so much so that with great difficulty that I could walk, and at times I was confined to my room. To add to my misery, a Scrofulous affection appeared in my throat, which finally broke out in my arms, so that I could not raise my right arm to my head. By the mildest weather my feet and hands would swell with the cold, and perspiration had almost ceased. I now became afflicted with a dry hacking cough and could get no sleep or ever getting well. I had night sweats, and got little or no sleep, with frightful dreams and morbid headache. I seemed to be bordering on INSANITY, and was debarred all early or mental exercise. I could not read a small paragraph in a newspaper without great difficulty. I had great soreness in my stomach, which caused it to swell so much that I was unable to lie down, or even to recline, but had to be propped up in a chair.

I find the advice of some eminent physicians, and tried nearly all the remedies used in my case for a period of no good whatever, and it appeared as though a speedy termination was coming close.

I now heard of your Medicines, and determined to try your ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, and to my surprise the soreness left me, so that I could walk about the house. I continued to improve from day to day. Shortly after my wife called at your store, and stated my case to you, and you sent me a bottle of your ALTERATIVE, and also went to some and see you, and you would investigate my case, and cure me. This I did not believe, as I felt I was beyond the reach of human skill.

After taking your Alterative and Pills for three weeks, there was a decided change for the better, so that when I called upon you, you said that I would get well, and that your ALTERATIVE would cure me effectually. With my hopes, however, of getting well, I still continued to take your ALTERATIVE, until I had taken the fourth bottle, when there was a sudden change in my whole system, as though I had got rid of some great burthen, and I could draw my breath as usual. My nerves gradually became strong, and my appetite returned.

It has been about five months since I commenced taking your Medicines, and at this time nearly every vestige of disease is eradicated from my system. I am as active and nearly as strong, as at any period of my life. I have now gained nine pounds in two months.

I have good reason to believe that the use of your valuable Medicines, by the blessing of God, has saved me from a premature grave.

JOSEPH BARBER

Poplar, between Seventh and Eighth sts., Phila.

☞ Sold by Messrs. F. Worrell & Son, St. John.

The Garland,

[From Hogg's Instructor.]

THE STREAM OF LIFE.

BY ANDREW PARK.

I threw three flowers into a stream
That swiftly journey'd by,
And sparkled in the golden gleam
Of May's reviving sky.
'Now' said I calmly as I stood,
'This is the stream of life
That sweeps to the eternal flood,
And these, three men of strife!'

I placed them gently side by side
Upon the sparkling stream,
Then on they rushed like things of pride
Aroused from Morpheus dream.
Awhile they journeyed on in joy
Along their pebbly way,
But soon earth's common lot, alloy,
Has seized them in their play.

One that bade well to be the first
'Mong the ambitious three,
Has hit upon a jarring rock,
And to the side runs he.
The others heedless of his fate,
Moved joyously along,
Nor mourn their poor, wreck'd brother's state,
Self-love has grown so strong.

But ha! the formost of the two
Has caught upon a brier:
And now the third one rushes past,
Impatient with desire.
Though all are travelling down to death,
Ne'er to retrace life's stream,
Yet do they thus mark other's wo,
Nor sad nor sickly seem.

On bounds the one triumphantly,
More pleased to reign alone,
And laughing at the two behind,
Is dash'd against a stone:
While struggling now impatiently,
The other two sweep by,
And gaze on their relentless friend
With an indignant eye.

Thus moves mankind o'er mother earth—
Exceptions little claim:
All are alike at weakly birth,
And have nor wit nor name,
But growing into manhood bold,
They sail life's fleeting river:
One all engrossing object, gold,
Which some find, and some never!

Miscellaneous.

THE ENGAGEMENT.

A STORY OF THE VICISSITUDES OF FORTUNE, DRAWN FROM REAL LIFE.

At the close of an autumnal day, ere twilight had quite vanished, Eleanor Graham stood humming a tune at the window of her father's spacious mansion, in Edinburgh, sometimes plucking a leaf from her pet flowers but oftener stealing a glance at the opposite side of the street, where numbers were passing up and down. Why did the blush mantle her lovely cheek as she smilingly returned the bow of Edmund Wallace, a handsome manly youth, of good family, fine talents and amiable character, but one on whom fortune had not lavished much of this world's wealth? It was the recollection of how poor he was that deterred him from oftener visiting at the house of Mr. Graham, who was considered one of the most opulent merchants of the Scottish Capital.

'I will try and make a fortune,' he would often say, 'and then I may, without fear of being thought mercenary, aspire to the hand of the charming Eleanor, and bear off the prize for which so many are contending.'

An opportunity soon offered of giving him employment. Several gentlemen, largely interested in the Spanish and Portuguese trade, wished a person possessed of legal and mercantile knowledge, to investigate some differences that had arisen, and were likely, unless soon settled, to produce fatal consequences. To them young Wallace offered himself. He was well known for his strict integrity, and close application to study and business. His offer was gladly accepted, and a day appointed for him to set off to Liverpool, whence he would sail for Lisbon.

Before going, he could not resist spending as much of his time as propriety admitted at Mr. Graham's—the hope of independence being within his reach gave him confidence, and made him appear to the best advantage.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham saw the growing attachment, yet felt no disposition to check it. Eleanor was their only child, and, conscious of ample wealth, they looked for something better in a son-in-law.—Edmund stated his entire want of fortune to Mr. Graham, but hoped, if he succeeded in his expected employment, and returned with means sufficient to justify his offering his hand, that he would not be rejected. Having secured from the parent a satisfactory answer, and from the daughter the sweetest assurances of remaining faithful, he took leave, trusting soon, by unwearied exertions, to obtain enough to make him happy for life.

He had scarcely sailed from Liverpool when Mr. Graham, who was most largely engaged in the Spanish business, received letters announcing that all was lost through the villany of his agent, and that his other property had become answerable for the debts of the firm. This was indeed a blow to the heart of the upright merchant, and for a few moments he sank beneath its weight, but leaning on that prop which never fails in time of need, he rallied his shattered faculties and meekly said, 'Thy will, oh God, be done!' But how to break it to the dear partner of his joys, now nearly bereaved by his misfortunes, for a time occupied his most painful reflections. The recollection, however, of her true piety again strengthened him, and he returned to his house, the comforts of which he was soon to give up, and having reached her apartment, without hesitation confided to his wife all his sorrows. Her quivering lip and blanched cheek told how deeply she was touched by the unexpected intelligence, but not a murmur escaped her. She breathed a short prayer to be sustained, and then throwing herself in her husband's arms shed tears of gratitude as well as grief, to feel that, amidst the wreck of all else, the two beings dearest to her were preserved unsullied. To Eleanor the sad reverse of fortune was at first severely lamented, but, at eighteen, hope will almost always succeed in to gladden the heart under the greatest misfortunes. Every thing except a small remnant of Mrs. Graham's property, and some valuable plate settled on her by her father, was given up to the creditors, and with this they decided on going to the South of France, previously recommended by their physician. They left their native city followed by the tears and respect of all who knew them.

In a retired village in the neighbourhood of Toulouse our travellers found very comfortable accommodations; but change of air had not the beneficial effect on the health of Mr. Graham that was anticipated; he gradually declined, and at the end of a few months breathed his last, with Christian hope of everlasting bliss.

Now did the poor widow feel she was poor indeed, but still supported by the strength of religion, she was able to subdue her grief, and for the sake of her orphan child make every exertion. Change of residence was now desirable, and with a small sum of money and the old plate the mourners determined to go to America, long known as the refuge of the unfortunate, and where their accomplishments would more readily procure them a maintenance. They had made their arrangements to set off for Bordeaux, when they were agreeably surprised by a visit from Edmund Wallace. He had hastened to visit them as soon as he had heard of their misfortunes, but had some difficulty in finding them in so retired a habitation. Though disappointed in finding the employment he had gone in quest of, he had been fortunate in seeing an old friend in the English Consul, who gave him full occupation and a handsome salary.

Eleanor begged him to consider their engagement broken, as she could now be but an incumbrance to him, and thought it her duty to devote her life to the support of her only surviving parent, but he protested that she was far dearer to him than ever, and that the hope of some day possessing her gave a spring to all his actions, and made him succeed in whatever he undertook. He accompanied them to Bordeaux, and, finding a vessel about to sail for New-York, put them on board, and recommended them particularly to the Captain, a respectable and benevolent man, who promised to do all in his power to make them comfortable. Edmund enjoined them to write as soon as they reached America, and hoped he would soon be rich enough to join them.

The ship left the port with a favourable breeze, which continued for two weeks, when the wind changed, and they were driven to the South; the vessel became shattered by repeated violent storms, and the Captain declared their only hope of safety depended on his being able to reach some of the West India Islands, for which he now tried to steer. A day of storms was succeeded by a night of impenetrable darkness brightened only at long intervals by flashes of lightning. The ship had sprung a leak—the poor sailors toiled hard at the pumps, in hopes that daylight would show them land. A gloomy silence pervaded, broken only by the voice of the Captain, who, indefatigable in his exertions, tried to cheer the hopes of others, though his own were fast sinking;—a bright flash showed him the vicinity of a fearful rock, and ere he had time to turn the course of the vessel she struck. Appalling indeed was the crash—the timbers separated, and with part of them many a trembling wretch sank to rise no more. Mrs. Graham and Eleanor were at prayers;—they rushed on deck, where they found the Captain alone clinging to a part of the ship resting on the rock; he reached his hand to them, and with a rope lashed them with himself to the firmest timbers remaining;—in this situation, with the spray beating over them, they remained till daylight made them more sensible of their perilous situation. The storm had ceased, but the sea was rough—they strained their aching eyes to see a friendly sail, but none approached. At mid-day the heat was excessive, and the waves beating on the fragment of the vessel threatened every moment to send it asunder. They had nearly given up all hope, when the welcome sound of oars was heard, accompanied by singing—a small boat came in sight, rowed by four negroes. They had seen the wreck, and had come some distance out of their way to know if they could render any assistance, and gladly aided the Captain and the ladies to get into their boat. They were free blacks from one of the Bahama Islands—the head man spoke English and could read. Mrs. Graham recollected she had in her pocket a small bible, the only thing she had saved; she gave it to him, and his joy was excessive; he read it aloud, and said he was over paid. They reached a small island before dark, and were glad to find shelter in a cabin near the beach.

The next day, the Captain left them to try and find a ship soon to sail for some port in the United States; he fortunately applied in time to get a passage for himself and his companions on board a vessel bound to Philadelphia, where they arrived in safety.

The Captain had a sister married to a wealthy man in the city; to her care he consigned the two unfortunate ladies. She received them in her house and treated them with the greatest kindness. She had several children, and was delighted to engage Eleanor as a governess for them.

Poor Mrs. Graham's constitution, always delicate, was entirely broken by distress of mind and exposure, and she lived only a few weeks after they landed—commending her daughter to the kind care of their hostess. The poor girl thought her heart would break at this last severest stroke of all,—she lost her energy; all motive for exertion seemed to be gone. Weeks, months passed without her being able to rouse herself, though she mechanically and with great patience and gentleness, went through the task of instructing her young charge, who all loved her dearly, and tried by many ingenious ways to wean her from her grief.

More than a year was spent and she continued to give entire satisfaction. Smiles would sometimes again brighten the face of the lovely governess.—When one day she was told a stranger wished to see her, she entered the parlour, and was clasped in the arms of Edmund Wallace. After the first transport of love, grief, and joy were over, he told her, though not rich, he had made enough to begin with, and that if she would consent to become his, he felt confident of rising in his business, as he had letters to all the most respectable citizens from influential friends abroad.

Mrs. Graham had, before her death, informed their kind patroness of Eleanor's engagement. She was not, therefore, surprised to see Mr. Wallace, and in losing the governess, hoped she would retain a highly valued friend. They were married at her house, and though fortune afterwards showered her choicest blessings on their happy lot, Eleanor never forgot the kind friend who had sheltered her in the hour of distress.

A Physician's Opinion on the Sabbath.

"I have been in the habit, during a great many years, of considering the uses of the Sabbath, and of observing its abuses. The abuses are chiefly manifested in labour and dissipation. The use, medically speaking, is that of a day of rest. In a theological sense it is a holy rest, providing for the introduction of new and sublimer ideas into the mind of man, preparing him for his future state. As a day of rest, I view it as a day of compensation for the inadequate restorative power of the body under continued labour and excitement. A physician always has respect to the preservation of the restorative power, because, if once this be lost, his healing office is at an end. If I show you, from the physiological view of the question, that there are provisions in the laws of nature which correspond with the divine commandment, you will see from the analogy that the Sabbath was made for man, as a necessary appointment. A physician is anxious to preserve the balance of circulation as necessary to the restorative power of the body. The ordinary exertions of man run down the circulation every day of his life; and the first general law of nature by which God (who is not only the giver, but also the preserver and sustainer of life) prevents man from destroying himself, is the alternating of day with night, that repose may succeed action. But although the night apparently equalises the circulation well, yet it does not sufficiently restore its balance for the attainment of a long life. Hence one day in seven, by the bounty of Providence, is thrown in as a day of compensation, to perfect by its repose the animal system. You may easily determine this question as a matter of fact, by trying it on beasts of burden. Take that fine animal, the horse, and work him to the full extent of his powers every day in the week, or give him rest one day in seven, and you will soon perceive, by the superior vigour with which he performs his functions on the other six days, that this rest is necessary to his well-being. Man, possessing a superior nature, is borne along by the very vigour of his mind, so that the injury of continued diurnal exertion and excitement on his animal system is not so immediately apparent as it is in the brute; but in the long run he breaks down more suddenly; it abridges the length of his life and that vigour of his old age, which (as to mere animal power) ought to be the object of his preservation. I consider, therefore, that in the bountiful provision of Providence for the preservation of human life, the Sabbatical appointment is not, as it has been sometimes theologically viewed, simply a precept partaking of the nature of a political institution, but that it is to be numbered among the natural duties, if the preservation of life be admitted to be a duty, and the premature destruction of it a suicidal act. This is said simply as a physician, and without reference at all to the theological question; but if you consider, further, the proper effect of real Christianity, namely, peace of mind, confiding trust in God, and good-will to man, you will perceive in this source of renewed vigour to the mind, and through the mind to the body, an additional spring of life imparted from the higher use of the Sabbath as a holy rest. Were I to pursue this part of the question I should be touching on the duties committed to the clergy; but this I will say, that researches in physiology, by the analogy of the working of Providence in nature, will establish the truth of revelation, and consequently show that the divine commandment is not to be considered as an arbitrary enactment, but as an appointment necessary to man. This is the position in which I would place it, as contradistinguished from precept and legislation. I would point out the Sabbatical rest as necessary to man, and that the great enemies of the Sabbath, and consequently the enemies of man, are all laborious exercises of the body or mind, and dissipation, which force the circulation on that day in which it should repose; while relaxation from the ordinary cares of life, the enjoyment of this repose in the bosom of one's family, with the religious studies and duties which the day enjoins (not one of which, if rightly exercised, tends to abridge life), constitute the beneficial and appropriate service of the day. The student of nature, in becoming the student of Christ, will find in the principles of his doctrine and law, and in the practical application of them, the only and the perfect science which prolongs the present and perfects the future life."—*From Dr. Farre's Evidence before a Committee of the House of Commons.*

An Eccentric Clergyman.—An American paper tells a story of an eccentric clergyman who, not being a very animated and interesting preacher, was often deserted by his flock, at least by parts of them, on the Sabbath. The old gentleman finally adopted rather a novel and singular method of keeping the delinquents up to the point of duty. When any family was absent two or three Sabbaths in succession, Mr. S. would publicly state to the congregation, that as ——'s family had been for some time absent from public worship, he presumed there was sickness or trouble in their household, and would appoint a prayer meeting in their house on the next Tuesday afternoon. The old gentleman, on one occasion, also caught the wanderers by the following piece of "guile." On one Sabbath afternoon he told his people he should take a short journey the next day, and be absent for a short time; but he would take care that some person should come from Boston and supply his desk the next sabbath. On the next sabbath morning the meeting-house was filled. The whole town turned out to see the Boston minister. They waited awhile in eager expectation of entrance, when in marched the Rev. Mr. S., and walked up the broad aisle as he had been accustomed to do many years gone by. On ascending the pulpit he smiled graciously upon his large audience and said, "I am glad, my dear brethren, that I have you out. You are all here, as you ought to be, and I hope your minds are prepared to receive instruction. I came from Boston yesterday myself."

