THE CHRONICLE.

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

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The Chronicle,

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

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

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

Feb.		R. Sun.	S.	MOON	H.	W.
13	Saturday,	6 47	5 13	1 17	5	22
14	Sunday,	6 46	5 14	2 20	6	41
15	Monday,	6 45	5 15	3 18	7	57
16	Tuesday,	6 44	5 16	4 7	9	3
17	Wednesday,	6 43	5 17	4 49	9	53
18	Thursday,	6 41	5 19	5 23	10	32
19	Friday,	6 40	5 20	5 50	11	4

Last Quarter, 13th. 1h. 27m. morn.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: John Boyd, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: T. Merritt, Esq.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Saint John Branch.)—A. Smithers, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week: E. De W. Ratchford, Esq.

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

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

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

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

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Business heretofore conducted by John Alexander and James Alexander Junior, under the Firm of John & James Alexander will in future be conducted by the subscriber in his own name. JOHN ALEXANDER.

St. John, January 1, 1841.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Business heretofore conducted by James Alexander, Junior, John Alexander, and John H. Barry, under the Firm of Alexanders, Barry & Co., will in future be carried on by the subscribers under the Firm of Alexander, Barry & Co.

JOHN ALEXANDER,
JOHN H. BARRY.

St. John. January 1, 1841.

☞ NOTICE.

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

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

Carleton, 30th April. 1840.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having leased the above named Establishment from the Company, and put the whole in a thorough state of repair, they respectfully beg to intimate that the House will be re-opened on *Monday next*, the 17th instant.

They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them, shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope their exertions will merit a share of public support.

☞ A supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors will be constantly on hand at the Hotel.

WILLIAM SCAMMELL.
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15. 1840.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

THE Branch is now prepared to grant Bills at three days sight for any sum not less than Five Pounds Sterling, on the different Branches of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, viz:

Dublin,	Coleraine,	Ballymena,
Cork,	Kilkenny,	Omagh,
Limerick,	Ballina,	Dungannon,
Clonmel,	Tralee,	Bandon,
Londonderry,	Youghal,	Lurgan,
Sligo,	Enniskillen,	Ballyshannon,
Wexford,	Monaghan,	Strabane,
Belfast,	Banbridge,	Dungarvon,
Waterford,	Parsons' own,	Mallow,
Galway,	Downpatrick,	Moneymore,
Armagh,	Cavan,	Castleboll,
Athlone,	Lurgan,	Kilrush,
		Skibbereen.

A. SMITHERS.
St. John, 1st Dec. 1840. *Manager.*

FOR
Public Accommodation.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public generally, that he intends running a commodious SLED, regularly once a week between St. John and Fredericton, immediately after the close of the River, for the conveyance of Freight of all kinds, and will be happy to attend to the commands of Merchants and others who may require Goods and Baggage conveyed between those places.

The strictest care will be taken of articles entrusted to him, and punctuality and despatch may be relied on—Charges moderate.

Nov. 27th, 1840 W. H. WILLIAMS

Miscellany.

THE FOSTER-SON.

FROM THE GERMAN OF MADAME C. PICHLER.

Oh woman! lovely woman! Nature made thee
To temper man: we had been brutes without you:
Angels are painted fair, to look like you:
There's in you all that we believe of heav'n:
Amazing brightness, purity, and truth,
Eternal joy, and everlasting love! OTWAY.

(continued.)

Madame von Veldeck now learned, in the course of the conversation, that Gustavus had passed the two last nights (if the truth must be told) in the anteroom adjoining her bedroom, lying upon the bare ground, that the sobbing and sighing had been his voice, and that he had found no rest as long as he believed her in danger; and O, sad to tell, in danger through his fault! His aunt reproved him, in all affection, for this inconsiderate conduct; she impressed on him the duty of taking care of his health, "he should, since he was also, strictly speaking, far from well, share with her her invalid's meal; he was to spare his health and strength in every possible way, that she might not have to go through, she said, all her terrors and anxieties over again."

Gustavus promised to be everything she could desire. "Ah! was he then so singularly fortunate," he used to reflect, "as to be able to pass the whole day with his darling mother?—could he read to her,—converse with her—confess to her whatever was born of his full, his happy heart—every thought, every movement of his pure, ingenuous mind? And, above all, was he permitted, in her presence, to project the plans and the hopes that were to be the pillars and ornaments of his future years.

It was the loveliest hour in Leonora's dull, colourless life. The tender attentions of a heart entirely devoted to her affected her the more from the little she had been used to such happiness, and in the genial beam of a true love, her oppressed being raised itself up. The spotless soul of her foster-son unfolded itself, with every coming day, more amiably before her, and it was not till now that she learned to know all the riches of his heart, in which she reigned undisputed, or the strength of a passion, which Gustavus took no pains to conceal, seeing that he looked upon it as nothing but the attachment and gratitude of a son to his foster parent.

Leonora, however, looked deeper and more searchingly—her own feelings gave her the key to the feelings of Gustavus. With horror she discovered in his own bosom the strength of a paradisiac, of a passion that even she, woman as she was, beguiled by custom and circumstances, had mistaken for a disposition of mind far more peaceful, far more innocent. Upon her, the elder, the more experienced, now devolved the duty of managing this admitted emergency as it ought to be managed. This, at last, was her resolve: "Gustavus, in the first place, should never be enlightened concerning the nature of his feelings: the veil of maternal kindness should certainly never be drawn aside, which alone made it possible to give to these feelings another and less dangerous direction."

[illegible] before her. She dissembled not to herself the difficulty of the same; but she perceived, [illegible] clearly, that the welfare of the youth, whom she loved above everything, depended upon the apt management of this very dilemma, and so she stood prepared for every denial and every personal risk. The removal of Gustavus, which her husband had fully determined upon, and which had so deeply grieved her, was soon perceived to be the most effectual means of obtaining the end in view. What a sorrow it would be to her—she, who for many years had been used to the constant society of Gustavus!—this she dared not trust herself to consider. She had only to be careful in concealing from her foster son the reasons that induced her to act as she did, and to appear to make the separation itself, if not desirable, at least necessary to him. His long-cherished inclination to the service of the army came to her aid. She hoped to be able to weaken her husband's dislike of this profession, especially in his present humour towards his nephew, by representing to him, that only in this way he could be rid of a hateful object, (with whom he, after what had taken place between them, would not perhaps like to come any more in contact,) not merely from his house, but also from his neighbourhood, for ever.

One circumstance in particular, facilitated the execution of her project. Her brother, a general in the army, arrived about this time at the capital upon business, and alighted from his travelling-carriage at his sister's door. Leonora looked upon this visit, (besides the joy it gave her sisterly, loving heart,) as a special boon of Heaven. The general, whose name was Buchsentrager, soon took a mighty fancy to the strongly built and open-minded young man, who, on his part, associated freely, nay, with child-like esteem and admiration, with the experienced, brave warrior, uniting, as he did, with all the qualities of his strict profession, a pleasing tenderness and mildness of disposition. No one, certainly, was more proper, than he, to show the picture of the future calling of Gustavus in the most favourable light. Leonora's own encouragements now helped forward her design. The prospect of a mode of life, at once free and daring, and depending for all its resources upon manly and ennobling self-activity—of being able, by the strength of his own right arm, to exert a powerful influence over the destinies of his fatherland,—fired the imagination of our hero. His good aunt improved upon this feeling, and managed matters uncommonly well. The general undertook to place Gustavus in his own brigade; nay, more, he wrote to Mr. von Veldeck, who had always held in much respect the firm mind of his military brother-in-law, (to say nothing of the gold cross upon his breast,) and begged the young man of him "as a gift," if he might so express it, or, at least, as a proof of their olden friendship. Leonora also added an epistle, in which she told her husband to expect "undisturbed and peaceful days to come, in his own quiet home, where everything would be established and would go on, upon its ancient footing, from the fortunate circumstance, that he would never see again the nephew he so much disliked: nay, that he never need give himself a thought about him, for that the General von Buchsentrager had promised to be to him as a father." What could Veldeck do? His family pride, the inconvenience of such a step, his frugalness, and love of a quiet life, all conspired to overcome his repugnance to a profession, which he had once regarded as the enemy of all domestic and citizen-like happiness. He gave, then, his consent, and Gustavus was made an officer.