Don't Scold.—A great deal of injury is done to children by their parents scolding. Many children have been nearly or quite ruined by it, and often driven from home, to become vagabonds and wanderers, by scolding. It sours your temper, provided it is sweet, which is a question; if you scold, the more you will have to scold, and because you have become crosser, and your children likewise. Scolding alienates the hearts of your children. Depend upon it, they cannot love you as well after you have berated them as they did before. You may approach them with firmness and decision, you may punish them with severity adequate to their offences, that they will feel the justice of your conduct and love you notwithstanding all, but they hate scolding. It stirs up bad blood, while it discloses your weakness and lowers you in their estimation. Especially at night, when they are about to retire, their hearts should be melted and moulded with voices of kindness, that they may go to their slumbers with thoughts of love stealing around their souls, and whispering peace.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Luther's Marriage.—Catherine von Bora was a beautiful girl of noble birth, who, having fallen in love with a poor student of Nuremberg, had been condemned by her parents to the cloister. Escaping, with eight of her companions, after some years, she took refuge at Wittemberg. Here Luther became attached to her. Yet, with a sense of justice rather unusual in a lover, he wrote to the Nuremberg student, "If you desire to obtain your Catherine von Bora, make haste before she is given to another whose she almost is. Still she has not yet overcome her love for you. For my part I should be delighted to see you united." The student not responding to this offer, Luther married. In this union he was most happy—the details of his domestic life are full of sweetness and tenderness.—*Oxford & Cambridge Review.*

The Emperor and the Judge.—Many merchants in Russia lamented bitterly, in my hearing, the iniquitous corruption of the courts of law; and told me that no cause can ever be brought to a successful termination without a *decent* and proper administration of bribes. But Justice even in Russia sometimes finds out the wicked, as is instanced by the following story, often told at St. Petersburgh:—A poor woman having an affair of much importance under litigation in one of the courts, was given to understand that the cause would never be brought to a satisfactory termination without a present to a senator of 20,000 roubles. Horror-struck at this, and seeing no chance of procuring the immense sum, and thus terminating the expensive lawsuit, she one day addressed the Emperor in the street, and begged him to lend her 20,000 roubles. His Majesty questioned her as to what she could want with so large a sum, and having heard her story, gave her the money, privately marked by himself. The poor woman immediately made the corrupt judge the required present. The Emperor shortly after met the senator, and begged of him to lend him some money; the wretched man, without any hesitation, put some of the spoil of the poor woman into his Majesty's hand. He recognized his own money! The senator is said to have disappeared.

A Word to Boys.—The Learned Blacksmith says:—"Boys, did you ever think that this great world, with all its wealth and woe; with all its mines and mountains, oceans, seas, and rivers; with all its shipping, its steamboats, railroads, and magnetic telegraphs; with all its millions of darkly groping men, and all the science and progress of ages, will soon be given over to the hands of the boys of the present age? boys like you assembled in school rooms, or playing without them on both sides of the Atlantic? Believe it, and look abroad upon your inheritance, and get ready to enter upon its possession. The Kings, Presidents, Governors, Statesmen, Philosophers, Ministers, Teachers, Men of the future, are at present all Boys, whose feet, like yours, cannot reach the floor when seated on the benches upon which they are learning to master the monosyllables of their respective languages."

Human Brotherhood.—The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other. From the time that the mother binds the child's head, till the moment that some kind assistant wipes the death-damp from the brow of the dying, we cannot exist without mutual help. All, therefore, that need aid, have a right to ask it from their fellow mortals; no one who holds the power of granting can refuse it without guilt.—*Sir W. Scott.*

British News.

[From Papers by the First June Mail.]

DEATH OF MR. O'CONNELL.

News has been received through Paris of the death of Mr. O'Connell. The following letter from Dr. Duff, an English physician at Genoa, published in *Galignani's Messenger*, furnished the earliest particulars of that event. It, and the account of Mr. O'Connell's last moments, in a letter of a subsequent date, will be perused with great interest both by the friends and the foes of the deceased great man.

Genoa, May 16.

Some account of the closing scenes of the life of an individual who has filled so remarkable a position in the world as Daniel O'Connell, must prove interesting to the generality of your readers; and I therefore, as an English physician called in to attend him, take leave to lay before you the following statement:—

On Monday, May 10, I saw Mr. O'Connell for the first time, and he was then suffering from profuse and involuntary diarrhœa, with great pain of the abdomen under pressure, strong rapid pulse, flushed face, &c. Mr. O'Connell had also chronic bronchitis of some years' standing. From the remedies employed these symptoms were much ameliorated, and on the morrow he seemed convalescent. But, from Mr. O'Connell's great repugnance to swallow even the most simple medicine, this state of improvement could not be followed up. On the evening of Tuesday (11th) the new symptom of congestion of the brain presented itself. Active measures were immediately had recourse to, and from them there was a decided improvement.

Again the aid of internal remedies was denied, Mr. O'Connell refusing to take any medicine. Towards the evening of Wednesday (12th) the symptoms increased. Mr. O'Connell was restless, and sometimes slightly incoherent. Our former measures were again employed, but with slight success. During Thursday all the symptoms increased, with great tendency to sleep, from which, however, he could easily be roused; the breathing was much embarrassed; circulation became difficult, and in some degree indistinct, and the mind wavered. Thursday night was passed in a state of profound heavy sleep, with increased difficulty of breathing, and in addressing those about him, he imagined himself in London, and spoke to them as if there. On Friday he was much worse, the breathing very laborious, the voice scarcely audible, and the words half formed; all the symptoms had increased. In this state he lingered on till Saturday night, seemingly conscious of the presence of those about him, but neither attempting to move nor speak. My treatment of Mr. O'Connell was always in conjunction with Dr. Beretta, of this place, and a young French physician who had accompanied him from Lyons, and, on the day preceding his demise, we had the advantage of consulting with Dr. Viviani, the oldest practitioner of Genoa, and of high repute. By his advice, and as a last resource, a farther application of leeches to the temples was advised, but all was in vain; he expired last night at half-past nine o'clock, apparently suffering little pain. During the whole period of our attendance upon Mr. O'Connell, it was with the greatest difficulty he could be induced to take medicine or even necessary food, and he perseveringly abstained from drink for full forty hours. Had this been otherwise, the period of death might have been procrastinated; but his failing health and spirits, with constant tendency to cerebral congestion, rendered certain his death at no very distant period."

[From the London Times, May 25.]

THE LAST MOMENTS OF MR. O'CONNELL.

We have received the following letter from a gentleman, to whom it was addressed from Genoa, with permission to publish it:—

"Genoa, May 18, 1847.

"Intent on visiting the tombs of the Apostles, and paying his homage, as a Catholic, to Pius IX., Mr. O'Connell was interrupted at this stage of his pilgrimage, by fatal illness, and expired at the Hotel Feder, in this city, about an hour and a half after sunset on Saturday the 15th instant.

"His life is for history, which will take care of it; but this memorandum of what occurred since his last illness seized him will be received, perhaps, with some interest, were it only for its complete exactness. It has been read for the approval of Mr. O'Connell's friends and the physicians who attended him: they sanction it as correct.

"For two days after his arrival here from Marseilles by the Lombardo steamer, the friends of the illustrious pilgrim observed with joy that the improvement in his health, which they began to date from Avignon, went on increasing; but on Saturday the 8th, it became necessary to have recourse to the same aperient remedies which had been for some time past adopted to relieve him, and always with complete success. Diarrhœa, however, set in some time after the remedies applied on Saturday night had produced the desired result, and as it still continued on Monday morning (after a partial cessation on Sunday), it was deemed expedient to call in additional medical aid. The English physician resident here, Dr. Duff, and Dr. Beretta, of this city, met in consultation with Dr. Lacome, the physician who had accompanied O'Connell from Lyons. The diarrhœa was regarded as rather fortunate than otherwise, as helping to relieve the head, where, they were of opinion, the chief danger was to be apprehended.

"With this view, (which coincided exactly with that taken of O'Connell's case from first to last by the most eminent physicians of France,) their remedies were mainly directed to check the congestion, which they judged to have been gaining ground in the brain from a period considerably distant. The success with which their efforts were attended was not lasting. However, even after a fourth physician, Dr. Viziani, was called in on Friday, there still were hopes. Nevertheless, it was judged prudent to be prepared for the worst; and on Friday night the last rites of the Church

were received by the illustrious sufferer with a serenity and a fervour of piety which produced upon the members of the clergy and friends who surrounded the bed the most profound and edifying impressions.

"Towards three P. M. on Saturday, he called his own man, and, taking him warmly by both hands, to acknowledge the rare fidelity with which he had served him, he said, 'As yet I am not dying;' but two hours later he called for the Rev. Dr. Miley, (his chaplain), to whom he said, when he had bent over him, the better to hear his fast sinking voice —'I am dying my dear friend!'

"The physicians were still in attendance; but from that moment the prayers and other offices of religion, which had not been interrupted from the preceding night, were pursued with redoubled earnestness by his friends and the chief members of the clergy. At first his voice was united in the prayers and responses; but, as it became less and less distinct, his hands clasped in fervour—his eyes, his countenance revealed how his soul responded to the litanies for the dying, which they were mingling with their tears around his bed.

"Occasionally, during this, his last illness, as the brain became more and more invaded, there was a momentary wandering of the mind, from which, however, the slightest word recalled him. He never murmured, though his internal sufferings, at times, at least, must have been great. Every one was struck with his serenity, his recollection, and fervour in receiving the last rites of religion. The adorable name of Jesus, and the prayer of St. Bernard to our Blessed Lady, mingled from time to time with verses from the Psalms, and the most earnest and contrite aspirations, were almost perpetually upon his lips. Up to a few moments before he expired he continued to recognise his confessor, and respond to his suggestions.

"Far from surprising him, he had been long, long familiarised with the contemplation of his last end, prepared for it perfectly, and almost eager for its advent. When that spirit, so mighty, which seemed to glory in and to sway the tempests which agitate our being, took its flight, there was no more trace or sign of pain or struggle than when the babe in smiling sinks to slumber upon its mother's breast.

"It will be a lasting, though still a sorrowful consolation, for his friends and family, that no resource of skill or climate calculated to prolong the existence of this extraordinary man has been left untried. The professional advice obtained for him was always the best that could be procured.

"His body is to be embalmed and conveyed to Ireland. His heart he bequeathed to Rome. The autopsy demonstrated singularly the correctness of the view taken of his case, and how wonderfully successful had been the remedies recommended in postponing the fatal event.

"His obsequies commenced from the moment of his decease, and are still continued with princely pomp in the Church of our Blessed Lady delle Vigne. They are to close to-morrow with a grand *requiem* mass, at which his Excellency the Governor General, the foreign Consuls, and Mr. R. Cobden are invited to be present."

The following is a report of the *post mortem* examination of the body:—"The body was opened in the presence of Drs. Duff, Beretta, and Lacour, by Dr. Balleri, surgeon-in-chief of the Hospital for the Incurables in Genoa, who had been charged with the process of embalming the body of this great man. Lesions were observed in several organs. The right lung presented traces of chronic catarrh. The intestinal canal showed vestiges of former inflammation. More serious alterations were, however, observed in the brain. It was found gorged with blood throughout its entire extent, and partially softened. Its membranes were inflamed and thickened."

The *Journal des Debats* gives the following extract of a letter from Genoa:—

GENOA, May 16.

"He (Mr. O'Connell) only spoke a very few words to his physician; and these were to make an earnest request that the coffin should not be closed too soon over his remains, because he was sure, he said, that he would have the appearance of being dead before yielding up his last sigh. His most ardent wish was to reach Rome, and to receive the benediction of Pius IX., and in the course of his journey he expressed a wish that if he should die on the way, his heart would at least be sent to the capital of the Catholic world. This idea is said to have been suggested to him by the recollection of Robert Bruce, who, before dying, requested that his heart might be deposited in the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. The wish of O'Connell will be fulfilled, and, in conformity also with his last wishes, his body will be carried to Ireland."

Mr. O'Connell was the eldest son of Mr. Morgan O'Connell, of Carhen, and of Catharine, daughter of Mr. John O'Mullane, of Whitechurch, in the county of Cork, and was descended from a respectable and ancient Irish family. He was born on the 6th of August, 1775, at Carhen, about a mile from the present post town of Cahirciveen, in the county of Kerry. His childhood and boyhood were chiefly passed in his birthplace, though he paid frequent visits to Derrynane, the seat of his father's eldest brother, Mr. Maurice O'Connell, who, as he was himself childless, adopted his nephews, Daniel and Maurice, and undertook the chief charge of their education.

Sudden Death of the Rev. Doctor Chalmers.

[*From the North British Mail, May 31.*]

The deepest consternation was spread over the city of Edinburgh this morning by the unexpected announcement that the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, the venerable father and leader of the Free Church of Scotland, had been discovered dead in his bed. The Rev. Doctor, who attended church yesterday, and had retired to bed last night, at his house at Morningside, near Edinburgh, apparently in perfect good health, was discovered by his servant at an early hour this morning, sitting up in bed—dead. The legs of the body were crossed over each other, by one of them being drawn upwards to the knee of the other; and betwixt them a basin was firmly retained, which it is supposed the aged divine must have taken into bed on experiencing the first access of the fatal attack, from feeling a disposition to vomit, such as might be created by any sudden apoplectic stroke, or even by spasms. The body was cold when discovered. Dr. C. had been dead some time. The Rev. Doctor has left behind him a widow to lament his loss, and a family of, we believe, six daughters, two of whom are married, the one to the Rev. Mr. M'Kenzie, of Ratho, the other to the Rev. Dr. Hanna, of Skirling, editor of the *North British Review*, and four unmarried. Dr. Chalmers was a native of Anstruther Fife; and it is stated that he was born about the year 1780, and was consequently in his 67th year. He studied at St. Andrew's, and officiated as a clergyman successively at Wilton, near Hawick, Kilmany, and St. John's, Glasgow, prior to his translation to St. Andrew's in 1823, as Professor of Moral Philosophy in the United College. In 1828 he was appointed Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh, but relinquished the appointment in 1843, on his secession from the Established Church. He terminated his career as Principal of the New College of Edinburgh, instituted in 1843 by the Free Church of Scotland. His reputation was European; he was universally beloved as well as admired; and will be followed to the grave by the tears of his country and the world.

The European Times says—"The exit of great men is extraordinary. Dr. Chalmers is dead. The light of the Free Church—the learned and impressive divine—the sturdy asserter of ministerial independence—the acute preceptor—the eloquent pulpit orator—the pride, in fact, of the Scottish Church, is no more. He expired as calmly, in Scotland, the other day, as the babe at its mother's breast—as placid, resigned, contentedly. No previous intimation showed that he was heir to nature's infirmity; the hand of disease was not upon him. The brilliant intellect was to have shed its light next day on the General Assembly. He was a great man—great in his power, in his mental supremacy, in his moral grandeur. Foremost amongst one of the most enlightened and best educated nations in the world, Dr. Chalmers was his country's idol—her favourite son. Peace to his memory! He broke through the fetters of self-interest in establishing the Free Church, and preferred the dictates of conscience, the sense of manly independence, to the smiles of power or the blandishments of a throne. In his life he was revered—in his death he is deeply, sincerely, affectionately mourned."