In the moment, when Buchsentrager made Gustavus acquainted with his good fortune, (before speaking to Leonora)—when, on the part of the young gentleman, wishes so long cherished were realised,—when, on the part of the lady, plans laid out with such pains were ripened into act,—in this moment, I say, the thought of the parting fell on the hearts of both with the force of a hundred weight. Gustavus turned pale; Leonora fell herself near a swoon. With the former, a sense of ambition and his delight in his new occupation held the balance over his outbreaking grief. With the latter it was not so well; she saw only the entire extent of her loss, the utter void in her lonely future, and found no recompense, save in her conscious rectitude. Still, what had been begun so fairly, must also be carried out properly and steadily. She imposed it upon herself as a task, to feel glad at the success of her well-calculated scheme for the welfare of Gustavus; she busied herself earnestly in his fitting out, avoided all conversation of a softening nature, and as much as possible every opportunity of being alone with the object she so dearly, (shall I say wrongly?) loved. So was Gustavus also, under the necessity of mastering his grief, and of looking only on the bright side of his fate.

The day of parting came. The presence of the general, who was to take Gustavus with him at once, had a sort of wholesome restraint upon the feelings of both. Each was afraid of giving free play to a sensation which *the one* ventured not to give a name to, and *the other* feared to betray. One last, long embrace was permitted, and then they parted, with a sorrow which cannot be told, although with tolerable composure. As soon as Gustavus was gone, Leonora's difficultly sustained strength gave way; she was overwhelmed by her sufferings. Her house now appeared to her as lonely as a grave; every object in it, every domestic concern, yea, even every hour, which in its circle had been wont to bring about those delightful "reunions" with her foster-son, now lacerated her heart. A letter received at this time from Mr. von Veldeck, announcing his speedy return, and giving her a multitude of commissions and things to do, compelled her to subdue herself, and offered her, in the necessity for exertion, a diversion from her melancholy, which, if not agreeable, was certainly most beneficial to her.

Mr. von Veldeck arrived. He had purchased a number of beautiful specimens, had bespoken many more, which were to follow him; he found his house relieved of the presence of the unwelcome guest, and so there went on, with fresh spirit and tireless diligence, a new classification and arrangement of all the rooms in it; and four weeks of untired activity had flown past, before everything was exactly in the place, that Veldeck had wished and specified. At length the great and important work was accomplished, and much as it had grieved Leonora, to see Gustavus's bedroom, and all the dear remembrances of him, completely spoiled by a quite different style of furniture, and new plans about everything—many tears as she had shed in secret over every article he had used,—that had belonged to him,—and was now to lose its old accustomed corners, yet she could not help confessing to herself that this very extinction of his dangerous traces was useful, ay, that it was salutary.

All that she permitted herself to do, was, to place the writing-table and a few trifles, which he had been in the habit of using, (under the pretext of greater convenience) in her own room. Here it was that she surrounded herself with all these loved memorials, and addressed herself also to the management of domestic matters, so as to insure a system of household order, in which her husband found that everything was done for his ease. She had no cause to repent of what she had done. Mr. von Veldeck's grateful esteem was her reward. He had not forgotten her spirited sacrifices; and out of the blood, that she had shed for his sake, [illegible] happiness, yet of resolute fortitude, [illegible] for her. He behaved to her since his return with [illegible] marked respect, even more, [illegible] his wishes" according to her wishes; and in her gentle, quiet soul the inward consolation of duty fulfilled, and of peace from above, diffused itself by degrees, whenever she reflected, that her steadfast self-government, the victory over the nearest and dearest wishes of her heart, had established and secured the weal of him she so doted on, as well as the approbation and goodwill of her husband.

Months clustered upon months; a whole year, and a second at the back of it, had now glided away. The letters of Gustavus, which came very regularly, and had filled Leonora, at the first, with heart-rending grief,—when she thought of the difference between the dead letter and his living and delightful society,—were just now her only happiness, the only one that was left her of those higher joys, which she had resigned of her own free will, and which she feared not promise herself at any period of her future life.

The foster-son distinguished himself greatly in his new career. Honourable testimonials from General von Buchsentrager won him some degree of favour even in the eyes of his uncle, which, when present, he would never have won; and Veldeck was beginning to feel gratified at the thought of having a soldier for a nephew, especially after Leonora had brought him to declare that Gustavus on no account should spend his whole life in the army, but that, when once his bold and untamed spirit, after a few years passed amongst military men and in the hardships of his profession, should have divested itself of its wild propensities, he should sheath his sword for ever, and be provided for in quite another way.

But, before this could happen, many a fearful hour must come. Oft would be the time, the young officer very well knew, when the latchets of his helm would not be unfastened, or the buckle of his sword-belt undone all the livelong day, but when, mounted on his highly-trained and richly-caparisoned steed, it would be his duty to rush wherever the danger looked thickest, in the defence of garrison and of mountain pass, the sacking of towns and castles, and in the dreadful and more general carnage of the battle-field. The arms of Gustavus had hitherto, met with nothing but renown and distinction, and he was already promoted to the rank of captain.

It happened, about this time, that our hero was ordered to march with his regiment to the beleaguerment of a place of some strength. The besieged inhabitants held out most stubbornly:—famine and pestilence had already begun to make sad ravages in the town:—at last it was determined to take it by storm. Gustavus, then, with a chosen band of his best troops, who had volunteered to follow and stick by him at all hazards, was one of the foremost in any quarter where the fight was the hardest, as he was one of the first to set his foot on the enemy's ramparts. The town, though captured, was taken only at the sword's point, the people being resolved to sell their lives as dearly as they could. Skirmishes, conflict and uproar, were going on in all the streets and lanes; a general and very confused *melee*, in which townsmen, cavalry, and foot-soldiers were all battling and falling together, disingroossed the principal square from the surrounding scenes of terror. Shots were fired from the top windows of the larger houses, and stones, tiles, and missiles of all kinds, thrown at random, as it seemed, upon the heads of the dense crowd below. But the fortune of the day was with the invaders. The victorious troops of Captain von Sobran, well disciplined and gallant as they certainly were, could not help indulging in many of those excesses which have characterized, in a greater or less degree, the manners of an army for whom the genius of war twines garlands in almost all ages of the world; and may be regarded, perhaps, by some, as the privilege of conquerors. Intoxicated with success, the soldiers fell to plundering and insulting the inhabitants, while they set many of the houses on fire out of mere wantonness and mischief. The hurly-burly was general. Some of the more humane amongst them were active in saving where and what they could. Captain von Sobran led on his own division to this scene of terror, as he had headed it in the assault and in the siege. It was their good fortune, in many places to extinguish the flames. In one house in particular, which already was half burnt down, he found in one of the rooms a young maiden lying fainting upon the ground, and a party of soldiers in the act of appropriating the contents of the secretaire, and the few goods and chattles that were at hand.

Gustavus drove them away with a stern rebuke, caught up the female in his arms, and conveyed her to a place of security, where he resigned her to the care of a respectable family, who also were indebted to him for their deliverance.

Towards evening, when peace and order, as far as they were possible under the circumstances, had been restored again in the town, the gallant captain paid a visit to the young lady he had saved. He found her recovered, indeed from her swoon, but in the greatest despair about her father, of whose fate she knew nothing, since he had left her in the room which was then burning, to take measures for putting out the fire. Gustavus proceeded in all haste to the smouldering ruins; he found no trace of tidings of any such person; and, according to accounts he was able to obtain from the neighbours and upon the spot itself, the unfortunate man had, probably, either been burnt to death, or buried under the fallen walls. Quite disconsolate himself, our hero returned to the poor daughter, and endeavoured to infuse as much balm and hope as he possibly could into what he had to tell. He promised her, on the following morning to renew his inquiries, and he was as good as his word.