LIVERPOOL, June 4.

The glorious weather, to which we alluded in our last as prevailing in all parts of the three kingdoms, still continues. The sun's power increases daily, and everything prognosticates an early and an abundant harvest. The price of the public securities, under the genial influence of this gratifying state of things, is rising, the corn markets are falling, and money is to be had on more liberal terms. The heat is already beyond the average of summer, and the month of May, one of the most important in the year, has proved to be as fine as any on record. The importance of this blessed change in the atmosphere cannot be too highly appreciated. It has worked a change not less gratifying on the physical face of nature than in the spirits and dispositions of men. Unhappily, the potato blight has again appeared in some parts of Ireland, and it is greatly to be feared that the ravages to which the esculent is again exposed, will not be less injurious during the present than they have been during the past year. Notwithstanding the caution which has been so abundantly given, there is reason to believe that a considerable quantity of potatoes has been sown—small, perhaps, as compared with former years, but too large as regards the poor people who still cling to it as a favourite article of food.

The corn trade was exceedingly active on the 19th ult. Prices were then rapidly advancing to what might be termed famine pitch. This was caused by the apprehended scarcity of supplies, and the enormous demand which prevailed not only for home consumption, but also to meet foreign orders. The splendid weather which has prevailed during the last fortnight, so exceedingly favourable for the growing crops, has given great confidence as to an abundant and timely harvest, buyers, therefore, act with great caution, and the business which is now being transacted is limited, and prices are receding as fast as they advanced. The consequence, therefore, is, that there has been a considerable reaction in prices, and the business done of a limited character, the fall from the highest point having been about 20s. per quarter.

Trade, in all its branches, has manifested much improvement, during the last two weeks. Money is more easily obtained; and the transactions in foreign and colonial produce have been to a large extent, caused, no doubt, by the extensive importations going forward, and the readiness of merchants to supply the market and effect sales, even at reduced prices. On the whole, a fair amount of business is doing in all departments of trade; and although prices in most instances rule low, there is not any despondency, like that which existed among merchants in the early part of the past month.

The improved state of the Money market, and the great decline which has been going forward in our Grain markets, added to the continued advices of a short crop in America, has imparted a firmer feeling in the Cotton trade. The sales of the two weeks ending May 28, were 68,490 bales.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF CORN.—The price of corn has come down sooner than was generally anticipated. On Monday it fell at Mark-lane fully 8s. per quarter, as compared with previous rates. At Hull and Leeds, on Tuesday the decline was 9s. to 10s. on the prices of the past week. The glorious weather has, of course, had much to do with this agreeable change. But it is also apparent that there is a vast quantity of grain in the hands of speculating capitalists, who have been greedily anticipating much higher prices. It would appear that they have been "out" in their calculations. We sincerely hope they will prove still more so during the weeks now intervening before harvest. From Russia and the Black Sea we learn that the supplies of grain were greater than freights could be found for; whilst the Straights of Gibraltar are represented, by a late letter, as absolutely besieged with corn-laden vessels. The rye in France will be ripe in a few days; and in Britanny and Normandy it is ascertained that the grain on hand is fully equal to the local consumption until harvest time. Prices are consequently falling in France; and as the French demand may be expected shortly to cease, the English markets will become still more easy.—*Liverpool Standard, June 1.*

The crops on the Continent.—Letters from Greece of the 10th ultimo, speak very favourably of the appearance of the grain crops and the fruit trees. From Odessa, of the 3d May, speak of the quantity of grain coming forward as very large. From Moldavia and Wallachia, speak very favourably of the appearance of the grain crops. From the district of Verona, of the 13th May, give a very good account of the appearance of the wheat, but not so good a one of that of the rye. From Galicia, of the 7th May, state that the appearance of the winter sown crops is very favourable. From Tripoli, of the 1st May, state that the barley crop was poor, but the wheat good. From Egypt, of the 27th Apail, state that new wheat was expected in the market shortly. The crop was about equal to that of last year, which was a good one. From Sicily, of the 28th April, state that the appearance of the grain crops was very good. In Moravia and Bohemia, the wheat gave every prospect of a good harvest. In South Tyrol, on the 7th May, the crops were all that could be desired. In the Lombardo Venetian provinces the appearance of the crops was very good. In Bessarabia the wheat promised well, though it was rather backward from want of rain.

Accounts from Gibraltar state that during the 17th, 18th, 20th, and 22nd ult., upwards of 800 or 900 vessels, which had been wind-bound for some time, had succeeded in passing the Gut. The majority were laden with grain, &c. After passing the Straits, they proceeded westward. It is believed that the great majority were bound for Great Britain and Ireland.

A letter from Odessa, states that there are in the Russian ports of the Black Sea, stores of grain (for exportation) to the amount of 7,380,000 hecto litres, which will require about 1900 vessels to transport.

State of Trade in the Manufacturing Districts.—The various accounts from the manufacturing districts received since our last publication, although not so dull and gloomy, still exhibit much want of activity in the demand for woolen and cotton goods. At Huddersfield the principal purchases have been for American houses, who have several buyers there. The home trade is very dull, and but little is doing in the warehouses. The flannel market at Rochdale was very thinly attended by buyers, and the business more than usually flat. In the Leeds cloth-halls, with the exception of a few low-priced goods, purchased by the American houses, little business has been done. Goods calculated for the home demand are scarcely moving at all. The supply of goods from the country has been less than for many years at the same season. The few buyers who visit the warehouses purchase in the most sparing manner, and only for absolute need. Prices are about the same as they have been for some time past.

DISTRESS IN MANCHESTER.—The condition of the poor in this town is daily becoming worse, and the demands upon the poor-rate are fearfully increasing. From 16,000 to 26,000 persons are now relieved weekly, at a cost of nearly £1,000. How long this state of things will continue it is difficult to say.

The House of Commons has been much occupied of late with the Emigration question. An address to Her Majesty has been agreed to, praying her to take the subject into consideration. Lord John Russel's advice is, for Her Majesty to conduct an enquiry through the Executive Government, rather than appoint a Committee of enquiry. He also expressed his readiness to advise the Governors of the North American Colonies to consult their Executive Councils and local Assemblies, upon the plans of emigration to which they would lend their aid, in order that he may lay the result of those consultations on the table, with the opinions of the Administration upon them, early in the next session of parliament. The general proceedings of parliament attract but little interest.

Military Savings Banks.—A return showing the sums deposited in, and withdrawn from, military savings-banks during the year ending the 31st of March 1846, announces the former to have been £36,284, and the latter £24,563.

ROYAL VISIT TO CAMBRIDGE.—It is now generally understood that her Majesty and the Prince Consort will arrive at Cambridge at an early hour on Monday, the 5th of July, and will remain till Wednesday afternoon. It is ascertained that the Duke of Wellington will likewise honour with his venerable presence the august ceremony of installing Prince Albert as Chancellor of the University.

His Imperial Highness the Archduke Constantine, second son of the Emperor of Russia, arrived in London at noon on Saturday last.—Prince Oscar, of Sweden, is also soon expected.—The Archduke Constantine dined with the Queen on Wednesday at Buckingham palace.

On Thursday the Queen's Birth-day was celebrated in London with the usual rejoicings. Part of the Foot Guards were inspected by Prince Albert and the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, in St. James's Park.

A formal invitation has been sent by the Queen to Mehemet Ali, who is said to intend paying a visit to England next year, if the state of his health and affairs will allow him to leave Egypt.

Death is still making terrible ravages in different parts of Ireland; in the south more especially. The services of the clergy, Protestant as well as Catholic, are in hourly requisition to sustain the sinking people, and transmit their souls to heaven with all the comfort which religion imparts to expiring humanity. In some of the principal towns of the north of England, typhus fever rages with increased virulence. In Liverpool, Leeds, and other places, several of the Catholic clergy have fallen victims to their ministerial duties—caught the fever, and died. The present hot weather, so favourable for ripening the earth's fruits, is unfortunately extending this dire disease; and, it is to be feared, that ere its destructive effects have disappeared, more valuable lives will be sacrificed.

There are 1611 persons in the Liverpool Workhouse, 557 of whom are down in fever.

Since last December, 1,363,000 quarts of soup have been given out in Liverpool at the soup-shops.

The party of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Sappers and Miners who are to proceed to Fort York in Hudson's Bay, to be in readiness to proceed in the spring of 1848 in search of Sir John Franklin's party, in case no intelligence of the Arctic voyagers should reach England by that time, will embark on board one of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships at Gravesend, about the 4th of June. A large quantity of stores and provisions is to be sent from Woolwich and Deptford to Gravesend for the use of the new expedition.

The Earl of Dundonald's—or as he is better known to many of our Western readers by the title under which he achieved some of the most daring feats that a British sailor ever performed—Lord Cochrane's former disgrace has been cancelled by a tardy act of Justice. In the last reign, William the Fourth restored him to his rank in the navy; and by a recent number of the *Gazette* he is made again a Knight of the Bath. His restoration has given general satisfaction, as his persecution has long elicited pain.

A calamity befell the Chester and Shrewsbury Railway last week; a bridge gave way, the train fell into the Dee, five persons were killed and a number wounded. From this accident the diurnals very properly draw this conclusion, that during the progress of public works a Government inspector ought to represent the public, and license no road for a public conveyance that is not merely safe but constructed upon the most approved principles of science.

On the Derby day, twenty-four immense trains, conveying nearly 100,000 persons, left London for Epsom.

The steam ship Sarah Sands, which arrived at Liverpool on the 31st May, made a most excellent passage, having, during the first eight days, encountered heavy easterly winds, which drove her much to the south. She completed the voyage in eighteen days. She is advertised to sail for New York on the 15th June.

The *Oriental* steamer has brought from Alexandria to Southampton nearly 6000 quails, intended for the London poultry markets.

A vessel which has arrived in London from Calcutta, has brought 50,000 buffalo hams.

The procession of the different schools connected with the Church of England in Manchester, on Whit Monday, was composed of thirteen thousand children.

The Bishop of Exeter has sentenced the Rev. W. G. P. Smith, of Torquay, to be admonished, and pay costs of proceedings, for having placed in his Church unlawful ornaments, viz.:—a cross, flowers, &c.

Dr. Pusey, Mr. Keble, and two other leading tractarians, have announced a "commentary on the holy scriptures for the unlearned."

The Driver, war steamer, which arrived at Portsmouth on Friday week, from New Zealand, is the first steamer which has ever sailed round the world.

LOCK-JAW.—The *Nottingham Mercury* states that Mr. Hawkesworth, a surgeon of Burton-on-Trent, has succeeded in curing lock-jaw by causing the patient, a boy, twelve years old, to inhale the vapour of sulphuric ether.

A boy five years of age, died a few days ago in Scotland, from lock-jaw, arising from a wound inflicted on one of his feet.

MUNITIONS OF WAR FOR PORTUGAL.—The government have ordered the Geyser, steam-sloop, Commander Brown, to load with as much ammunition and 32-pounder shell as she can stow, and to proceed directly to Lisbon.

A correspondent of *The Times* proposes that the flour of the horse chestnut should be used for the stiffening of calico, &c. instead of flour obtained from wheat.

An immense stalk of maize, grown in Louisiana, has been brought to Liverpool. The enormous stalk is 17 feet 9 inches in height, and bears six ears, each of which weighs a pound, and contains 880 grains upon an average.

Notice of intended application to be admitted attorneys of the Court of Queen's Bench on the first day of Michaelmas Term next, were on Tuesday given by 108 articled clerks, making, with 158 admitted this Trinity Term, a total of 321 attorneys to be added to the roll.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte, nephew of Napoleon, lately died at Florence, from a disease of the spine. His physician at first gave some hopes of recovery, if the prince used the waters of Vernal, in the Pyrenees; but the French Government refused permission for the prince to enter the French territory.

Deathblow to the Locomotive.—We had the privilege, yesterday, of a "private view" of a new invention by Mr. William Martin, the national philosopher, which, to use his own expressive phrase, will "hobble Hudson." It is to supersede the locomotive. Mr. Martin dispenses with coke and steam, and falls back upon hard labour. Two or three men, turning a crank, will move a train at the speed (as the Americans would say) of "greased lightning." We congratulate Mr. Martin on his great mechanical achievement. Its simplicity is remarkable.—*Gateshead Observer, May 15.*

GAS.—An admirable effect was produced at the Mansion House dinner on Wednesday week, by the instantaneous lighting of the gas. While the guests were taking their places, the cross lights alone were lighted; but at a given signal the whole scene—magnificent beyond comparison—was suddenly thrown into a flood of light, and presented one of the most gorgeous spectacles we ever witnessed.—*Atlas.*

Opening of the Caledonian Canal.—We are glad to be able to state that the navigation of the Caledonian Canal is now open from sea to sea—that the works have been completed—and that vessels are availing themselves of the admirable facilities thus presented to the public. These are greatly increased by the recent improvements, and particularly by the establishment of steam tug-boats, for towing vessels through the lakes. By means of this important addition the passage is rendered certain, and will generally be effected in two days. —*Inverness Courier.*

Splendid Dividend.—In Friday's *Gazette* a dividend of three thirty-seconds of a penny in the pound is announced on the estate of Rice Haris of Birmingham, glass-manufacturer. Thus a creditor to the extent of ten pounds would receive the munificent sum of one penny, less two thirty-seconds; supposing he had a coin of that value with which to give the change.

A requisition to Sir Robert Peel has been prepared in Birmingham, inviting him to become a candidate at the ensuing general election.

During the past week 95 vessels laden with corn arrived in London, from different European ports; and a considerable quantity of wheat has arrived in London from Van Diemen's Land.

The most favourable accounts from all parts of France have been received respecting the prospects of harvest.

The Queen of the French, a very benevolent lady, has sent subscriptions, generally 500 francs (£20) to some of the Ladies' Clothing Societies in Ireland.

The King of Denmark has granted the sum of £15,000 for the purpose of furnishing bread to the poor at a price below the market rate.

MONUMENT TO CAXTON.—The Rev. Mr. Milman, the poet, one of the Prebendaries of Westminster, has addressed a letter to Lord Morpeth, urging the propriety of erecting a monument to Caxton, the great English printer, whose press (the first in England) was set up within the precincts or sanctuary of Westminster Abbey. Mr. M. says, "The character of the monument might be this:—A fountain (of living water) by day, out of which should arise a tall pillar, obelisk or cluster of gothic pinnacles for light by night; the diffusion of light being the fit and intelligible symbol for the invention of printing." Viscount Morpeth has expressed his cordial approbation of the proposed scheme, which has likewise the sanction of the Dean of Westminster.

Sir Culling Eardley Smith, Bart.—The late Lord Saye and Sele having died without issue, a portion of his estates descends to his cousin, Sir Culling Eardley Smith, from their maternal grandfather Lord Eardley. Sir Culling is required, in order to inherit this property, to abandon his paternal name of Smith, and to assume that of Eardley, and will therefore, in a few days be gazetted as Sir Culling E. Eardley, Bart.

DUTCH POTATOES.—The *Commerce* states that there has been so great a quantity of potatoes planted in Holland this year, that if the crops prove a moderate average, one-fourth will be sufficient for the consumption of the country, and the remainder may be exported.

IRELAND.

THE NEW LORD LIEUTENANT.—His Excellency the Earl of Clarendon was sworn in before the Lords Justices and Privy Council on Wednesday. In consequence of the very recent death of the Earl of Besborough, there was no public entry. On arriving at Kingstown, his excellency proceeded to the Castle in his private carriage. His excellency will, before the close of the week, return to London for a short time, in order to make arrangements previous to taking up his abode at the castle.