The light of day afforded now a certainty dreadful as it was, that no one could arrive at on the previous evening. The people at work upon the ruins, after removing some loads of the rubbish from the surface, in digging up the shattered angle of a wall came upon the body of the poor maid's father. It exhibited a severe and extensive bruse upon the right temple, sufficient to have caused instant death. A clump of bricks, which were lying near, seemed to have done this. The right arm was much raised, and the fingers and the hand spread out, probably in the act of self-defence. It had no marks of fire about it. This dreadful catastrophe being ascertained, and proper directions given respecting the corpse, will it be wondered at, that Captain von Sobran felt himself doubly bound to become the protector of the pretty orphan girl? who, as she said, "had no one in all the town to whom she properly belonged, since she had settled here with her father, for many years a widower, only six months ago."

As delicately and as sparingly as possibly he could, Gustavus made Frances—such was the lady's name—acquainted by little and little with all her misfortunes; and it was very much to his satisfaction, when the next day the news came, that his regiment would remain in the neighbourhood for some weeks. He employed this time, in comforting the fair unfortunate, in the endeavour to bring peace to her broken spirits, and in framing, in concert with her own wishes, schemes stretching far into the future, having for their object the welfare of the beautiful maid.

The heart of Frances opened itself without reserve to her noble deliverer, who had not merely saved her life, but who so [illegible] with a brother-like care; but did he see any [illegible] in the presence of the highly accomplished well-bred maiden, to make a secret of his own condition. So it fell out that the young soldier and the lovely orphan soon became acquainted, and aware of their mutual circumstances.

Gustavus offered Frances, to introduce her to his aunt, of whom, in raptures of enthusiasm, he had already told her so much. The young lady was not insensible to the exceeding worth of this offer, she thanked him with flushing cheek, and with tears in her soft blue eyes, for an attention, in which she was able, as she said, "to see, at one glance, the entire circle of his benevolence towards a poor fatherless girl;" but she chose rather to betake herself to an elderly female relative, who lived not far from where she now was. Our hero made her several representations "[illegible]angers which might happen," that she might also live to see, in this her second place of refuge, horrors similar to those that now surrounded her present abode, "since the town in which her relation resided lay removed but a very short distance from the theatre of war;" but Frances kept to her purpose, and so Gustavus obtained nothing further of her, save the permission to accompany her thither, and the promise, not to set out upon this tour, until his professional engagements allowed him to undertake this delightful duty.

All this Gustavus wrote word of to his aunt with the ingeniousness, with the circumstantiality, with which he had related in earlier times every little occurrence, ay, often every emotion of his heart, without thinking, without in the least anticipating, what he was doing.

Leonora read the letter through—she held it for some time thoughtfully in her hand. A future, strange and dark, waved before her eyes, filled with shapes as yet indistinct and unfolded. Gustavus now appeared to stand in a relation to herself, through his acquaintance and intimacy with his new friend, such as her better reason, when before now it had cast the horoscope of his destiny, had often desired he should hold. She felt as if she ought to rejoice at what had happened, and yet the longer she reflected, a pain that lay deep and gnawing at her very heart, spread itself through every thought and feeling. The letter was laid down, and the lady shortly after fell into a fit of musing; she was endeavouring to be at peace with herself, to make her feelings and her duties one, and in that endeavour she was only the more painfully impressed, with the extent of the discord between the wishes of her heart and the dictates of her reason.

The next morning, Madame von Veldeck answered her nephew's epistle more briefly, than had ever been her wont, though, to make up for it, she wrote to her brother, the general, at much greater length, repeating to him all that the letter of Gustavus made known, and conjuring him to possess himself of the exact circumstances and condition of the maiden, with whom, she said, "it was pretty clear that Gustavus was already quite smitten, and to redouble his fatherly care and vigilance at this important moment."

(To be continued.)

Lamentable Catastrophe at the Manchester Zoological Gardens.—Yesterday morning (Tuesday,) one of the keepers at these gardens, named William Hardy, whose employment is to look after the carnivorous animals, as well as to clean out their dens and lairs, was engaged in cleaning the den appropriated to the leopard and leopardess.

In the discharge of the same duties on the previous day he had by his carelessness, or his daring, nearly been caught in the toils of the leopardess; but, by great good fortune, he escaped injury. On the occasion now especially referred to he was armed, or rather prepared, with a couple of knives and two pieces of iron; thus favouring the presumption that he coveted a contest rather than the avoidance of one; and the folly of his conduct, as the sequel will show, seems to corroborate the former opinion.

As soon as Hardy had cleaned what is called the spare den or lair, instead of retiring from it and closing the outward grated iron doors, and then withdrawing the sliding partition betwixt the den in which the leopard and leopardess were and that which he had just cleared, he, with a folly unparalleled, forced back the sliding partition whilst in the adjoining den, and the instant that sufficient room was thus made for the ingress of the leopardess into that in which the keeper was, she flew at Hardy and seized him by the scalp, the greatest part of which she tore away.

It would seem that he had made a desperate struggle; but against such odds certain death must have been the consequence, had not another of the proprietors' servants, who attends the refectory, had occasion to pass the building when the contest was at its height. Further assistance was then instantly obtained, and one man, with more courage than the rest, boldly entered, accompanied by a bull terrier, which flying at the leopardess, caused the noble animal to let go her hold of the keeper. This attack was followed by a dreadful wound inflicted in the side of the animal with a pike.

In a short period, however, a sufficient force was collected for any emergency, but by a sort of council of war held among the various persons employed in the gardens, it was unanimously decided that the animal should be forthwith despatched by a musket or rifle, and the shot taking effect in the side, she almost instantly expired. The lacerated keeper was taken to the Infirmary, where he now lies, with little hope of recovery.

Another of the servants, perceiving the terrier's death could not be avoided, and wishing to preserve its life, took up a piece of iron, about three quarters of an inch in diameter, boldly went into the building, and bent the iron with a blow he gave the animal on its nose. The blow was so effectual that the leopardess instantly loosed the terrier from its grasp.—*London paper.*

We take the following from the Troy Budget. It is as Samuel Weller would say, "werry excellent and werry much to the point."

PAY THE PRINTER.

Original "Long Time Ago."

Here comes winter, here comes winter,
Storms of hail—and snow—and sleet—
Pay the printer, pay the Printer'
Let him warm his hands and feet.
Here comes winter, here comes winter,
Whitening every hill and dale;
Pay the Printer, pay the Printer,
Send your money by the mail.
Pay the Printer, pay the Printer,
All remember his just due,
In cold winter, in cold winter,
He wants cash as well as you.

Merry winter, merry winter
It will be if all do right;
Pay the Printer, pay the Printer,
Do the thing that is polite.
Happy winter, happy winter,
Hark the jingling of the bells;
'To the Printer to the Printer,
What sad tales their music tells!
Ah! poor Printer!—ah! poor Printer!
Your subscribers frolic all
In the winter, in the winter,
But ne'er think of you at all!

Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—FRIDAY, JAN. 29.

CANAL BETWEEN BAY OF FUNDY AND SAINT LAWRENCE.

Government House, Montreal, 9th January, 1841.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch of the 19th ultimo, No. 43. on the Survey of the best line for a Rail Road or Canal to connect the Bay of Fundy with the Gulph of Saint Lawrence. In reply I have to inform you that I have proposed to the Special Council a vote of £500 from the funds of Lower Canada towards this service, and that sum having been granted by them has been embodied in the appropriation ordinance, to which my assent has this day been given.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) SYDENHAM.
His Excellency Sir John Harvey, &c. &c.

Government House, Halifax, January 11, 1840.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch of the 19th December, 1840, relative to the proposed survey, by proper qualified persons, of the best line for a Canal or Rail Road to connect the waters of the Bay of Fundy with the Gulph of Saint Lawrence. I will communicate with the Nova Scotia Legislature as early as possible on this subject, and no co-operation shall be wanting on my part to promote, on fair terms, to both this Province and that of New-Brunswick, the completion of an undertaking so likely to prove highly beneficial to both Countries.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) FALKLAND.
Major General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c.

Saturday, January 30.

Mr. Jordan, by leave, presented a Petition from George Brown and James Moran, Esquires, together with 116 others, Justices of the Peace and inhabitants resident at Saint Martins, in the County of Saint John, praying that the Parish may be relieved from the operations of the Act 1st Victoria, cap. 17, intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of an Alms House and Work House, and to establish a Public Infirmary in and for the City and County of Saint John;" which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

The Honourable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, for their consideration—

Petition from the African Population resident at the City of Saint John, praying for provision to be made towards the support of a School at that place, for the Education of that class of people; also

Petition from a number of the Inhabitants of the said City, recommending the same to the favourable consideration of His Excellency, and that any provision to be made may be adequate to the establishment of a Norman School.

The Honourable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from Henry W. Baldwin, Esquire, Commissioner for building a Bridge over Doucett's Cove, in the County of Gloucester, accompanied by an account of expenditure thereon: also

Report from William End Joseph Reed, William Napier and Henry W. Baldwin, Esquires, Commissioners for building a Bridge over Bathurst Basin, in the County of Gloucester, accompanied by the Contract entered into for that work, as also account of the expenditure of the several grants made therefor.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Savings Bank in the City of Saint John, praying that the Act relating to Savings Banks may be so amended, as to allow a further investment of the Deposits received, into the Provincial Treasury; which he read. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from G. C. Curtman, Esquire, and 17 others, inhabitants of the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, praying that the Parish may be relieved from the operations of the Act 1st Victoria, cap. 17, intituled "An Act to provide for the erection of an Alms House and Work House, and to establish a Public Infirmary in and for the City and County of Saint John;" which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

POOR COPY

bitants of Musquash, in the County of Saint John, praying that a new Bridge may be erected over the Musquash River, at or near the site of the present Bridge, near the residence of the said G. C. Carman; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Freeze, by leave, presented a Petition from John H. Ryan, Esquire, and 110 others, inhabitants of the Parish of Studholm, in King's County, praying that a grant may pass in aid of individual subscription, towards maintaining a Courier on the Line of Road between Lyon's, in King's County, and Pitfield's, in the County of Westmorland, to intersect the Great Road leading to Nova-Scotia; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee on Internal Communication, to report thereon.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from George Salter, of the City of Saint John, Merchant praying that a grant may pass to him for Drawback on Loaf Sugar exported to Halifax, Nova-Scotia, in November last: which he read. Ordered, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from John Subattis and Peter Joseph, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, on behalf of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians, praying that a grant may pass to enable them to purchase a tract of land at or near the River Saint Croix, for the benefit of that Tribe; which he read. Ordered, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hill, also by leave, presented a Petition from Cyrus C. Munger, of the United States, setting forth, that he had paid both the Parliamentary and Provincial Duties on a Camera Obscura or Magic Lanthorn, as well as on certain Diagrams or Views brought into the Province in the month of May last, for the purpose of assisting in the illustration of a course of Lectures delivered by him, and that at the close of the Lectures they were exported to the United States, and praying that the said Duties may be refunded to him; which he read. Ordered that the said Petition be received, and referred to the committee of supply.

Mr. Hill, also by leave, presented a Petition from John M'Leaughlin, complaining of the manner in which the Ferry is now kept at Oak Point, in the County of Charlotte, and praying that the right to keep the said Ferry may be confirmed to him;

Ordered, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee on Internal Communication, to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd, by leave, presented a petition from Thomas Sime and others, Commissioners of the Alms House at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed amount of expenses incurred in the support of transient Poor during the past year; which he read. Ordered, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to assess the Parish of Saint Stephens, in the said County, for the erection of a Wharf on the Public Landing at Salt Water, in the said Parish.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to impose a Tax upon Wild Lands. Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, it was moved that the first Section thereof, which had passed when previously in committee on the said Bill, be reconsidered.

And upon the question the Committee divided as follows:—Yeas 10: Nays 12.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then proceeded in the Bill, when the following was moved as an additional Section thereto:

"And be it enacted, That Timber Land, on which the owner thereof, or some person authorized by him, is from year to year in the habit of Lumbering, shall be deemed and taken to be improved Land, and not liable to taxation under the provisions of this Act, anything in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding."

And upon the question for adopting the said amendment, the Committee again divided as follows:—Yeas 6, Nays 14.

Whereupon it was also decided in the negative.

That the following amendment was then moved, and to stand as the XIV. Section to the said Bill:—

"And be it enacted, That no part of this Act shall extend or apply to, or be construed to extend or apply to the Lands granted to or holden by the Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick Land Company.

And upon the question for adopting this amendment, the Committee again divided as follows:—Yeas 17, Nays 3. And so it passed in the affirmative.

The Honorable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Message:—

"NEW BRUNSWICK

"*Message to the House of Assembly, 3d Feb.* 1841.

"J. Harvey, Lt. Governor.

"In communicating to the House of Assembly an extract of a Despatch from her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in answer to the Resolution of the House of last Session, relative to the payment of the Salary of the Master of the Rolls, from the Surplus of the Civil List Fund, the Lieutenant Governor feels that he cannot employ any language which could so forcibly convey the sentiments entertained by Her Majesty's Government, of the uniform conduct of the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, as that contained in Lord John Russell's Despatch. "J H."

The Despatch communicated by the aforegoing Message being read at the Clerk's Table, is as follows:—

(Extract.)

[No. 44.] *Downing Street, 20th April*, 1840.

I have received your Despatch of the 20th March, No. 13, communicating to me the copy of an Address to yonrself from the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, of the 9th of that month, respecting the application of the Surplus of the Civil List Fund, for the Salary of the Master of the Rolls of the Province.

In declining to acquiesce in this application, you will employ the most courteous and conciliatory style, which the occasion admits of; for the language of the House on the present occasion, and their habitual course of proceeding on all occasions, are such as to entitle them to the respect and confidence of her Majesty's Government, and it is right that those feelings should be distinctly indicated, in the terms selected, to convey a refusal of the present application, which they have perhaps made unadvisedly. I have, &c.

(Signed) J. RUSSELL.

Major General Sir John Harvey, &c. &c.

The Honourable Mr. Johnston, also by command of his Excellency, laid before the House—

Communication from Abraham Gesner, Esquire, Provincial Geologist, accompanied by a Catalogue of the objects of Natural History, contained in his Museum at Saint John, and recommending that the Mechanics' Institute at Saint John, should be enabled to acquire the same.

Thursday, 4th February.

Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from John Marks, of Saint Stephens, in the County of Charlote, setting forth, that in the year 1835 he purchased from the Crown a tract of five thousand eight hundred acres of land, lying between the waters of the Rivers Saint John and Saint Croix, upon which he paid the first instalment, and entered into a bond for the payment of the residue, that the bond has since been cancelled upon forfeiture of the instalment paid, and the relinquishment of the said Land, and praying compensation, either in Land or otherwise, for the amount so paid by him; which he read.

And upon the question that the said petition be received and ordered to lie on the table, the House divided—Yeas, 8. Nays, 13. Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The Honorable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House—

Report from Philip Palmer and John Jordan, Esquires, Commissioners for exploring a line of Road from Point Wolf, in the County of Westmorland, to Quaco, in the County of Saint John, accompanied by a Plan of such Exploration, as also an account of the expense incurred in performing the service.

On motion of Mr. Palmer,—*Ordered*, That the House do on Saturday next, the 6th instant, go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to limit the duration of the Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Beardsley, The House went into Committee of the whole, on a bill to provide for the expenses of Grand and Petit Jurors in the County of Carleton, Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying further Legislative aid towards the House of Correction recently erected in that County; which he read. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying for reimbursement to the Overseers of the Poor of Saint John and Portland, respectively, for the expenses incurred in the support and relief of sick, distressed, and indigent Emigrants in the year 1840; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, also by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying a reimbursement of the expenses incurred in the support of the temporary Lunatic Assylum established in the said City, for the year 1840: which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Friday, 5th February.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to erect the upper part of the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of Carleton, into a distinct Town or Parish: A Bill for the Naturalization of Aliens in this Province: A Bill to abolish the Fees of the Judges and Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof: and A Bill to regulate the office of Coroner in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Johnston, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following Messages:—

"NEW BRUNSWICK.

"*Messages to the House of Assembly, 3d Feb.* 1841.