FUNERAL OF LORD BESBOROUGH.—The remains of the late viceroy were conveyed, on the 21st ult., to their last resting place. The procession was deeply imposing, less from the military pomp than the regret which pervaded hundreds of thousands on beholding the remains of a well-beloved Irish noble transferred to the grave almost in the commencement of his beneficent career.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—The accounts from the provinces speak in the most cheering terms as to the prospects of next year's harvest. The papers contain few outrages and fewer instances of hideous destitution, than have been spread over them for any week of the last six months. Fever and dysentery are, however, on the increase, and several persons in a respectable sphere of society are announced as having fallen victims to the former disease.

NATIONAL BANK OF IRELAND.—The annual meeting of the National Bank of Ireland was held on the 26th ult. The report stated that the directors had contributed upwards of £1000 towards relieving the general distress of Ireland. The bank had been prosperous during the past year. In addition to the two half-yearly dividends which were paid for 1846, amounting to £22,500, there remained a surplus of £10,612, which had been carried to the credit of the reserve fund, whereby it was increased to £50,108 15s. 3d.

SPAIN.—Anecdotes of domestic unhappiness, are the staple of the Spanish news. The Queen and her husband, to their mutual relief, are apart: the King, at Madrid, dissipates by a drive in a close carriage on the Prado, and a quiet game of billiards with his servants—the Queen, at Aranjuez, by riding, boating, and rabbit-shooting, bull-fights, and *fetes champetres*. The gossip about General Serrano has revived, and a divorce will probably be the next thing we shall hear of. The Pope has scruples, but we are hardly at liberty to doubt that the Queen has a right to insist on it, if she is so minded.

An African king has sent the Queen of Spain, whom he styles his sister, a curious letter, in which he requests her to send him a sugar-loaf-shaped hat, with a long red feather; a surtout with long skirts, a cane with a gold head as large as an orange, and red trousers with a gold band. The Queen has determined to send him all he asks, and also a scarlet mantle, with gold embroidery on its collar.

In India the most perfect tranquillity prevails throughout the British dominions. The crops, of all kinds, promise to be both early and abundant. The burning of widows has been abolished through the influence of the British Government, in Gwalior, and the scarcely less horrid practice of female infanticide, in Jyepore. It is rumoured that Lord Hardinge will return to Europe in October, and that Sir Charles Napier, the conqueror of Scinde, will be appointed to the office of Commander-in-Chief.

By the last arrival of the Cape Town papers we learn that Sir Henry Pottinger was giving great satisfaction by the arrangements he had made for ascertaining and adjudicating on the claims of sufferers by the Kaffir invasion for indemnity. He will, however, be more fortunate than any colonial governor that ever preceded him in similar circumstances, if he sustains that good opinion to end.

The dispute between Greece and Turkey has, it is said, been accommodated, through the mediation of Great Britain and Russia. The Grecian Government gives way.

THE JEWS.—The *Journal des Debats* publishes a letter, dated Konigsberg, the 16th inst., which states that 700 Jews of that city had agreed to transfer the celebration of their Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

EGYPT.—Mehemet Ali returned to Alexandria at the end of last month, in order to spend the summer there, as it is his wont to do, that town being cooler than any other part of Egypt during the hot season. The Viceroy is again talking of his intended visit to Europe but the execution of the project is still doubtful, and the large steamer which is at present being built in the arsenal, and which is said to be destined for the conveyance of his highness, cannot be finished before next year.

The grain crops are magnificent; the harvest in Upper and Central Egypt had been got in by the end of April, and the wheat crop was being cut at Delta. Egypt will export near four million hectolitres of corn by the end of July.

ALGIERS.—Since 1830 the occupation of Algiers has cost the French £36,840,000 sterling, and about a quarter of a million of men.

A Lie Circulating Through America!—During a speech in Congress on the Wilmot proviso, Mr. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, paused and drew a half-dollar piece from his pocket, and holding it up so that every member of the House could see what it was, said: "Sir, look at this, Sir—look at it, and see its inscription. 'Liberty' is stamped upon it. Shall we strike it out and insert 'Slavery,' or shall we hereafter, in the face of the world, continue to use it as a circulating lie?—Yes, for a circulating lie—or shall we make it tell the truth, Sir?"

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Boston Transcript says that Tom Thumb, following other illustrious examples, has "wooed a little maid," who has agreed to "wed, wed," and in a short time they are to be married. She is in her 16th year, weighs 19½ pounds, and is thirty inches high. The united weight of the couple is fifty pounds!

The Observer.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1847.

FIRST JUNE MAIL.—The English mail, per steamer Cambria, in a fine passage of 10¾ days to Halifax, was received in this city on Thursday morning last. The Cambria brought out 102 passengers.

The most gratifying intelligence by this mail, is the great decline in the price of bread stuffs in England, and Europe generally, subsequent to the departure of the mail of the 19th May, caused by a continuation of fine weather, with a prospect of good crops in the United Kingdom, and the arrival of large supplies of grain from the northern part of Europe. The crops in Egypt this year, are also stated to be magnificent; and the prospect of a similar blessing in all parts of Europe are highly encouraging.

Money was also more plenty, and business generally appeared to be reviving in the manufacturing and mercantile districts.

There had been no material change in the timber market. Pine and Spruce Deals were in good request. St. John and St. Andrews Deals were worth ten guineas per standard hundred. St. John Birch in good demand, and best quality worth 18d to 19d per foot.

Among the recent deaths, are two individuals who have long held prominent places not only in the estimation of their own countrymen, but of the whole civilised world—Daniel O'Connell, and Rev. Dr. Chalmers. Particulars of the death of these two eminent persons will be found in the preceding columns.

THE NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The corner stone of the New Provincial Lunatic Asylum, to be erected on Carleton Heights, will be laid on Thursday next, 24th June, (St. John's Day,) with Masonic honors. The ceremony of laying the stone, will be performed by His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, assisted by the Right Worshipful the Hon. ALEXANDER KEITH, of Halifax, Provincial Grand Master, who will conduct the Masonic ceremonies. A large and imposing public procession of Free Masons, wearing the badges of the Order, are expected to attend on the interesting occasion; and should the day prove auspicious, the assemblage of Brethren will probably be larger than at any former period in this Province. Members of Lodges from all parts of the Province are (by advertisement in another column,) invited to attend.

Major Nicholson's Company of Artillery will attend and fire a salute. The ceremonies of the day will doubtless be highly interesting, and attract multitudes of spectators.

THE FAST DAY was observed in a becoming manner on Wednesday last. Religious services were performed in various places of public worship; the stores were closed, and business generally was suspended.

We learn that accounts were received by the last mail from England, that the health of His Honor Judge Parker was improving; but that the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of this Parish, was still too unwell to return to his charge.

DEPUTATION FROM THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The Rev. J. C. Fowler, of Ratho, near Edinburgh; the Rev. Robert Stevenson, of Dalry, Ayrshire; and the Rev. Simon Mackintosh, of Aberdeen, having been appointed by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, at their late session, as a Deputation to visit the North American Colonies, "to ascertain as minutely as possible the spiritual destitution which prevails throughout the Provinces, and to dispense religious ordinances as often as practicable, particularly in those quarters where such services are most required," they immediately embarked at Liverpool, in the Cambria steamer, and after a speedy and pleasant passage, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday. The Rev. gentlemen are stated to be eminently qualified for their office. The Halifax Guardian says—"After spending a short time in Halifax and its vicinity, and preaching in the Churches in the city and in different districts in the western part of the Colony, the Deputation intend to visit the numerous Presbyterian population in connexion with the Church of Scotland in Pictou, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward Island. Having devoted as much time as they can afford to these districts, the Deputation purpose to visit their Presbyterian brethren and friends throughout the extensive Province of New-Brunswick. They will then proceed without delay to accomplish the purposes of their mission in the widely extended districts of Upper and Lower Canada. As the field of their operations is thus so vast, and the congregations to be visited so far separated from each other, the stay of the Deputation in any one locality will necessarily be limited. We have no doubt that our friends in British North America will give these distinguished clergymen, coming on so important and beneficent an errand, a most cordial and affectionate welcome."

FIRE.—The dwelling house of the Rev. J. C. Sinclair, at Cascumbeque, P. E. Island, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st ult. with all the furniture &c., the family barely escaping with their night clothes, bare headed and bare footed, carrying with them only a few articles of bedding, and the family bible.

☞ The passengers by the new steamer Admiral, were landed in this city on Saturday morning last in only twenty-six hours from Boston, including the stoppage at Eastport.

The Admiral is expected to arrive here this afternoon, and will leave for Boston to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ We learn that the Grammar School at Gagetown is in want of a preceptor. It is a healthy and desirable situation.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN TO ROBERT SEARS, *the New-York Publisher.*—The following letter, under the State Seal, from Buckingham Palace, conveying Her Majesty's thanks to Robert Sears, Esquire, of New York, for the present to Her Majesty of copies of his Illustrated Books, was received by the second May Mail. The letter must indeed be gratifying to Mr. Sears and his friends—it is a document that he may well be proud of, coming as it does so directly upon the previous acknowledgment of the receipt of the Books by the Secretary of State.

(COPY.)

"BUCKINGHAM PALACE, May 17, 1847.

"SIR:—Some short time since several important and interesting Works, compiled and published by you, were forwarded in your name for the QUEEN's acceptance, through the Rev. Mr. TIMPSON.

"The official acknowledgment of the receipt and acceptance of these Volumes, was conveyed to Mr. TIMPSON from SIR GEORGE GREY, the Secretary for the Home Department; but I have, since that period, been honored with the QUEEN's commands to convey to you the expression of HER MAJESTY's thanks for your attention in forwarding these Works for Her acceptance, and Her satisfaction with the kind sentiments expressed, by your desire, in Mr. Timpson's letter which accompanied them.

I am, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
J. H. GLOVER, *Librarian.*

To Mr. ROBERT SEARS,
Nassau Street, New-York.

A new and superior Ship of 800 tons, called the Neptuna, built at Oromocto by Wm. Scoullar, Esq. for William Leavitt, Esq. of this city, was piloted through the Falls by Capt. Wm. Eagles, on Thursday last.

The Miramichi Gleaner of Tuesday last, states that twenty passengers and one of the crew of the ship Looshtauk have died since they were landed at the Quarantine Station at that place. Dr. Vondy reports that not one of the persons landed from this vessel could be considered well. Disease—typhus fever and dysentery. She still remains at the quarantine station.

Several other passenger vessels, with sickness on board, had arrived at Miramichi.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Sunday forenoon, Mr. William Seeley, a Branch Pilot of this Port, unfortunately came to his death by falling from the steps of the landing on Partridge Island, and fracturing his skull. It appears that he had gone ashore from a vessel, which he had brought to the Quarantine ground the previous evening, in company with another Pilot, and after remaining there for some time, he proceeded towards the boat, for the purpose of going off again. His companion proceeded ahead and got first into the boat. Mr. Seeley, when last seen, was standing on the steps, and no doubt missed his footing and fell head foremost on the rocks below. He was soon after taken up, but life was extinct. By this melancholy event, a widow and three children have been deprived of their earthly stay and support.—*New-Bruns.*

We learn that Doctors Harding and Collins have both been sick with fever at the quarantine station, but are now convalescent.—[ib.

The steam ship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Friday last, from Boston, with 126 passengers, 116 of whom were for Europe.

Lord Sandon and Sir Howard Douglas have both announced their intention of retiring from their seats in Parliament as Representatives for Liverpool, at the dissolution of the present House, which is expected to take place early in July.

The news by the Cambria, caused a considerable decline in the price of flour, &c., in New-York and Boston, and a further reduction was expected. At New York on Thursday, flour was offered at $8 25.

FIRE.—About two o'clock on Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the upper part of the Phœnix Flour Mill on the South side of King's Square, owned by Messrs. Ansley and Lake,—the building, with an extensive Tannery connected with it, belonging to Mr. Ansley, was consumed. The flames also spread to the Tallow Chandlery of Mr. Asa Blakslee, and the house of Mr. Thomas Smith, Plumber, which were likewise destroyed, and the premises of Mr. Thos. L. Taylor, Mr. C. Brown, and others were considerably injured—the flames for a considerable time being unchecked, owing to the want of a supply of water. The Military as usual were early at the scene with their engines, and, when water was obtained, did good service with the City Firemen, in arresting the further progress of the devouring element.

An investigation as to the origin of the fire has been held before his Worship the Mayor and Alderman Porter—which resulted in the conclusion that it was accidental,—probably caused by friction—the mill being at work until a late hour on Tuesday night.

Messrs. Ansley and Lake were insured to the amount of £1350.—The lots on which the Mill stood are offered for sale. We trust they will be purchased for the erection of private dwellings, for which they are well adapted.—*Courier.*

We learn from a notice in the London Gazette, dated Whitehall, 27th May, that Her Majesty has been pleased to present the Rev. Andrew Halket to the charge and office of First Minister of the Church and Parish of Brechin, in the Presbytery of Brechin, and Shire of Angus, vacant by the death of the Rev. N. Morren, late First minister thereof.

Mr. Halket has been Minister of St. Andrew's Church in this City since the summer of 1843, and being much respected by his congregation and the community generally, his removal from St. John will be much regretted. He was on a visit to his native country for the benefit of his health, when his preferment took place.—[ib.

SMALL POX.—We are sorry to learn that this loathsome and dangerous disease has made its appearance, almost simultaneously, at several points in this Province; at Pictou, at Yarmouth, at Newport, and on board H. M. Troop Ship Apollo, recently arrived in this harbour from England, which ship has in consequence been placed in quarantine.—*Halifax Guardian.*

METHODIST CHURCH IN CANADA.—The Toronto Christian Guardian, of the 9th inst., received this morning, announces the union of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, with the Wesleyan Conference in England. The measure was carried in the Conference by a division of eighty-two to eight. Immediately afterwards, the Rev. Dr. Alder was called to the Presidential Chair by the unanimous voice of the Conference.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

Lieut. Gen. Sir John Foster Fitzgerald, Colonel of the 62d Foot, died at his residence in Dublin on the 30th May. Sir John was stationed in this Garrison upwards of forty years ago, and married a daughter of the late Hon. William Hazen.

Lieut. General Sir Thomas Pearson, K. C. H. Colonel of the 55th Foot, died on the 31st May, at his residence near Bath, in the 66th year of his age, after a military service of 51 years. He served with much distinction in the campaigns in Holland, Egypt, West Indies, the Peninsula, Canada, &c., and for some time commanded the Northern District in Ireland. He was in the receipt of a special pension for his distinguished services. Sir Thomas, while stationed in St. John, in 1810, married a daughter of the late General Coffin.

QUEBEC, June 9.—The Marine Hospital is rapidly filling up with sick passengers landed from vessels coming into port from Grosse-Isle. Six were sent to the Hospital from the *Blonde*, which came up last night, and we understand that five more were taken ill this morning on board the same vessel.

Five deaths occurred on board the steamer *Canada*, on her way up to Montreal. A thousand passengers were crammed into this comparatively small boat.

Two other members of the French catholic clergy went down to Grosse-Isle on Monday, the Rev. Mr. Huot, *cure* of St. Foy, and the Rev. Mr. Bardy, *vicaire* of Kakouna. The Rev. Mr. Gauran has returned from the island, sick with typhus, and is now at the General Hospital.

A gentleman who visited the island on Saturday last, has given the following statement:

There were then 21,000 passengers at Grosse-Isle; 960 died on the passage out; 700 died at the station; there were 1500 sick on board the vessels; 1100 sick on shore; and 90 died on Saturday.

Bills are stuck up calling for

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev. Henry Daniel, Mr. Samuel Jordan, to Catherine M., fourth daughter of the late Mr. Henry McAdam, all of this City.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Stephen Kedey, to Miss Martha Breden, both of this City.

At Shediac, on Wednesday, the 2d instant, by the Rev. G. S. Jarvis, D. D., Rector, Mr. James Grassie, of Bathurst, to Mrs. Ann Verrigo, of Moncton, Westmorland County.

At St. John's, N. F., on the 29th ult. by the Rev. Charles Blackman, A. M. William James Ward, Esq. Notary Public, and Proprietor and Editor of the Morning Post, to Amelia Mary Louisa, only daughter of the late James Salter, Esq. and Grand-daughter of John Ryan, Esq. Her Majesty's Printer at that place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, the 6th inst., of Scarlet Fever, Robert, son of Mr. James Ritchie, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At St. Martins, on the 15th inst., Mr. Chas. L. Laskey, aged 31 years.

At St. George, on the 7th inst., after a long illness, Mr. John Oliver, aged 71 years. The deceased was a member of the Baptist Church for the last forty years.

At the Parsonage, Pugwash, N. S. on the 18th instant, Helen Cecilia, aged 1 year and 11 months, daughter of the Rev. Richard Avery, Rector of that Parish. Many friends will deeply sympathise with the bereaved parents on this sore affliction.

At his father's residence in Tatamagouche, N. S. on the 12th inst. Mr. John Blackwood, son of the Rev. Robert Blackwood, Presbyterian Minister at that place.

At Oswego, State of New-York, on the 14th ult., Mr. Edward Wentworth, son of Thomas H. Wentworth, Esq., aged 38 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Schooner John Nelson, Thompson, Boston, 3—Master, assorted cargo.

Thursday—Brig Baltic, Dennis, Lynn, 50—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brigantine Mary, Sutton, Cork, 45—S. Wiggins & Son, passengers.

Schooner Three Sisters, Kierstead, Portland, (Me.)—J & H. Hamm, flour and hay.

Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—Jas. Whitney, assorted cargo.

Friday—Brig Jessie, Thompson, Philadelphia, 10—Wm. Thomson, flour.

Schooner Splendid, Bingay, Philadelphia—Geo. Thomas, flour, wheat and meal.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Fisher's Island, (Me.)—wrecked materials of ship Ceylon.

Saturday—Steamer Herald, Brown, Eastport—James Whitney, flour, &c.

Brig Friends, Byrne, St. John's, (N. F.) 19—John Mackay, passengers.

Brigantine Zelica, Larkin, Philadelphia—I. D. Andrews, flour, &c.

Schr. Byron, Eldridge, St. Kitts, 24—sugar & molasses.

John & Thomas, Murphy, Halifax, 6—sugar, pork, &c.

Monday—Barque Amazon, Hays, Liverpool, 30—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.

Linden, York, Galway, 63—James Kirk, passengers.

Brig Ella, Small, Cork—John Mackay passengers.

Schr. St. Lawrence, Veneo, Halifax, 6—flour.

Tuesday—Bark Governor Douglass, Blackett, Cork—S. Wiggins & Son, coals & passengers.

Brig Mameluke, Stewart, Paimbouef, (France.)—John Robertson, ballast.

Brig Eliza, Cheasty, Halifax—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.

Barque Pallas, from Cork, and brig Dealy, from Bantry, came up from quarantine on Friday; and the barque Aldebaron, on Monday.

Arr. at Quarantine—Brig Ruby, from Sligo, with 117 passengers; brig Hannah, from Sligo, via Waterford, 172 passengers—twenty-two deaths occurred during the passage, and 18 passengers and two of the crew are ill of fever. Also, schr. Very Rev. Theobald Matthew.

CLEARED.

June 17th—Barque Susannah, Kydd, London, deals—Wm. Carvill; Brig Broderick, Carr, Newcastle, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.

18th—Schooner Martha Greene, Robbins, Boston, alewives—Isaac Noble.

19th—Schooner Charlotte, Henneberry, Halifax, boards and laths—T. L. Nicholson.

June 19th—Barque Hindoo, Hughes, Carnarvon, timber & deals—James Kirk; Brig James Hay, Littlejohn, Belfast, deals, &c.—Jas. Kirk; Brigt. Annapolis, Murray, Dublin, deals.—Jas. Alexander; Schr. Francis, Moore, Havana, railway sleepers.—Allison & Spurr.

to 21st—Ship Wm. Carson, Vaughan, London, deals—Estabrooks &. Ring; Brig Herbert, Herbert, Belfast, deals.—John Robertson; Spring, Wood, Newcastle, timber and deals.—R. Rankin & Co; Schr. Prince Henry, Durkee, St. Kitts, boards and shingles.—C. McLauchlan; Emily, Wood, Boston, scrap iron.—Timothy McCarthy; Brig Beacon, Turner, St. Andrews, (Scot.) timber & deals.

22nd—Ship Mountaineer, Greenhow, Liverpool, timber and deals—Jas. Kirk; Barque Shakspeare, Henderson, Liverpool, deals—John Mackay; Brig Progress, Tegan, Dublin, deals.—S. Wiggins & Son.; Brigt. Relief, Johnston, Philadelphia, ice.—Thos. Sandall.

WRECK.—The ship Ceylon, Crisp, of and for this port, from Liverpool, via New-York, with 250 tons of coal, went ashore on Thursday night, 10th instant, near Moosepecca Head, (State of Maine,) and bilged—crew and materials saved. The Ceylon was a first-class ship of 754 tons, nearly new, and was owned by Messrs. Wm. & Jas. Lawton, of this City, and was insured for £6000.

Whale ship James Stewart of this port, with 500 barrels Sperm and 300 of Black Oil, was discharging at Sidney, (N. S. W.) on the 15th Feb. last, for shipment to London.

Whale ship Peruvian, of this port, was at New Zealand, Feb. 25th, with 400 bls. whale oil and 120 of sperm.

Cleared at New-Orleans, 1st June, ship Albion, Matthews, Liverpool, and brig Maria, for St. John; 2d, barque Pearl, for Hull.—At Philadelphia, 9th, brig Irene, for St. John.

Br. schr. Columbian Packet, from Baltimore for Glasgow was capsized in a squall off Cape Henry, on 14th inst. and sunk in 7 fathoms. The carpenter, cook, and two seamen who were in the forecastle, were drowned. Remainder of the crew, with Capt. Marshall, (who was taken from the mast head in a state of nudity) were saved.

ANOTHER WRECK.—Ship Boadicea, of London, Capt. Walden, 4 days from Boston, went ashore in a fog, at Abbott's Harbour, (Pubnico) on Monday night. There is no hope, we understand, that she will be got off.—[Yarmouth Herald.

Arrived at Newport, 19th May, brig Racer, Power, St. John.—At Dublin, 31st, Camilla, Ritchie, do.—In the Clyde, 18th, brig Vixen, Bustin, Matanzas.—At Belfast, 22d, brig Kathleen, Pettigrove, Philadelphia; 25th, Egremont, Vogler, New-York.—At Liverpool, 27th, ship Jane, McLean, New Orleans.—At Cork, 29th, barque Princess, Newton, Philadelphia.

VESSELS SAILED FOR ST. JOHN.—May 16th—Trafalgar, from Maryport; 19th—Thompson, Gardner, from the Clyde; Kingston, Matson, from Cork; Magnus from Galway; 20th—Chieftain, do.; Sally from Cork; Eliza from Youghall; 21st—John Clarke, Disbrow, Londonderry; 23d, Exchange, Durkee, and Sophia, Collins, Liverpool; Ann Hall, Frye, Deal; 26th—Wolga, Brown; Ward Chipman, Bilton, from Liverpool; 27th, Commodore, Prichard, and Ambassadress, Bannerman, ditto; Hope from Maryport; Cornopia from Bordeaux; 29th—Æneas, Carnell; Mary, Murray; Rose, Stephenson; Garland, Barry: Bache McEvers, Batty: and Gowrie, from Cork: 29th—Themis, Leighton, Liverpool: Roseanna, and Abeona, Attridge, from Cork: 31st—Royal Mint, Williams: Woodstock, Draper, and Tactis, Hall, from Liverpool: 1st June—Martha, Baddelly, from Gravesend, and Lady Bagot, Anderson, from Waterford.

Cleared at Liverpool, 3d June, ship Belmont, Grant, St. John.

Sailed from Cork, 20th May, ship Avon, Johnston, Quebec: from Newry, 20th, New Zealand, Wilson, do.: from Liverpool, 29th, barque Sarah, Fletcher, do.

Loading, at Liverpool, 4th June, barque Perseverance, for St. John.

NORTH SHIELDS, May 22.—The Leadbetter, Cowell from Stromness, for St. John, has discharged her ballast, and is now undergoing repairs, and will be ready to sail again on her voyage in a few days.

GALWAY, May 30.—The Magnus, for St. John, has put back, making water.

The Duke of Cornwall, Ronald, sailed from Ardrossan, 16th December last, for St. John, and has not since been heard of.

DONEGAL, May 27.—Sailed, the Blanch, Green, for St. John, from Killybegs, and put back, being the fourth time.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Steamer ST. JOHN, will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on *Thursday next, 24th instant*, at Three o'clock in the afternoon.

June 22. I. MERRITT, *Agent.*

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership as Attornies at Law.—Office in the Custom House Buildings.

WM. WRIGHT,
FREDERICK COSTER.

St. John, N. B. 21st June, 1847.

MR. CHARLES MERRITT tenders his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for their valuable assistance and great exertions in arresting the progress of the Fire on the morning of the 16th instant.

St. John, 22d June, 1847.—p

Tea, Nutmegs, Saleratus, &c.

Ex Digby Packet & Perthshire, &c.

27 CHESTS Superfine Congou TEA,
1 cask NUTMEGS,
5 casks *SALERATUS*,
10 cases Friction Matches; 10 boxes Oranges;
15 boxes Lemons; 25 kegs Queen's Button BLUE,
20 boxes Servants' Friend, in ¼ and ½lb. packages

For sale by [June 22.] H. G. KINNEAR.

Globe Assurance Company.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY will take place at the Company's Office, on MONDAY the 5th of July, at noon, for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year, and transacting any other business that may legally be brought forward.

J. DUNCAN, PRESIDENT.

Globe Assurance Office,
St. John, 19th June, 1847.

PORTLAND AND LANCASTER

Steam Ferry Company.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

ORDERED, That TWO POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS per Share, being Twenty-five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the said Company be called in, payable to J. DeWolfe Spurr, at the Office of Allison & Spurr, on or before the 10th July next.

ISRAEL MERRITT,
June 19, 1847. *President.*

TENDERS

WILL be received until the 23d day of June, at 12 o'clock, at the Office of Mr. T. M. Smith, for the construction of an IRON BUOY for the Foul Ground in this Harbour, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Office of Mr. T. M. Smith.

THOS. BEER,
THOMAS REED,
T. M. SMITH,
St. John, June 18, 1847. *Commissioners.*

Corporation Contract.

SEALED Tenders will be received at the Store of H. PORTER, King-street, until Wednesday the 30th June, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons disposed to Contract for Cutting away a portion of ROCK in *cobourg-street*, agreeably to a plan and specification to be seen at the said Store.—The lowest Tender approved of will be accepted, and any further information given on application to

H. PORTER,
J. FAIRWEATHER,
June 22, 1847. Committee.

Corporation Contract.

TENDERS will be received until Monday next, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, by the Subscribers, for EXCAVATING a part of *Saint John Street*, CARLETON, four feet in depth, and about twenty feet wide, from near the end of the worked part of the Street, towards *Ludlow Street*, according to a Plan to be seen at the house of Mr. Whipple, near the Street to be excavated.—For particulars apply to the Subscribers. GEORGE BOND,

Alderman of Brooks' Ward.
THOMAS BEATTEAY,
Carleton, June 22, 1847. *Assistant Alderman.*

FAMILY FLOUR.

EXTRA Superfine FLOUR, in bags and barrels, for sale at market rates.

O. V. TROOP,
22d June, 1847.—4w. *South M. Wharf.*

RICE, OATMEAL, &c.

Just received per ship 'Clyde,' from Charleston:

55 TIERCES superior Head RICE;—will be sold low if applied for at once.

ALSO, per the 'Orbit,' from the Clyde,—
1 ton Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
1 ton Scotch OATMEAL,
1 ton pale Yellow SOAP,
1 box Mixed PINS,
2 bales Wrapping PAPER. For sale by

J. MACFARLANE,
June 22, 1847.—4w. *Market Square.*

Flour, Corn, and Coffee.

Received per the brig 'Jessie,' Thompson, Master, from Philadelphia:—

500 BARRELS Fresh Ground Superfine FLOUR,
200 brls. fresh ground Brandywine Corn MEAL,
50 bags excellent quality COFFEE.—For Sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR,

June 22. *North M. Wharf.*

S. K. FOSTER'S

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORES,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

—LATELY RECEIVED—

AN Elegant variety of Ladies', Misses, and Children's Fancy BOOTS and SLIPPERS, for Summer, in all the newest and most fashionable styles;

Boy's SHOES and BUSKINS, superior;

A large variety of Gentlemen's Wellington, Albert, Clarence and Coburg BOOTS, Black and Drab Cloth and Cashmere BOOTS, Cloth and Doeskin SHOES, &c. &c.

ALSO—A very large and varied Stock of CHEAP BOOTS and SHOES, comprising every variety that may be required for city and country wear. *For sale cheap.*

S. K. FOSTER.

N. B.—Country Dealers supplied on liberal terms.
June 22, 1847. S. K. F.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Paper Hangings & Shoe Store,

☞ *Corner of King and Germain Streets.* ☜

NEW AND RICH GLAZED PAPER HANGINGS.

THE Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia, and this day opened, a new and elegant variety of Rich Satin Glazed PAPER HANGINGS, suitable for Halls, Entries, Dining and Drawing Rooms, &c. which, for richness, beauty and cheapness combined, surpasses every thing in the Paper line ever before offered for sale in this City. S. K. FOSTER,

June 22d, 1847. *Foster's corner.*

Steam to Fredericton.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!!

THE New Steamer SAINT JOHN, is now plying between this City and FREDERICTON, and her hours of starting are as follows:—

From Indian Town,	Tuesday	at 10 o'clock,
do.	do.	Thursday at 10 o'clock,
do.	do.	Saturday at 12 o'clock,
From Fredericton,		Monday at 9 o'clock,
do.	do.	Wednesday at 9 o'clock,
do.	do.	Friday at 9 o'clock.

This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all Dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

FREIGHT going by the SAINT JOHN, will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times, free of expense.

For further particulars, enquire of Captain WYLIE, on board, or ISRAEL MERRITT,
June 22, 1847. Agent, Indian Town.

No. 10, King Street.

JUST received from London—20 casks, each 4 dozen, Barkley and Perkins' Double STOUT; 20 casks PORTER, and E. I. PALE ALE.

From Boston—12 cwt. CHEESE; 5 tierces Pea BEANS; 20 dozen Castor OIL.

June 15. FLEWWELLING & READING

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

This invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have used it for Asthma, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other Disease of the LUNGS and BREAST, can and do attest to its usefulness—Bronchites, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption, is always cured by it. This disease is an inflamation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough and Pain accompanying the disease, subdues the Inflammation and Fever, removes the Difficulty of Breathing, by producing a free & easy Expectoration, so that a cure is soon effected.

In fact, as a remedy in Pulmonary Diseases, no medicine has ever obtained a higher or more deserved reputation.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SON, Saint John.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY next, 25th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the Store of the Subscribers—

27 barrels Dried APPLES,
50 jars best Maccaboy *SNUFF*,
80 dozen Highlander PLAYING CARDS,
50 boxes best Cavendish *TOBACCO*,
11 boxes Stone and Button *BLUE*,
50 tins Green *PAINT*; 6 bags *COFFEE*,
3 hhds. double ref. Loaf & Crushed SUGAR,
2 casks Wrought TACKS, 200 lbs. INDIGO,
And other Articles, to close sundry Consignments.