"J. Harvey, Lt. Governor.

"The Lieutenant Governor informs the House that a Petition has been presented to him by the Mechanics Institute of Saint John, praying for aid to enable them to continue, with success, the efforts, which have already been made, to effect the objects of their Institution—a measure to which the Lieutenant Governor is disposed to attach no ordinary degree of importance, and he therefore particularly recommends it to the fostering care and encouragement of the House, as one most intimately connected with the best interests of this rising Province.

"J. H."

"NEW BRUNSWICK.

"*Message to the House of Assembly, 4th Feb.* 1841.

"J. Harvey, Lt. Governor.

"The Lieutenant Governor submits to the House a Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire respecting improvements in the steamboat landing at Indian Town, together with an opinion of the Attorney General, and recommends that provision be made for carrying into effect the plan proposed. "J. H"

The documents, communicated by the last of the aforegoing Messages, are as follow:—

STEAMBOAT LANDING, INDIAN TOWN.

Report of Commissioners.

To His Excellency Major General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B. and K. C. H., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency,

The Subscribers having been appointed to report on the subject of the improvement of the landing at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland, County of Saint John, beg leave to state to Your Excellency, that they have caused a plan to be made of the shores and the erections and buildings now on the same,—which they herewith submit—on which plan they have marked in red such improvements as, in their opinion, will much benefit the public, and, as they think, without injury to the proprietors of property at the place, they recommend that the Road leading to the water be extended out into the River about one hundred and fifty feet; thence a pier or wharf to be carried down stream, nearly in a line with the bank, about four hundred and seventy-five feet in length by fifty feet wide, making a continuance of the road along the Wharf. They have also suggested that the slip now open between the north side of the Road and the wharf owned by Mr. Robertson be kept open for the accommodation of small market boats, and at the termination of the wharf, above alluded to, another slip, of one hundred feet wide be left for the same purpose, and from thence to Marble Point, a road way or wharf be carried a distance of about five hundred and eighty feet. These improvements carried out, in their opinion, would improve the landing, and provide accommodation for the public. At the same time they do not think it necessary that all the suggested improvements should be made at present—but the Wharf, if carried as far as the south side of Reynold's Wharf, would provide accommodation for many years. This, they think, from enquiries made and information obtained, would not cost over fifteen hundred pounds.

The subscribers are not aware in what manner the suggested improvements might interfere with private rights, but, in their opinion, the property of the proprietors on the bank would be improved and increased in value; neither do they presume to say what regulations or law should be made to carry out the detail of the said improvements, but they expect it will be necessary to pass some Legislative enactment to provide for carrying the recommendation, if it should be approved of by Your Excellency, into effect. The plan marked A, referred to and signed by the subscribers, and this report, are respectfully submitted by

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

I. WOODWARD,
JOHN M. WILMOT,
JOHN WARD, Jun.

Saint John, N. B. 11th January, 1841.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Fredericton, 4th February, 1841.

May it please Your Excellency,

Your Excellency having delivered to me the Report of the Committee appointed on the subject of the improvement of the landing place at Indian Town, in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, together with a plan accompanying the same, for my consideration and any observations I might deem necessary to make relating thereto, I have to state, I am not aware of any serious difficulties to prevent the accomplishment of an object so very necessary and desirable for the public good.

It appears to me the course to be pursued will be for Your Excellency, by Message, to invite the attention of the Assembly to the subject, and the necessity of an appropriation of money being made to enable Your Excellency to carry the design into effect, when Your Excellency can appoint Commissioners to have the same completed, under such directions and instructions as may be given to them on the subject.

The land over which the projected improvement is contemplated to be made, belongs to the Crown, and can without much difficulty be appropriated for the purposes intended; and although a small part of it is in possession of individuals who have erected wharves thereon, yet they are intruders, and cannot, by such their unlawful act, be considered as having deprived the Crown of its rights. And I am quite satisfied that, by prudent management, their interests can be advanced in a way to afford them ample compensation for any injury they may, in the first instance, consider they will sustain.

When the work necessary to complete the landing shall be effected, it may be deemed proper by the Legislature to place the same under the control of the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, to make and establish necessary rules and regulations respecting the public use thereof.

All which is humbly submitted by Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

C. I. PETERS, *Att'y Gen.*

His Excellency Sir John Harvey,
K. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

SHINGLE WEAVERS.

During the debate on the above Bill, Mr. Brown proposed as an amendment a section relating to the Shingle Weavers, and exempting them from a duty which has of late been levied on an industrious class of people. He said it was customary for those persons to follow the lumberers, and to make shingles from the butt-ends and other refuse wood which came in their way; and their conduct was highly meritorious. Instead of fiddling and dancing, as was the case up the River St. John, they work on their farms in the summer, and during the winter make shingles for the supply of the West India Market, and provide their families with the necessaries of life; and while others were suffering from their neglect, were converting that which would otherwise be useless into articles of food. Until recently this branch of industry had not been interfered with, but from some cause or other, during the last year they had been required to take out permits, and they had to make application for berths, engage surveyors, and pay a percentage upon the shingles they made, which was the conversion of a valueless article into that which was useful, and was in fact so much saved to the Province. He regretted that the government had condescended to notice the employment of those poor people in this way; and if he had any pledge from the members of the Executive government, that they would be relieved from this odious tax, which was insignificant and pitiful in the extreme, and they were allowed to go on as usual, he would not move the amendment.

Mr. L. A Wilmot was opposed to the amendment, as it would never do to give these shingle weavers a carte blanche such as was wanted; as instead of following the lumberers, they would take what they pleased. The subject however, was attended with difficulty, as at present there was a large trade carried on between the County of Charlotte and the West Indies; and he understood 40 millions of shingles had been exported during the past year from St. Stephen's alone. But if persons were not to be interfered with trees would be selected, and much injury might accrue to the revenue.

Mr. Street would support the amendment. It was of importance that the exportation of manufactured articles should be encouraged; and this was an advantageous application of the productive powers of labour, which should be fostered; the parties engaged in which are the consumers of dutiable articles. They should certainly be exempted from the tax that had been imposed, as after the explanation that had been given, it appeared the wood that was converted into shingles was unfit for any other purpose. The learned member for York was fearful that some advantage might be taken of the exemption, and that timber would be taken from crown lands; but it did not appear that such would be the result; yet even if that were the case, the Legislature would be giving encouragement to the export of a manufactured article.

Mr. Wilmot said the same remark would apply to logs.

Mr. Gilbert thought there must be some mistake, and that the wood of which the shingles were made must be good, the price at Portland being 20s. a thousand. And if these people were allowed to go into the woods without a permit, they might destroy timber without making such outlay as was made by those who were engaged in lumbering pursuits; and he did not see why the former class of persons should be exempted from a duty, which the lumberers was called upon to pay.

Mr. Boyd said the manufacture of shingles kept a number of persons employed in all directions in the County of Charlotte: some of whom go into the woods with provisions and cattle. The quantity exported during the past year as far as he could ascertain, was about 22 millions from St. Stephens, 15 from St. Andrews, and with what was sent from Magaguadavic, might be estimated at nearly fifty millions.

Mr. Hill explained that the shingles were made of refuse stuff and timber of an inferior quality. If a good description of trees were to be found, others would apply for permit to make timber. But all that was in for that purpose, had been hauled long ago. In fact any kind of soft wood answered the purpose. The shingles fetched about 10s. a thousand, and were carried sometimes twenty miles to market. Sometimes perhaps these people might come across a solitary tree which would make laying shingles. If any objection existed to the amendment in its present shape, he had no objections that pine and spruce should be excepted. The injury which the revenue would sustain by exempting the shingle weavers, would be very trifling, while the loss to the people engaged in the manufacture, by the imposition of a tax, would be very considerable.

Mr. Wilmot thought there was a discrepancy between the hon. member for Charlotte, who introduced the amendment, and the learned member who spoke last. There must be many persons who were desirous of becoming settlers; and those who might be inclined to purchase, would want the description of wood that is used to manufacture shingles, for rails: so long as individuals were permitted to cut on crown lands, they would not interfere with their own. The duty after all was a mere title, being ten per cent. on the manufactured article.