June 22. JOHN KERR & CO.

Valuable Property in Portland,

BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, the 1st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Premises, will be sold by Public Auction:—

ALL that Valuable PROPERTY belonging to the *Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company*, on the East side of the Long Wharf, Portland, consisting of Four Lots, each 30 feet front by 50 feet deep, making together a front of 120 feet by 50 feet,—together with all the BUILDINGS and ERECTIONS thereon, and all the privileges secured by the Lease held by them.—The Property will be either divided in two or three parts, or sold in one lot, as may suit purchasers. The Southern building is a substantial three story Wooden STORE, 60 feet front by 40 feet deep; the Northern building is 30 feet front by 40 feet deep, also three stories high, and between the two is a vacant Lot 30 by 50 feet, used as a Lumber Yard. The buildings and all erections are strong and in good repair. ☞ TERMS AT SALE.

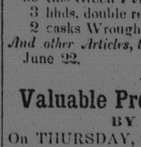
ALSO—*At same time:*

A quantity of New OIL CASKS, in lots to suit purchasers.

THOMAS NISBET, *President.*

St. John, N. B., 18th May, 1847.—[Cour.]

MASONIC NOTICE.



THE Worshipful Master of ALBION LODGE No. 570 on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, having received a Dispensation from the Right Worshipful and Honorable the Provincial Grand Master, authorising him to form a Public Procession of Free Masons, clothed with the badges of the order, for the purpose of laying, with *Masonic Ceremonies*, the Foundation Stone of the new Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in the neighbourhood of this City, on the 24th instant, (Saint John's Day;) hereby invites the attendance and co-operation of all the Lodges of Master Masons within this Province on that occasion, when the Provincial Grand Master will assume, in person, the direction of the Craft.

By order of the W. M.

C. PERCY BETTS,
St. John, June 15, 1847. *Sec'y. Albion Lodge.*

Government Contracts.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Deputy Assistant Commissary General EDWARDS, at the Commissariat Office, Saint John, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday the 23d instant, for the following Articles for service of the Royal Engineer Department in New-Brunswick, for the year ending the 31st March, 1848, viz.:

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.		PROBABLE QUANTITIES. Saint John.	Fredericton.
BRICKS, best Merchantable,	No.	1,500	500
GLASS, 12 x 10,	"	—	121
GLASS, 11 x 10,	"	—	223
GLUE, - - - -	lbs.	—	4
HAIR, Plasterer's, - -	bushels.	16	20
LATHS, - - - -	No.	5,375	6,375
LIME, best White, - -	bushels.	54	58
LITHARGE, - - -	lbs.	14	9
OIL, Linseed, boiled, -	gallons.	14	17½
PUTTY, - - - -	lbs.	6	70
BOARDS, Merchantable, Pine,	s'ld. feet.	5,500	6,018
PLANKS, 1 1-4 inch, -	feet.	—	32
PLANKS, 1 1-2 " -	"	9	15
" " - -	"	250	643
TURPENTINE, - - -	gallons.	¼	3½
SHINGLES, White Pine, 12 inch,	No.	1,000	1,000
CEDAR PICKETS, - -	"	100	—

The articles to be all of the best description, to be delivered at the different Stations as may be required, in quantities more or less than the probable quantities stated.—The whole of the articles to be subject, after delivery, to the approval of the Commanding Royal Engineer, or such other Officer of the Department as shall be appointed to inspect the same, upon due notice being given for the attendance of the Contracting party, or authorized person on his or their behalf.

The rates, in Sterling, must be stated in words at length opposite to each article, and security will be required for the performance of such Contracts as may be entered into.

Payment will be made in Silver Money, at the Army rate, by Draft of the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper on the Commissariat Chest.

Separate Tenders to be made for each Post. Blank Forms will be furnished on application at the Commissariat Office, St. John.

Commissariat, St. John, N. B.
15th June, 1847.

Contract for Washing and Repairing Bedding.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
St. John, N. B., 10th June, 1847.

SEALED Tenders, addressed to the Respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance, and marked Tenders for Washing and Repairing Bedding, will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 23d instant, from such persons as may be willing to enter into Contract for three Years, commencing the 1st July, 1847, for Washing and Repairing such quantities of the following articles of Barrack Bedding, as may be required at this Post. The Tenders to express the rate in *Sterling*, for which each article will be washed and repaired, viz.

Paillasses,	at each,	Sterling.
Bolsters,	"	"
Blankets,	"	"
Sheets,	"	"
Rugs,	"	"
Round Towels	"	"
Gowns, Hospital,	"	"
Waistcoats, do.	"	"
Trowsers, do.	"	"
Night Caps, do.	"	"
Bed-sackings, do.	"	"
Hammocks,	"	"

The usual security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into, and any further information may be known on application to the Barrack Master at this place.

CONTRACT FOR

Removing Ashes, Soil, &c.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
St. John, N. B. 10th June, 1847.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance until Wednesday, the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, from persons willing to remove the Ashes, Soil, &c. from the Barracks at this place and Partridge Island, as often as may be required during the year commencing 1st July, 1847. The Tenders to express the amount in Sterling. For further information, apply to the Barrack Master at this place.

FLOUR and CORN.

Landing ex *George*, from Alexandria:—

417 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR,
1100 bushels Yellow CORN—on Consignment—at low rates.

GEORGE THOMAS,
June 15. South Mkt. Wharf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Common Council having placed PARTRIDGE ISLAND under QUARANTINE in consequence of the SICKNESS there prevailing amongst Emigrants landed from various Vessels—All Persons are hereby forbidden to land upon, or have any intercourse with any person or persons thereon, or to leave the same, without the consent of the Common Council, or of the Health Officer there stationed.

Any transgression will be rigidly followed up to the utmost extent of the Law. Dated St. John, 10th June, 1847.

By order of the Common Council.

EDW'D. B. PETERS,
Dep. Com. Clerk.

MILLMEN WANTED,

FOR A STEAM SAW MILL.

TWO MEN to take charge of the Gangs,—One Filer, and Two Men to attend Circular Saws. Apply to WM. E. MOORE.

15th June, 1847.

GOODS by the Perthshire:

7 BALES and Boxes *STATIONERY*;
2 Tons assorted Cut *NAILS*;
6 ANCHORS from 6 to 10 cwt. each;
6,000 Feet assorted *WINDOW GLASS*.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

15th June, 1847.—4i.

JAMES AGNEW,

Corner of 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 or 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.

Just Published:

THE

HISTORY OF NEWBRUNSWICK,

BY ABRAHAM GESNER, ESQ., &c. &c. &c.

In one splendid Royal Octavo Volume, with beautiful Illustrations,

Comprehending the early History, an account of the Indians, Settlement, Topography, Statistics, Commerce, Timber, Manufactures, Agriculture, Fisheries, Geology, Natural History, Social and Political State, Immigrants, contemplated Railways of that Province, &c. &c. &c.

THE above Work has just been received from London, per "Mayflower," and may be had at the VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, King Street. ☞ Price, only 12s. 6d. Currency. V. H. NELSON.

June 15, 1847.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per "Helen" from London, "Caledonia" from Liverpool, and "Orbit" from Glasgow, a further Supply of Summer Goods, consisting of—

MOHAIR, Oregon and DeLaine DRESSES,
Spun Silk TARTANS; Earlston GINGHAMS, &c.

A large and splendid assortment of Paisley, Cashmere, and Barege SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, Cashmere and Lambswool SCARFS,

BLANKETS, Welsh FLANNELS, 7-8 and 6-4;

Saxony Blankets; Cashmeretts and Fancy Stuffs for boys' wear; Moreens and Damasks, with Fringes and Trimmings to match;

New style Stair CARPET, &c., and a general assortment of small wares, and Tailors trimmings;

6 cases Ladies, Girls' and children's Straw and Tuscany BONNETS, and Infants and boys Straw and Tuscany Hats, (by the case;)

1 case Silk Bonnets; 1 box French FLOWERS, which, together with a large and well selected stock of staple and Fancy GOODS, will be sold at the *lowest Cash prices.* St. John, 5th June, 1847.

FLOUR and MEAL.

The subscribers offer for sale, now landing ex Schrs. Roanoke, and General Foster, from Philadelphia:

190 BRLS Superfine FLOUR,
20 do. Fine do.
360 Barrels CORN MEAL,
255 Do. RYE FLOUR.

(FRESH GROUND.)

St. John, June 1, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

Geneva, Soap, Wines, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the "Orbit" from Glasgow—

5 HHDS. pale HOLLANDS GENEVA,
20 boxes hard Yellow SOAP.

—ALSO—

A few quarter casks prime Old PORT WINE

June 1. JOHN V. THURGAR.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1847.

Landing ex the 'Helen', from London:

60 CHESTS Strong Blackish Leaf CONGO TEA;
20 ditto fine high-flavored ditto do.
6 ditto fine old HYSON and fine Souchong TEAS;
30 catty boxes fine Oolong Souchong, 15 and 14lbs. each;
20 kegs MUSTARD, F. S. F. DSF.;
3 hhds. double refined Loaf and Crushed LOAF SUGARS;
15 casks Day & Martin's Liquid and Paste BLACKING;
1 hhd. 30 dozen. PICKLES and SAUCES, *Lessing*;
1 case Brown and White Windsor SOAP;
1 chest fine NUTMEGS;
1 bale CLOVES; 1 box White PEPPER;
1 cask Cayenne Pepper; 1 chest Pearl Sago;
1 box Mace; 10 kegs Ground GINGER;
1 barrel SALTPETRE; 1 barrel Tapioca;
1 case Vermicelli; 1 case Refined LIQUORICE;
1 ditto Jujubes; 1 do. Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peel;
5 boxes Brown and White Sugar Candy;
1 cask Robinson's Patent Groats of Barley;
1 bag Bitter ALMONDS;
1 case Isinglass; 1 box Candle Ornaments.

Per 'Thomas,' from Liverpool:—

6 hogsheads moist Refined SUGAR,
6 barrels Bath Bricks; 1 brl. Ground Rottenstone,
1 case Black LEAD; 15 boxes Poland STARCH,
1 tierce Table SALT; 3 carroteels CURRANTS, *Zante*,
2 bales soft-shell Almonds; 10 drums Turkey FIGS,
2 cases 1-3 boxes PLUMS,
10 hampers Cheshire and Cheddar CHEESE.

ALSO—daily expected per *'Orbit,'* from Clyde:—Pearl and Pot BARLEY; Pale Yellow and White Soap, Scotch OATMEAL; Pins; Wrapping PAPER, with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low. JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 25, 1847. *Market Square.*

P. GALLAGHER

Has just received per Ship "Caledonia" from Liverpool:—

34 CASES and Casks LONDON, MANCHESTER and BIRMINGHAM GOODS. AND DAILY EXPECTS—

20 Dozen Silk and Gossamer HATS,
5 Cases Prints, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c.

All of which have been selected by himself with much care, and will be sold at a moderate advance for good payments.

NORTH WHARF, June 8th, 1847.—4w.

Nails, Spikes, Window Glass, &c.

Ex ship Caledonia from Liverpool, and Chieftain from Boston:

34 CASKS 10dy 12dy & 14dy Board, and 8dy fine clasp wro't NAILS,
15 do. 5dy 6dy & 9d Horse ditto
85 do. 4 to 8 inch diamond head SPIKES,
50 boxes 7x9 8x10 & 10x12 Window GLASS,
30 dozen Paste BLACKING; 2 bags Cocoa,
11 boxes fancy SOAP; 5 boxes ground Cassia,
20 reams 23x33 *PRINTING PAPER*,
1 package containing Memoranda Books, Soap Stone Pencils, and Quill Nibs.

IN STORE:

50 brls. hulled Pot BARLEY, in fine order.

For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.

June 8, 1847.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Marine Assurance Company.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the NEW BRUNSWICK MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, will be holden at the Office of the Company, on Monday the 12th day of July ensuing, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and transacting other important business of the Company. JAMES KIRK,

St. John, June 1, 1847.—[Cou.] *President.*

Assessors' Notice.

ASSESSMENTS of RATES and TAXES are now about to be made within the City, for the present year, of which all Persons interested will hereby take Notice. And it is necessary that those who wish to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estates and Incomes, according to Law, should give them in without delay to the Assessors.

D. JORDAN,
D. J. McLAUGHLIN,
S. L. LUGRIN,
JOSEPH B. WHIPPLE,
Assessors.

St. John, 4th May, 1847.—[Cour.]

CARDING MACHINE.

THE Subscriber would beg leave to acquant the Public that he has a first rate Double CARDING MACHINE in operation at Greenwich, King's County, and is now prepared to

CARD WOOL

in the best manner, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

He has made arrangements to have the Wool left at Mr. JAMES TRAVIS's, *Indian Town*, which will be taken up by the Steamer, and returned to the same place immediately after being CARDED.

WILLIAM B. M'KEEL.

Greenwich, K. C. June 1, 1847.

G. R. TUCKER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c.

General Agent,

No. 4, Fire Proof Buildings, North Market Wharf Saint John, N. B.

☞ REFERENCES:—JOHN KERR, & W. D. W. HUBBARD, Esquires. June 8.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Received by ship Thomas from Liverpool:

7 CHESTS "Half's" Patent STARCH,
30 do. best Blue STARCH,
40 kegs SP. and DSF. MUSTARD,
20 fine Cheshire CHEESE,
20 dozen Hemp BED CORDS,
15 cwt. best Button BLUE,
2 barrels Cream Tartar; 5 do. Refined Saltpetre,
1 tierce BRIMSTONE,
2 hhds. BATH BRICKS,
1 barrel ROTTEN STONE,
2 cwt. Black LEAD,
100 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
5 hhds. Refined White SUGAR,
Cases Cocoa, Spanish Chocolate, Indigo, Arnatto, Ginger;
3 carroteels CURRANTS; 25 bags PEPPER,
12 bales White and Blue WARP. For sale at lowest rates. JARDINE & CO.

June 1, 1847

ENLARGEMENT OF THE PANTECHNETHECA.

THIS Establishment, only twelve months in operation, has been patronized far beyond the Proprietors' anticipations. We have made extensive alterations on the premises; finding the Shop hitherto occupied too small for our great and daily growing trade, we have fitted up the offices on the first flat up stairs into one extensive Wareroom or Fitting Department, so as to accommodate Gentlemen leaving orders, fitting, or making selections, from being interfered with, &c.

400 Ready made COATS from 5s.;
500 Hunting Coats, Reefing Jackets all shades and qualities, from 12s. 6d.;
600 pairs PANTALOONS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, all shades and qualities, from 5s.;
500 Rich Satin, Cloth, and fancy VESTS, from 2s.
BOYS' COATS from 3s. 9d. to 5s.
Vests and Pantaloons for ditto, equally low.
20 Dozen White SHIRTS, plain and French, cut by ourselves; Stocks, Braces, Silk Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Our Stock of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and Tweeds, are large and extensive, comprising every fashionable shade and colour now worn.

MADE TO MEASURE—Fine Broad Cloth Dress Coat, Satin Vests, and Pantaloons, warranted to fit or no sale; only £3 10s.

Frock Coat, Silk Velvet Vest, and Cassimere Pantaloons, extra quality, £4 5s.

Persons from a distance, hurried as to time, can have a suit of Clothes made to measure in six hours notice.

*** Observe the PANTECHNETHECA, nearly opposite Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. st., St. John.

June 12th, 1847.

May 28, 1847.

Cheap HATS and CAPS.