Mr. Brown explained: he had said the shingle weavers followed where the lumberers had gone before, probably some time since; but where the supply of good timber has been exhausted. As to any evils such as had been alluded to, none had ever been complained of before; and there was one uniform expression of regret throughout the county at the proceedings of the Crown Land Department. Before these took place, parties having exhausted the means of their own lands, went into the woods, and procured hemlock and cedar, the wood used chiefly in making shingles. The difficulty complained of was this. Parties were required to take out licence for a certain quantity, they must pay a percentage on the article manufactured, and they must make agreement with the merchant for the purpose of obtaining advances. He hoped all this would be prevented; and that the members of the Executive would say these people should be exempted.

Hon. Speaker said this was the first time he had heard of the exaction; which must have originated with the Deputy Surveyors. Perhaps it would be better to bring the subject under the notice of the Government in some other way.

The amendment was then withdrawn.

Saturday, 6th February.

On motion of Mr. Palmer, that the house do now proceed to the order of the day to go into committee of the whole on a bill to limit the duration of the Assembly: and upon the question the house divided, Yeas 9, Nays 16.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—I think the Fredericton and City Newspapers generally did in June last, announce to the public, that "His Excellency the Lieutenant "Governor had received the Queen's most gracious "permission to accept the increase of his official income from the Legislature of New-Brunswick."

Now sir I wish to know why those papers in June last, omitted the latter part of Lord Russell's despatch, wherein he says, "I cannot doubt that as "the Assembly thus feel the inadequacy of the sa"lary assigned to the Representative of the Sove"reign in New-Brunswick, they will hereafter dis"play a similar spirit of liberality towards your suc"cessor."

It is quite evident that the source from which the papers were furnished with the first part, could have also supplied the latter, which to the public, is by far the most important. Lord Russell's permission of acceptance, implies, that it is given solely in the expectation, that the same increase of £500 per annum will be given to the future Governors of New-Brunswick!! P.

PORK & BEEF.—Received per schooner Nile, from Halifax:—30 Barrels Prime BEEF; 30 do. PORK, for sale by the subscribers.

Dec. 11. CRANE & M'GRATH.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, FEBRUARY 12, 1841.

China.—The war with China, appears to be over:—it is stated that the Emperor has agreed to pay to Great Britain, the sum of Three Millions sterling, which is to include indemnification for the loss of Opium to the British merchants, and also the expences which the British Government has incurred in prosecuting the war. This intelligence so unexpected in England, has had the happy effect of already lowering the price of Teas throughout the British markets.

India.—The news from this quarter is also gratifying, it shows the continued success of the British arms, and the unconditional surrender of that crafty and subtle warrior *Dost Mahommed*, to the British Commander-in Chief Sir W. McNaughten.

REVENUE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

The abstract of our Province Revenue for the year 1840, exhibits Total Receipts £110,047 15 3: Expenditure £168,749 0 3: Province Debts £49,584 18 9: The Assets, including Bonds, Cash, &c. £50,000. Excess of Expenditure over the total receipts is £58,701 5 0.

New and Popular Works.—We would recommend our readers to the perusal of Mr. Graham's advertisement of New Books.—Families and others can be accommodated on easy terms by application to Mr. Graham.

Extraordinary Travelling!—David Caldwell the Eastern Postman, left St. John on Saturday evening last, after six o'clock, proceeded to Amherst in Nova-Scotia, a distance of 146 miles; and returned here again with the Halifax Mail on Monday afternoon at 15 minutes after 3 o'clock.

Militia Ball.—It is with much pleasure we notice the Militia Ball given by the Officers of the several Battalions of this City and County, on Wednesday evening last, at the St. John Hotel. The Company assembled about 9 o'clock to the number of nearly three hundred, and a more brilliant assemblage it has seldom been our good fortune to witness. The room was well lighted, the decorations tastefully arranged, and the bursts of Music which at intervals came from the well organized Band of the 69th Regiment, which Colonel Monins had kindly allowed to be in attendance, were felt electrically by all. Some of Strauss' celebrated Waltzes were beautifully performed. The union of so many Battalions brought together a great number of young and beautiful women, whose bright eyes and radiant smiles lent additional lustre to the scene; but there certainly was one fault, tho' in this case without a remedy—the room itself was infinitely too small, and much both of beauty and effect was consequently lost. Col. Monins and Lady, Captain Battersbee and Lady, the Officers of the 69th Regt., and of the Garrison generally, with several from Fredericton, were present as Guests, and appeared much to enjoy the novelty and gaiety of the evening. Unanimity and good feeling are almost as essential to the army as discipline, and the *esprit du corps* manifested by the Officers of the Militia on this occasion, is not only creditable to themselves, but augurs much for their efficiency in the field, should their services be required.

Alms House, Work House, &c. for the City and County of Saint John."—We observe by the Journals of the Assembly, that Mr. Jordan one of our County Members, has presented a Petition from the Parish of Saint Martins in the County of St. John, praying that that Parish may be relieved from the operations of the Act. 1st Victoria, cap. 17, intitled "An Act to provide for the erection of an Alms "House and Work House, and to establish a Pub"lic Infirmary in and for the City and County of "Saint John."

This Act also provides for an assessment to be made, if necessary, for defraying the expenses thereof, and to be paid by the inhabitants of the City of Saint John, and the Parishes of Portland, Saint Martins and Lancaster in the said County. We therefore hope that Mr. Jordan's Petition will not be allowed to pass the Legislature. In common justice to the citizens of St. John who pay generally nine-tenths of all the County taxes—and in justice to the Parishes of Portland and Lancaster, such a petition ought not to be entertained; the farmers and land owners in the Parish of St. Martins, sho'd not be exempted from bearing their just proportion of the County expences. If there be benefits to be obtained for the County, Saint Martin's is sure to step in for a share:—let there be bounties for grain, or for fish, St. Martins will press for their claims. If an unfortunate Lunatic be found in their Parish, they will be sure to bring him to the city, and if thieves or rioters be taken among them, they also are brought to the very building which Mr. Jordan's petition *prays to exempt them from supporting!!*

It will give pleasure to the friends of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, of St. Luke's Church, Portland, to learn that he was inducted to the Rectory of that Parish on the 23d ult. on the presentation of His Excellency Sir John Harvey, and the recommendation of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.—*Gazette.*

We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the following Resolutions, passed at a meeting of the friends of Agriculture, held at the St. John Hotel.

At a Meeting held on the 10th February, 1841, by the Friends of Agriculture, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of forming an Agricultural Society for the County of Saint John, N. B

Ralph M. Jarvis, Esquire, being requested to take the Chair, and Mr. Geo. Younger to act as Secretary—it was

Moved by Dr. R. Bayard, and seconded by A. Wedderburn, Esq

That the present state of Agriculture in this rapidly improving Province, would be promoted by the establishment of a County Society in Saint John, and that this Meeting deeply impressed with the necessity of such an establishment, call upon the friends of Agriculture throughout the County, to aid in its formation—which was carried unanimously.

Moved by Geo. G. Gilbert, Esquire, and seconded by Mr. James Dunn,

That the President and Directors of the St. John Mechanics' Institute be requested to allow the use of their Hall, for a Public Meeting on Thursday next, the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and that Dr. Robert Bayard be requested to deliver an Address on Agriculture that evening. Carried unanimously.

[Dr. Bayard stated to the Meeting, that it was his great desire to see the cause of Agriculture prosper, and that he should comply with the above request with great pleasure.]

R. M. Jarvis, Esq. being requested to leave the Chair, it was taken by George G. Gilbert, Esquire, when the thanks of the Meeting were given to Mr. Jarvis, for the able manner he had conducted himself therein.

Resolved, that the Editors of the City papers be requested to insert the above in their respective papers.