Received at the Subscribers' FASHIONABLE HAT, CAP, and FUR ESTABLISHMENT,

Corner of Prince Wm. Street and Market Square, further shipments per Thomas and Helen, from London:—

GENT'S Superfine London BEAVER HATS;
Parisian VELVET and SATIN ditto;
Youths' Beaver ditto, fancy styles and trimming;
Men's Felt and Sporting ditto, in Black and Drab —assorted styles;
Gent's Cloth, Fancy, and Hunting CAPS;
Youths' and Children's Silk Velvet, Cloth, Hair Cloth and Fancy CAPS, in new styles;
Men's GLAZED HATS and CAPS;
Navy GOLD LACES and CORDS; Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS, &c. &c.

Also received—An assortment of Leghorn, Palmetta and Palm Leaf HATS.

The above are offered Wholesale and Retail, at low prices and usual terms.

June 1.—3w. LOCKHART & CO.

CORN, CORN, CORN.

500 BUSHELS Round Yellow CORN,
100 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels Genesee Superfine FLOUR;
15 do. MESS PORK;
20 do. American TAR; NAVY BREAD;
TEA, SOAP, Tobacco, Tobacco Pipes, &c.

For sale by JAMES N. THAIN,
June 8, 1847. *South Market Wharf.*

RICE, & Pitch Pine Timber.

Now landing ex ship 'Clyde,' from Charleston:

55 TIERCES Prime RICE:
PITCH PINE TIMBER, of long lengths. Apply to JAMES KIRK.

8th June, 1847.—[M. News 3i.]

Five Thousand Pairs

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. PATERSON

BEGS most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity, that he has received by late arrivals from England and the United States—40 cases, containing Ladies', Misses, Gentlemen's, Boys', Youth's, and Children's BOOTS, BOOTEES, and SHOES, in great variety, which he will sell at a small profit for *Cash*.

He has also received a supply of English and French LEATHER, together with sets of fashionable LASTS, with which he is prepared to make to measure BOOTS and SHOES of any description.

☞ The superior style and quality of Gents' Boots manufactured by D. P. is so generally known, that it is unnecessary to say anything on that head.

Six Cases well assorted *INDIA RUBBER SHOES.* May 25, 1847.

EX "*California*," from Liverpool—10 Hhds. CRUSHED SUGAR. For sale by

April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

Ship-Chandlery, &

—Ward Street and Peters's Wharf—

IN connection with his *

Poetry, &c.

A MATCH OF AFFECTION.

BY MRS. ABDY.

Well, my daughter is married, the popular prints
Are full of her blushes, her blonde, and her beauty,
And my intimate friends drop me delicate hints
That my poor timid girl is a victim to duty.
They talk about interest, mammon, and pride,
And the evils attending a worldly connexion;
How little they knew the warm heart of the bride!
She always was bent on a match of affection.

Dear girl, when implored her fond lover to hear,
At the mention of settlements how was she troubled!
Sir Nicholas offered two thousand a-year,
But she would not say yes till the income was doubled;
Still she clung to her home, still her eyelids were wet,
But the sight of the diamonds removed her dejection;
They were brilliant in lustre, and stylishly set,
And she sighed her consent to a match of affection.

I really want language the goods to set forth, [riage;
That my love-stricken Emma has gained by her mar-
A mansion in London, a seat in the north,
A service of plate, and a separate carriage.
On her visiting lists countless fashionists stand;
Her wardrobe may challenge Parisian inspection;
A box at the opera waits her command—
What comforts abound in a match of affection!

Some thought Captain Courtley had won her young heart:
He certainly haunted our parties last season:
Encouragement, also, she seemed to impart,
But sober and quiet esteem was the reason.
When wooed to become a rich baronet's wife
The captain received a decided rejection.
"She should hope as a friend to retain him through life,
But she just had agreed to a match of affection."

Some say that Sir Nicholas owns to threescore,
That he only exists amidst quarrels and clamour;
That he lets his five sisters live friendless and poor,
That he never hears reason, and never speaks grammar;
But wild are the freaks of the little blind god,
His arrows oft fly in a slanting direction;
And dear Emma, though many her taste may deem odd,
Would have died had we thwarted her match of affection.

NEW IDEA OF A GREAT MAN.—All things are great or small by comparison. The following anecdote, besides having the merit of being true, affords a new standard of greatness. A sheep-farmer in the Highlands, remarkable for the amount of his stock and sales, while boasting one night over his cups of his doings at Falkirk, and the vast number of his flocks, was interrupted by one of his companions with the remark "Why, you are making yourself as great a man as the Duke of Wellington." "The Duke of Wellington!" replied the other, with a look of astonishment, not untinctured with pity; "it was easy for the Duke of Wellington to put down his men at Waterloo—some men here and some there, up and down the fields; but let him try to put down ten thousand sheep, forbye black cattle, at Falkirk Tryst, and it's my opinion he'll make a very confused business of it."—*Inverness Courier.*

April 20, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

PER Ships *California* and *Chester*, from Liverpool:—VIZ:—
6 Packages Sundry Materials for DRESSES,
16 " Fancy Printed COTTONS,
13 " Grey Cottons,
10 " White do.
10 " Cotton Warps,
2 " BRUSSELS CARPETING
2 " Assorted Druggetts,
2 " Hemp and Cotton CARPETING,
2 " Checks, Stripes and Homespuns,
2 " Red and White FLANNELS,
3 " Fancy Trouserings,
2 " Linens, Lawns and Damasks,
2 " Jaconet and Checked Muslins,
1 " White Counterpanes,
4 " Plain and Twill'd Linings,
3 " Moleskins,
2 " Moreens, Damask Fringes and Bindings,
19 Pieces Painted FLOOR CLOTHS, say 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, & 12-4 widths. ALSO,
Per "Great Britain," from Greenock:
2 Packages FANCY DRESSES,
2 " Cloth CAPS,
1 " Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs,
1 " Fancy Ginghams,
1 " Hollands and Sheetings,
2 " Canvas and Osnaburgs.
W. G. LAWTON.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William-Street, St. John, N. B.

MAY 22, 1847.

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

From London, Manchester, and Glasgow, per ships Chester, California, Great Britain, Maranham, and Thomas, barques Helen, Prompt, and Orbit, and brig Mayflower:—

BROAD CLOTHS—in Blue, Black, Brown, Olive, &c.
Trowserings, in Cassimere, Buckskin, Tweed, &c.
Gambroons, Russell Cords, Lastings, Camblets,
VESTINGS—in Satins, Velvets, Cachmere, and Marseilles,
Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS—newest styles, in Gros de Naps, Satins, Orientals, Ducapes, Barathcas, Mohanns, Moulton, BYRONI, BAREGE, BALZARINES,
Cobourgs, Lamas, Lustres, Cachmeres,
Fancy coloured MUSLINS, in great variety,
Worked ROBES, Habit Shirts, Collars and Caps,
Laces, Quillings, Blonds, Edgings, Insertions, &c.
SHAWLS and SCARFS in immense variety,
Plain and Fancy Straw and Tuscan BONNETS, with a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, in British and French;
Ladies' Silk and Satin Neck Ties and Collaretts,
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, &c.
HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description,
White and Coloured STAYS,
French & English Garment & Furniture PRINTS,
Scotch and Fancy Ginghams, Lawns, &c.
CRAPES, and Plaid Camblets for Children's *Dresses,*
Gents' Silk and Satin SCARFS, Opera Ties, STOCKS, &c.
Silk and Satin Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Youths' and Gents' Cloth and Fancy CAPS,
Silk, Gossamer, and Beaver HATS,
Irish Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Diapers, &c.
Twilled and Plain Shirting Stripes and Checks,
Moleskins, Cantoons, Jeans, and TICKINGS,
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, and Warps,
Tailors' Trimmings—and Small Wares of every kind.

☞ **CASH only—No Second Price.** ☜
JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

Per Ship "California from Liverpool:—

PLAIN and Figured Orleans; Printed do.
Fancy Dresses, Printed Muslins, Ginghams,
Grey & White Cottons, Printed do. & Furnitures.
Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Fringes, and Gimps.
Doeskins, Tweeds, Gambroons, Drills.
CARPETINGS, Counterpanes, Rugs,
TICKS, MOLESKINS, Cotton WARP, etc
Per *Queen Pomare,*—
Rich Shawls and Hdkfs., Organdies, Balzarines,
Fancy Muslins and Lawns, GINGHAMS,
Cottons, Plaids and Vestings, Regattas, Reels,
Osnaburgs, Canvas, Duck, Carpeting, etc.
Per *Britannia* from London—
Silks & Satins, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery.
Umbrellas, Parasols, BROAD CLOTHS,
Buckskins, Cassimeres, &c.
SMALL WARES, &c. &c. &c.
J. & H. FOTHERBY.

North side Market Square,
April 27. 1847.

MOLASSES in Bond.

36 PUNCHEONS Bright RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale very low.
FLEWELLING & READING,
May 11. 10, *King Street.*

Spring style of Hats, for 1847.

THE Subscriber, in thanking his friends and the public for former patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has received the SPRING STYLE of Hat Blocks (which is much admired), and is now prepared to furnish them with Fashionable HATS of every size and quality.

Having been a practical Hat Manufacturer for over 27 years, he feels confident that he can produce Hats equal in style, quality, manufacture, and durability, to any, and far superior to many, imported into this market; and having a large Stock of every quality on hand, he will sell them cheap for Cash—wholesale or retail.

C. D. EVERETT.

P. S.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order at short notice. May 11.

Files!---Files!

The Subscriber has just received on Sale—

A GENERAL assortment of "Mottram & Son's" first quality FILES,—comprising—Cast-steel Taper and Pit Saw Files, Flat, Half round, and Round Bastard Files, Mill-saw Files, Wood, Cabinet, Horse, and Shoe Rasps, assorted sizes, &c. JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 25. North Market Wharf.

MILL SAWS, &c

RECEIVED per California from Liverpool—Mill Saws, 5½ to 7 feet; Cross Cut, Whip and other Saws—together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, particulars of which will be given in a few days, by
April 13. W. TISDALE & SON.

PIG IRON.

Landing ex *Queen Pomare* :—

50 TONS No. 1 *Gartsherrie* PIG IRON, for sale low by
April 27. WM CARVILL.

Tea, Tobacco, Oranges, &c.

Ex Steamer Saxe Gotha, from New York:

25 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA:
20 half-boxes very superior *Grant & Williams'* (S's) Honey Dew TOBACCO;
15 Boxes Sweet *ORANGES:*
5 Barrels *DRIED APPLES.*
IN STORE—10 Barrels PRIME BEEF, for ship stores. For sale by
6th April, 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

Iron, Boiler Plate, Soap, &c.

Landing this day ex *Thomas*—

120 TONS IRON, refined and common, assorted sizes,
60 bundles PLOUGH PLATE, 2 to 4 inch;
140 ditto Small Rounds, best refined iron;
3 tons OAKUM, parish picked;
400 boxes Liverpool SOAP;
100 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES, 38 to 46 inch;
140 bags SPIKES, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inch.
Daily expected ex *Frederick*, direct from the works:—
130 tons Bolt Iron, assorted, 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch;
150 boxes TIN PLATES, assorted;
200 sheets best Boiler Plates, 4, 4½, and 5 feet;
20 bars best Anglo Iron; 1 cask BAR TIN;
10 dozen BELFAST SHOVELS;
234 bolts COPPER, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch;
70 bars Yellow Metal, ass'd. For sale low by
May 25. WM. CARVILL.

LONDON GOODS!

Landing ex *Maranham* from London—

203 CHESTS Congo and Hyson TEA,
20 boxes Stearine CANDLES,
5 casks *Lazenby's* Pickles and Sauces,
10 kegs Superfine MUSTARD,
12 hhds. Loaf and Crushed SUGAR,
20 casks *Day & Martin's* BLACKING,
50 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
10 casks WHITE WINE VINEGAR,
Casks Tapioca, Nutmegs, Isinglass, Vermicelli, Liquorice, Maccaroni, Salad Oil, &c.
May 4. *For sale by JARDINE & CO.*

No 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

HAVE received ex *Maranham*, from London their Stock of PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY Shoe Thread, Glue, Glass Paper, and POWDER which they offer at low rates for Cash.
May 11 1847.

Brandy, Gin, Tea, Loaf Sugar, &c.

Now landing ex *Queen Pomare*, from *Greenock:*

50 HHDS. MARTELL'S BRANDY,—best quality,
300 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 3 boxes Sugar Candy.
Ex *Great Britain* and *Coronation:*
35 hhds. fine Pale HOLLAND GENEVA.
Ex *Maranham* from *London:*
75 chests fine Congou TEA,—a superior article,
6 hhds. LOAF SUGAR; 2 ditto Crushed ditto,
350 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
100 do. Coloured PAINTS; 1 case Black Lead,
5 hhds. Boiled LINSEED OIL, 10 cwt. PUTTY,
5 brls. Lamp Black; 1 do. Blue Vitriol,
10 do. WHITING, 1 do. Washing SODA,
2 chests INDIGO, 3 cases Fig BLUE,
50 boxes best pale Yellow SOAP,
2 do. WINDSOR SOAP,
15 brls. D. & M's BLACKING, 25 doz. Shoe Brushes,
1 carrotcel CURRANTS, 1 case Liquorice,
20 bags CORKS, 10 bags Black PEPPER,
15 kegs S.F. MUSTARD, 1 case Bottled ditto,
10 packages Nutmegs, Cassia, Camphor, and Saltpetre,
53 kegs *Hall's* GUNPOWDER,—assorted,
20 barrels *Bass's* best PORTER,
4 casks Golden SHERRY WINE.
Ex *California*, from *Liverpool:*
25 doz. Scrubbing Brushes, 1 box Shoe HAIRS,
1 bale Salmon TWINE, 1 do. Blue Paper,
20 dozen *Griffin's* SCYTHES,
1 hhd. Blue STARCH.
IN STORE—of former Importations:
120 hhds. prime Retailing MOLASSES,
85 do. Porto Rico SUGAR, 1 cask HONEY,
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
5 do. Old do. ditto—fine flavoured,
20 casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
1 puncheon SCOTCH WHISKEY,
25 chests best Congou TEA,
10 do. Hyson and Gunpowder ditto,
20 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
10 barrels Paste and Liquid BLACKING,
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL,
20 kegs Wrought NAILS, 5 cwt. Sparrowbills,
100 boxes Liverpool and Glasgow SOAP,
45 kegs GUNPOWDER, 50 bags SHOT,
5 tierces RICE, 1 ton OATMEAL,
10 boxes Honeydew TOBACCO,
20 ditto GLASS—assorted,
2 hhds. Alum and Copperas, 5 bags Root Ginger,
4 tons LOGWOOD and REDWOOD,
20 dozen Bed Cords,
20 boxes London Mould CANDLES.
Daily Expected—
50 boxes Muscatel Raisins, 6 casks Cooking do.
3 cwt. CHEESE, 1000 Bath BRICK,
10 quarter casks Old PORT WINE.
The above, with a large assortment of other GOODS in the Grocery line, will be sold low for approved payments, by
WILLIAM E. MOORE.
Prince William Street, May 1, 1847.

To Ship-Builders.

Oakum, Pitch, Tar, &c.

6 TONS No. 1 OAKUM;
1 ton second quality ditto;
100 barrels PITCH and ROSIN,
40 barrels American TAR,
40 barrels Coal do.
10 barrels Russian do.
6 brls. Bright and Black VARNISH,
3 brls. Williams' Patent do.
2 tons PUTTY, PAINTS and OIL,
CORDAGE—Tarred, and Manilla from 7 inch to 6 thread;
CANVASS, TWINES, &c.

The above, with a complete and well selected Stock of Ship Chandlery and other articles suitable for shipping, are offered for sale at the lowest market rates. JOHN WALKER.
March 2. *Ward Street.*

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.*

For SALE, or LEASE.