GEORGE YOUNGER, *Secretary.*

The President and Directors of the Mechanics' Institute have kindly agreed with the above request, and the doors of the Mechanics' Hall will be open to the Public at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of their hearing Dr. Bayard's Address, and attending to matters connected with the formation of an Agricultural Society, for the County of Saint John

Those favourable to such an important measure, are particularly requested to attend.—*Gaz.*

☞ Those who take an interest in the cause of Agriculture in the country, are requested to meet at the Office of Dr. Bayard, Germain street, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, on special preliminary business, relative to the formation of the Agricultural Society as noticed above.

We have again to apologize for the diminutive size of the sheet on which the Chronicle appears, nor shall we be able to produce a larger sheet until a supply of Printing paper shall arrive from Europe.

ARRANGEMENT OF THE CIRCUITS FOR 1841.

Honourable Mr. Justice Botsford.

Kent,	Tuesday,	31st August.
Carleton,	"	30th September.
Charlotte,	"	2nd November.
St. John,	"	11th January, (1842).

Honourable Mr. Justice Carter.

Sunbury,	Tuesday,	23rd February.
Queen's	"	2nd March.
Charlotte,	"	27th April.
St. John,	"	3rd August.
King's,	"	13th July.
Westmorland,	"	7th September.

Honourable Mr. Justice Parker.

Restigouche,	Tuesday,	31st August.
Gloucester,	"	7th September.
Northumberland	"	14th September.

Government Emigrant Office,
Union Street, St. John, 8th Feb. 1841.

Sir,—Have the goodness, through your paper, to make known to Emmigrants resident in the Province, and to others interested in Emigration from the United Kingdom, that an arrangement has been made, through the Commissioners for Colonial Lands and Emigration, that whenever a sailing vessel having Emigrants on board has been cleared at H. M. Custom Houses at home, a duplicate list will be forwarded by the Government Agents to this office by the Mail Steam Packets—whereby I shall be always in possession of the names of those on board, several weeks before the vessels can arrive, and thus be enabled and ready, at all times, to furnish information to inquirers, and to receive any instructions they may have to offer for the future guidance of their friends to join them in the Country. Farmers, families, builders, or contractors for public and private works, can also ascertain, upon inquiry, the amount of manual labour expected to arrive, and on arrival the parties wanted will be directed to their intended destination within the Province.

The Lists will be filed in this office,—so that in the event of partial or total losses, missing vessels or deaths at sea, parties interested either by kindred feeling or succession to property, may learn something of the Emigrants fate.

A. WEDDERBURN.
Government Emigrant Agent for N. Brunswick.

Mr. A. McLeod.—We refer our readers to an extract from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, containing an account of the lawless doings of an armed band who, after Mr. McLeod had given the bail required by the authorities at Lockport, seized and re-lodged him in the prison from which he had just been lawfully released. Such acts must meet with the reprobation of all men, who desire to see the laws enforced. Mr. McLeod was committed on a charge of being concerned in the destruction of the Caroline—the evidence as to his participation in that act is conflicting—the case against him is Ex-parte—no jury has yet investigated it—bail to the amount of $10,000 was required—it has been given, and he was discharged from custody—and then, without any lawful authority, he is seized and again immured in prison.—*N. Y. Emigrant.*

THE CASE OF MR. A. MCLEOD.

Bailing of McLeod.—We understand that the required bail in this case was given yesterday by Messrs. Brotherton, of Queenston, and Buell, of Lockport, and McLeod was forthwith discharged from custody. We learn in addition that no sooner was he released, than a very numerous band of armed men—one account says two or three hundred—interposed and forcibly re-conducted him to jail, where he is yet confined. The avowed object of this disorderly and unlawful proceeding, is to afford the owner of the Caroline an opportunity to arrest McLeod for the destruction of that boat, and thereby detain him this side of the river. We hope this account will prove to be exaggerated, but if true, no time should be lost in asserting and enforcing, in a proper and ample manner, the supremacy of the laws. The propriety of admitting McLeod to bail at all, under the circumstances, we will not stop to discuss, but the proper legal authority having decided in favour of so doing, and bail having been legally entered, those who have restrained and re-imprisoned him by lawless violence, should be promptly and severely punished.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

Jamaica, December 1.

We regret to find that the Baptist fraternity have again commenced another course of agitation, by attacks against Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Moravians. We suspect, however, that the boldness of the attack will defeat the design, and that the Baptists will have to repent their presumption and folly. In their dingy sheet of last week, we observe an article of great length, the introductory part of which is an attack on the Assembly, for having liberally provided for additional places of worship, which they assert will fall as a heavy burden upon the shoulders of the Baptists. *Par parentheses* we may reply, that it is a specimen, according to O'Connell's phraseology, an enormous lie.—Because it is notorious, that the Baptist congregations are taxed to a very trifling amount, and that if heavy exactions are made upon their purses, they have only to thank Baptist Parsons for imposing upon their ignorance and credulity. The politico-religio journalist asks, "how are these taxes to be enforced?" and answers, "by the carnal weapons of the law of pains and penalties—of constables and distraints!" The word "carnal," is improperly applied here, though to the proceedings and conduct of Baptists, it is a most happy expression! No doubt, however, that laws to restrain rebellions and unruly demagogues, are absolutely necessary; and pains and penalties, constables and distraints, to punish the disobedient, especially those who live on the fat of the land, and yet refuse to contribute to the public exigencies.

The Baptist journal then concludes, by charging the Presbyterians, Wesleyans, and Moravians, with being *persecutors* of the people, because they have thought proper to appeal to the liberality of the house for assistance—this is certainly a rich joke: For if we are to judge of persecution, according to the moral standard or test of the Baptist fraternity, then we should say that the Baptists are the greatest persecutors, for every movement they make, is with the view of taxing the labourers; they print tickets to get maes—they hold periodical meetings to raise the wind; in short, their sole and whole object is to fill their pockets at the expense of their several congregations. Having attained that object, like Cowhait, and many others of the same kidney, they desert their darling flocks, and cross the Atlantic to enjoy their ill-gotten gains.—*Despatch.*

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The Messager, the official evening paper of Monday evening, contains the following telegraphic despatch:—

"Marseilles, Jan. 2.
"Malta, Dec. 28.

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"Kurruck Sing, King of Lahore, died on the 5th of November. During his funeral, his successor, Now-Nebal Sing, perished by accident. Shere Sing succeeds the throne.

"The affairs of China are on the point of being terminated. The English are to receive three millions sterling as indemnity.

"Dost Mohammed has definitively surrendered to the English."

In these three pieces of intelligence, brought no doubt by the Indian Mail, are comprised, the settlement of the China quarrel, the termination of the Cabool war, and the menaced hostility of the Seiks removed, for the prince, announced as having died during the funeral of his relative, was he who was considered likely to make use of his power against the English.

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Brigadier Dennie's victory over Dost Mohammed at Syghan, though a most splendid one, did not, it seems, entirely destroy the hopes of the persevering chieftain. He was soon again at the head of several thousand men. Our forces in Affghanistan were most anxious to meet him, and as the Wullee of Khooloum had subscribed terms of treaty with us, it seemed probable that the next battle would be altogether decisive. Major General Sir Robert Sale succeeded in capturing three forts, and the town belonging to Ali Khan and Rajub Khan, the two principal Kohistan chiefs. These men had inv[illegible] Dost Mohammed to repair thither, so that this [illegible] an important seizure. The victory, however, [illegible] clouded by the death of Captain Conoly, aide [illegible] camp to the Major-General, who was shot thro[illegible] the heart by his side. The chiefs themselves es[illegible] ed with the greater part of their followers. [illegible] Mohammed continued moving from place to pl[illegible] with his army; but his two sons, who had s[illegible] time previously made their escape from their c[illegible] finement at Ghuzni, were unable as yet to ga[illegible] their followers together, or to join their fat[illegible] Having arrived at the Heibuck, Lieut. Rattray, [illegible] sistant to Dr. Lord, the political agent, was sent [illegible] offer terms to the Dost; but, before he could re[illegible] the place, the Ameer moved on to Goubund, scar[illegible] ly thirty miles from the camp of Sir R. Sale. [illegible] was compelled to retreat from this place, and [illegible] took up his position at Nidgrow. He was [illegible] there, by the last accounts, and one of his sons [illegible] reported to have arrived in the Goubund with [illegible] infantry and 200 horse, when the news of a g[illegible] and decisive battle having taken place near [illegible] meean, between our forces and those of the D[illegible] was received at Bombay, from Sir W. M'Naugh[illegible]

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At Amoy the Chinese attempted to Capture H. M. ship Alligator, and a few days after to cut o[illegible] three of her boats, but failed on each occasion, su[illegible] fering very considerable loss, though the Alligato[illegible] has only small brass guns. Captain Anstruther, [illegible] the Madras Artillery, and his assistant, whilst walk[illegible] ing in Chusan, were kidnapped and carried off [illegible] Ning-po, where they are detained, but treated wi[illegible] kindness.