A NUMBER of eligible BUILDING LOTS on the Subscriber's Property in rear of the City—a Plan of which may be seen at his Office, Custom House Buildings.
WM. WRIGHT.
St. John, Feb. 23, 1847.

The Douglas Arms Inn,

Eighteen miles from Saint John, on the Nerepis Road to Fredericton.

THIS above Establishment, together with the large FARM attached to it, will be let for a period of from three to five years, and possession given on or before the first day of May next. The place was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. David Mather. It is well known and generally considered one of the best Business Stands in the Province for both a Summer and Winter HOTEL, and also as affording an excellent opportunity for the establishment of a general GROCERY business. For further particulars, apply to
WM. LIVINGSTONE.
Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, Feb. 27.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above advertisement in the "Courier" of last week, "*The Douglas Arms Inn*" has been destroyed by fire; but the proprietor is making every arrangement to have a Boiling put up as early as possible. The New House will be much larger, and in every way more convenient than the old one, and completely adapted for the general purposes of a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL. It is intended to have the Building ready for occupation about the end of May or beginning of June next.
March 6. W. L.

TO LET,

And possession given on the first day of May next:

The STORE now in occupation of James Kirk, Esq., in Fire Proof Alley, so called, lately owned and occupied by Alexanders, Barry & Co.—Also, the STORE in Ward street, now in occupation of I. Mosher, and James Williams.—A very fine OFFICE, adjoining M. H. Perley's Office, South side Market Square.—Also, the HOUSE in Charlotte Street, now in occupation of Mrs. Carr and Mr. W. M. Jordan.—For particulars enquire of
BENJAMIN SMITH,
20th April. Office, Water Street.

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Offers for sale cheap, the following Goods, being part of his Spring Stock, received per *California, Chester, Great Britain,* &c.

1 CASK well-assorted Knives and Forks and Pocket Knives,
2 casks "Vicker's" Files and Rasps,
3 cases containing 5½, 6, & 6½ feet Mill Saws, Crosscut Saws, Circular ditto, 18 to 20 inch, Pit and Buck do, 3 bundles Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp Shades, Chimnies & Hall Lamps,
2 casks Hair Seating and Curled Hair,
1 case Slates & Pencils, 1 cask Tacks & Brads,
3 ditto Traces and Ox Chains,
3 casks containing 1 ton Shot,
1 tierce Lead Pipe, 10 sheets Lead,
3 bundles Iron Wire, 1 cask Block Tin,
15 boxes best Tin Plates, 1 case Sheet Copper,
1 case Sheet Brass, 20 bundles Shovels,
60 bags Spikes, 4 to 8 inch,
150 kegs and bags wrought, rose, and clasp head Nails, 4d'y to 6d'y; Ox and Horse ditto,
8 Smiths' Bellows, 22 to 36 inches,
6 Warranted Anvils, 6 best Vices,
25 Share Moulds, 35 bundles Hoop Iron, and Plough Plating, octagon,
1 case Sanderson, Bros. & Co's best Cast-steel, flat and square,
4 casks Teakettles, Saucepans, Tin Kitchens, Mortars and Pestles, &c.
1 cask patent enamelled Sauce and Stew-pans, Preserving Kettles, Wash Basins, &c.
1 cask Hook & Eye and Plate Hinges, 2 ditto Butt and other Hinges,
3 casks Sad Irons, 4 cases "Thomson Augers,"
41 brls. Gunpowder, 1 bale Chalk Lines,
1 do. Coffin Cord, 1 cask best Red Chalk,
1000 Pipe and Waggon Boxes, all sizes,
1000 Pots, Boilers, Ovens and Covers, &c.
30 casks and cases well-assorted HARDWARE.
April 20, 1847.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of CHRISTIE & M'BRINE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to JOHN M'BRINE, (previous to the 1st of April next,) who alone is authorised to receive the same; and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled. JAMES CHRISTIE,
JOHN M'BRINE.
St. John, N.B., Feb. 1, 1847.

Saint John Boot Store,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT,
No. 12, South side King-Street.

THE Subscriber wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and the public in general, for past favours while connected with the above Firm, and hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to continue to merit their patronage. JOHN M'BRINE.

P. S.—All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.
St. John, 2d February, 1847.—[Tel.]

No 1, SOUTH WHARF.

W. TISDALE & SON

Are receiving, ex "California," from Liverpool

50 DOZEN *Griffin's* SCYTHES; 50 doz. Sickles and Reaping Hooks,
11 pair Smiths' BELLOWS, 6 ANVILS, 1 basket VICES; Lead Pipe, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1¼ inch, 2 rolls Lead,
60 bags Cut NAILS, 20 casks Wrought Nails,
100 fathoms CHAIN, 3-16 to ½ inch, 1 CHAIN CABLE, ¾ inch, 1 wood stock ANCHOR, 1 case CAST STEEL,
4 cases *Hoole & Co.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet; Pit, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS; 1 case Circular SAWS, 18 to 26 inch; 1 ton BLOCK BUSHES, assorted; 2 casks SAD IRONS; 1 cask Horse TRACES and Cart Backbands; 2 casks VICKER'S hand, saw-mill and other FILES.

2 casks KNIVES & FORKS, Shoe, Butcher, and other KNIVES, Scissors, Chissels, Drawing Knives, Axes, &c.; 2 casks Tea Kettles, Preserving Kettles, Saucepans, &c.

1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
1 cask Miners' SHOVELS, 20 doz. Barn do.
Long Handle SPADES,
1 cask Tacks, Clout Nails, Brads, and finishing Nails; 1 ton Shoe-bills, Iron and Brass;
10 casks containing Locks, Hinges, Cod Hooks, Iron Squares, Rim Latches, Plate Locks, Coffee Mills, Ship Scrapers, Whip Thongs, Oil Stone, Trowels, Gimblets, Ship Compasses, Bed Screws, Iron Weights, &c.—*Which are offered at low rates for* CASH. April 27.

BRANDY & GIN.

50 HHDS. *Martell's* BRANDY,
35 ditto fine Pale Holland GENEVA
Now landing ex ships Queen Pomare, Great Britain and Coronation.
April 27 WM. E. MOORE.

OATMEAL.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large supply of Fresh Ground *OATMEAL*, which they can afford to sell for three dollars a Barrel less than Wheat Flour. JARDINE & CO.
May 18. 1847.

S. K. FOSTER'S *Fashionable Shoe Stores,*

Corner of King and Germain Streets, St. John, N. B.

Spring and Summer Supply of New BOOTS and SHOES.

THE Subscriber has just received per ships *Chester, California,* and *Queen Pomare,* part of his Spring and Summer Supply of
Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girl's, Boys', and Children' BOOTS and SHOES,
of all the varieties usually imported, together with all the newest designs lately introduced to the "Fashionable Circles." To the inspection of which the Ladies of the City, and Province generally, are most respectfully invited. Orders promptly attended to from any part of the Province, and Nova Scotia. S. K. FOSTER.
April 27.

Bar and Bolt IRON,

Spikes, Chains, Hardware, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have landing ex Ships "*Chester*" and "*California,*" from Liverpool:—

1093 Bars
75 Bundles } Common IRON;
5267 Bars
425 Bundles } Refined IRON;
148 Bags Iron SPIKES, 4 to 8 inch;
1 Case CAST STEEL,
8 Bundles Blister'd STEEL, best,
16 Pairs Smith's BELLOWS, 20 to 36 in.
1 Package VICES; 6 ANVILS,
5 Tons short link'd CHAIN, ¾ to ⅞,
6 Stud CHAIN CABLES, 11-16, 3-4 & 13-16,
3 Casks SHOT; 3 Rolls Sheet LEAD,
21 Dozen round & square point Ballast Shovels,
1 Cask Borax; 1 cask Composition Nails, 1¼ in.
4 Casks Blockmaker's RIVETS,
1 Do. Block Bushes,
27 Bags Clasp and Countersunk NAILS,
2 Dozen Sand Riddles,
24 Casks and Cases HARDWARE, consisting of Birmingham and Wolverhampton Shelf and other GOODS, viz.:—Coffin Mounting, Planes, Tacks, Guns, Hair Cloth, Chain Traces, Rim and Mortice Locks, Hinges, Rules, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Blind Rollers and Pullies, Hoes, Paint, Whitewash and other Brushes, Brass and Iron Shoe Bills, &c. &c. April 13, 1847.

MESS PORK.

100 BARRELS NEW MESS PORK, *Fisher's brand, warranted of this Season's packing*—for sale, to arrive ex brig "Armagh," from Boston.
IN STORE:
400 boxes TOBACCO, of *best selected brands,*
300 boxes *Steele's* LIVERPOOL SOAP.
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

GOUROCK CANVAS.

EX "*California,*" from Liverpool:—100 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6. For sale by
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the ship Maranham from London:—

25 CASKS Port, Sherry, & Madeira WINES,
10 hhds. Pale Hollands GIN,
10 hhds. *Martell's* Old Cognac BRANDY,
50 chests prime quality Congou TEAS,
100 casks first quality BROWN STOUT, and PALE ALE—quarts and pints,
5 hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR,
4 casks London No. 1, WHITE LEAD,
London wax wick CANDLES, Poland Starch, MUSTARD, &c. &c.—ALSO—
6 bales first quality Heavy NAVY CANVAS, number 1 to 6.—For Sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 4. North M. Wharf.

White Lead and Powder.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per ship *Helen*, from London—

4 TONS *Brandram's* No. 1 White Lead;
46 kegs *Hall & Son's* GUNPOWDER,
20 kegs *Brandram's* BLACK PAINT.

Iron Spikes, & Patent Metal.

Landing this day ex "*California*" from Liverpool

1200 BARS BOLT IRON, ⅝ to 1¼ inch.
50 bags SPIKES, from 5 to 10 in.
190 Bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1 inch.
For sale low by WILLIAM CARVILL.
13th April, 1847.

SOAP, PIPES, &c.

Landing ex Queen Pomare, from Glasgow:—

100 BOXES Pale Yellow SOAP,
40 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
3 bales Shop TWINE,
5 bales Wrapping PAPER,
10 barrels SPLIT PEASE; Casks ALUM, Carbonate of Soda, GLUE, SODA, LOGWOOD, &c.
Ex Belle of Maitland, from Boston,—
5 barrels CLOVER SEED,
4 casks TIMOTHY SEED.—For sale by
May 4. JARDINE & CO.

Heavy Navy Canvas.

The subscriber has just received per ship "*Queen Pomare,*" from Greenock—

SIX bales of HEAVY NAVY CANVAS, of very superior quality.
ALSO, LANDING—
10 puncheons High Proof RUM,
10 boxes superior Bermuda ARROW ROOT,
10 puncheons Fine Retailing MOLASSES,
JOHN V. THURGAR.
April 27. North M. Wharf.

Interesting to Ship-builders and Ship-owners.

Ribbon Nails & Canvas.

LANDING by late arrivals—50 casks 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Ribbon NAILS, for Scaffolding to New Ships; 200 bolts extra Navy CANVAS.—For sale at low rates, to make an early close. [May 11.] H. G. KINNEAR.

Land Surveying.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A Treatise on Theoretical and Practical LAND SURVEYING.

BY ALEXANDER MUNRO.

THE above Work is particularly adapted for Wood-Land Surveys: it contains 20 finely executed Plates, with all the necessary Tables. Also, an Investigation and Demonstration of the rules given in the work.

☞ Price only 6s. half-bound, for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, King-street.
July 21, 1846. V. H. NELSON.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

KIDDER'S VALUABLE

HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor, JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

☞ Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.—1y.

13th April, 1847.

The subscriber has received per Brigt. *Amagh,* and Schr. *Louisa Willard,* from Boston:—

70 BOXES TOBACCO, assorted,
5 M. CIGARS,
15 Bags COFFEE,
5 Tierces Head RICE,
50 Boxes best Bunch RAISINS,
10 Barrels BEANS,
5 Ditto Dried APPLES,
3 Bags Jordan ALMONDS,
1 Bag superior soft shell ditto,
10 Drums fresh FIGS,
2 Cases CHEESE; 1 bag COCOA,
5 Boxes Ground GINGER,
1 Case Preserved ditto,
1 Package CAMPHOR,
2 Boxes superior Arrow Root,
2 Do. containing *Current Jelly, Sauces,* &c.
1 Box Ground CLOVES,
1 cask Rotten Stone; 30 dozen Corn Brooms; 7 cases Men's BOOTS; 25 sides Sole LEATHER; 12 dozen Pails; 5 doz. whip Sticks; 3 cases Palm Leaf Hats, 1 box Wool Cards, 2 boxes Wheel Heads, 2 dozen Ox Bows, 1 dozen Horse Cards, 1 dozen Knife Boxes, 2 dozen Wash Boards, 2 cases Clothes' Pins, 2 cases Matches, 1 doz. Wooden Dippers—xWith a variety of other articles, all which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for approved payments.
ARCHIBALD HEGAN.

English PAPER Hangings.

At S. K. FOSTER'S

Paper Hangings and Shoe-Store,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST opened, a large Assortment of ENGLISH ROOM and HALL PAPERS, in Twelve Yard pieces, 21 inches wide, for 1s. 3d. a piece.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

LIVERPOOL SOAP.

EX "*Chester,*" from Liverpool:—600 Boxes Liverpool SOAP. For sale by
April 13. JOHN KERR & CO.

Gentlemen's Over Shoes.

Of Hartshorne's Celebrated Patent Manufacture.

THE subscriber has received another supply of the above named article, which he sells 25 per cent. cheaper, and which has been proved by the experience of those persons who have used both sorts, to be 75 per cent. better in quality than the best of "Goodyear's patent."
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

S. M'LEOD, Tailor,

A few doors below the Saint John Hotel,

KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind patronage hitherto extended to him, and would inform them that he now keeps on hand an assortment of GOODS in his line, suitable for the season, with TRIMMINGS to match, which he will make up to order on very liberal terms.
St. John, June 23, 1846.

TESTIMONY FROM

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA

TO THE MERITS OF

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE fame of this preparation is not confined to the limits of our own country, but by its powerful agency in arresting and curing disease, has won its way successfully into different countries in Europe, as the following unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability shows in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner. The same happy success has attended its use there, which has *always* marked its course where ever adopted, and diseases have yielded to its health-restoring influence which Medical Men of profound skill had pronounced incurable. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation, and the combination is such that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of *Sands' Sarsaparilla,* is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value.

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:

Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Hinchin & Unkhart with the *least possible delay.* I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours, &c.
THEODORE S. FAY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Mace, whose wife had been afflicted with a scrofulous affection of the nose, which baffled the skill of the first physicians in France, it commends itself to the attention of all.

RENNES, DEPARTMENT OF ILLE & VILAINE,
France, July 17, 1845.

Messieurs SANDS:

The Sarsaparilla sent has been received, and the great benefit my wife has derived from its use upon a short trial, as well as the high recommendations we have received, gives us great hopes of being able to cure with this medicine a disease that the most celebrated physicians of France have not been able to effect. My wife is fully determined to continue its use until a perfect cure is effected, and fearing what we now have will not be sufficient, please send us some more without delay, and be assured, gentlemen, we shall take pleasure in making known its great virtues to our friends and the public; and I doubt not that it will soon be extensively used here, and all over the world, and that many afflicted sufferers will hail with joy the knowledge that there is a vegetable preparation sufficiently powerful to eradicate their diseases. I have the honor to remain,

Yours respectfully,
J. MACE,
No. 1, Rue Louis Philippe.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest.

BAILEYSBURG, Va. Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands.—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by T. WALKER, & SON, St. John, N. B.; Morton & Co., Halifax; J. Musson & Co. Quebec, and by Druggists generally through-out the United States and British Provinces.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Personsin this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. And