The armed brig Kite, a vessel taken up for the service, and employed in surveying the mouth of th[illegible] Yangtze river, had either been wrecked or captur[illegible] ed, and her commander and Lascar crew were als[illegible] detained at Ning-po, and treated kindly likewise.—The news from Macao is, that affairs remain in sta[illegible] *tu quo*. Mr. Stanton was detained at Canton, an[illegible] no further collision had taken place between th[illegible] Chinese and our forces.

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Now all these professions are regarded *as a mere pretence* on the part of the Emperor to get rid of our force, which is in unpleasant proximity to his capital. The general opinion appears to be that no good can be done until the Bogue forts are destroyed, and that the admiral and Captain Elliot have allowed themselves to be completely overreached by the Chinese, and that an indefinite period will be consumed in negotiations. Mr. Astell, formerly of the company's factory, is of opinion that affairs cannot be settled amicably. Mr. Clark differs on this point."

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ARRANGEMENT OF THE CIRCUITS FOR 1841.

Honourable Mr. Justice Botsford.
Kent, Tuesday, 31st August.
Carleton, " 30th September.
Charlotte, " 2nd November.
St. John, " 11th January, (1842).

Honourable Mr. Justice CARTER.
Sunbury, Tuesday, 23rd February,
Queen's " 2nd March.
Charlotte, " 27th April,
St. John, " 3rd August.
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Shortly after the capture of Chusan, Admiral Elliot, in proceeding to the Pecho river, was met by a mandarin of the third rank of the Chinese empire, though some accounts say by the Emperor himself, while others affirm that Admiral Elliot had arrived at Pekin, and had an audience of the Emperor.

The Emperor has agreed to pay £3,000,000 for the expenses incurred by the British in making war, other authorities state £2,000,000 sterling as indemnity for the opium seized, and £1,000,000 for the expenses of the war. The Emperor, either himself or through his officers, had expressed pacific intentions to the Admiral, and he disavows the actions of his commissioner, Lin. This latter, indeed, has fallen into disgrace, and the Emperor offers to surrender him into the hands of the British, to be dealt with as they may think proper.

Chusan is not to be given up until the treaty be signed.

We are sorry to add that dysentery prevailed among our troops at Chusan, and that the climate was very unhealthy."

It appears that a Mr. Vincent, officiating chaplain at Macao, had rode out incautiously to bathe beyond the neutral Portuguese territory, when he was seized by the Chinese and taken to Canton. The British authorities demanded him of Lin, who, instead of delivering him up, sent down a large force to Macao, and fortified a fort and a joss-house there.—Captain Smith, the naval commanding officer, determining to anticipate their designs, brought up his ships and battered the fort severely, the joss-house leniently, it being on neutral ground, and then landing the marines and volunteers, dispersed the Chinese forces. The Chinese lost many more, of course, than they will confess, but they stood better to their guns than we had thought they would."

A great fire had occurred at Dundee. The venerable Cathedral which had weathered the storms for 700 years, and two of the other churches, were entirely consumed—the damage being estimated at between 30 and £40,000.

Amongst the officers on board the Princess Charlotte, the flag-ship of Sir Robert Stopford, at the siege of Acre, was a son of Sir Robert Peel. The gallant youth ranks as "Mid," and it is said, during his short naval service, has been accustomed to transmit to his distinguished father faithful diaries of the events which have come under his personal observation. His description of the fall of Acre is said to be peculiarly graphic and interesting. It will be recollected that the "youngster" to whom this notice alludes, was honoured with an invitation from the Queen Dowager during her Majesty's short residence at Malta.

There is little news from France or England.—The account of British revenue for the quarter ending January 5, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1840, gives an increase of £80,602. The amount for the year shows a decrease, compared with the preceding year, of £254,000. The decrease is chiefly in the produce of the Post Office, which amounts to £1,078,000. There is also a decrease of £85,877 in the customs, but an increase in the excise of £622,310. The expenditures of the year exceed the revenue by £1,560,000.

The Earl of Somers died at his residence at Brighton on the 6th of January. The death of Rear Admiral Sir Philip B. Verebroke, the officer who commanded the Shannon in her engagement with the Chesapeake during the last war, on which occasion he was severely wounded, and for which he was made a Baronet, is also announced in the London papers.

GUIANA BOUNDARY EXPEDITION. An expedition lately left England, by the direction of government, for British Guiana, to explore and settle the boundaries of that colony, respecting which, there exists a great difference of opinion between the governments of Great Britain and Brazil. The commissioners appointed to this duty, are R. H. Schomburgh, a gentleman of great scientific attainments, who has already passed several years in exploring the colony; Mr. Glascott, R. N., as assistant surveyor, and Mr. Walton, an artist. The King of Prussia, by permission of Lord John Russell, has appointed R. Schomburgh, a younger brother of the commissioner, to accompany the expedition, in order to collect specimens of plants, &c., for the institutions at Berlin.

It appears there have been some difficulties about the Bail of Mr. M'Leod, now in the gaol of Lockport (State of New-York.) An indictment against him is to be presented to the Grand Jury, and the trial is not expected to come on before April. In the meantime, some of the Buffalo people are fulminating *Resolutions* against the British Government, the *Caroline* affair, &c.—*Quebec Gazette.*

There was a bit of a row on Tuesday at the meeting of the Special Council, between His Excellency the Governor General and Sir James Stuart. It was occasioned by some amendments having been proposed to Sir James's draught of the Judicature Ordinance, at which he took offence and tendered his resignation, which was at once accepted.—*Montreal Herald.*

NOTICE.—Our respective Agents throughout the Province, are respectfully requested to collect the subscriptions due for the Chronicle forthwith.—We have repeatedly solicited remittances without effect, and have now concluded to furnish bills of arrears to the Agents immediately, that the several amounts may be collected legally, and without delay.

MARRIED

On Saturday last, by the Rev. J. Dimphy, Mr. Richard Butler, to Miss Mary Ann Cuff.

On Sunday evening, by the same, Mr. Thomas McWilliams, to Miss Ellen Lloyd, all of Portland.

In the Parish of Studholm, King's County, on the 13th ult. by the Rev. H. S. Arnold, Mr. William Bowie, to Miss Dinah Little, of the parish of Johnston, Queen's County.—Also, in the same Parish by the same, on the 4th inst. Mr. Arthur Wellesley McArthur, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Richard Roach, of that Parish.

At Fort Lawrence, on Tuesday the 2d February, by the Rev. George Townsend, Mr. Edward Carter, of Mount Warley, Parish of Westmorland, merchant, to Malinda, daughter of Mr. George Church, of the former place.

On the 28th of Jan. by the Rev. James Cookson, Mr. John Drew, of Springfield, to Miss Mary M. Northrup, of Kingston. On the same day by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Drew, to Miss Ann Northrup, both daughters of Mr. John Northrup, of Kingston.

At Fredericton, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Birkmyre, Mr. George Nesbit, to Miss Elizabeth Embleton, both of the Parish of Kingsclear.

DIED

At Sheffield, on the 24th ult. after a short illness, in the 84th year of his age, Mr. Hicks Seamons, leaving a wife and two daughters to lament their loss. Mr. S. was one of the Loyalists who came to this Province in 1783.

At Fredericton, on the 9th inst. Henry, second son of Mr. James D. Berton, in the 20th year of his age.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived. 8th—sch'r Cumberland, Green, Boston, 7—Order, assorted cargo.

CLEARED,

Ship La Bonne Mere, Moran, Cork, timber and deals—John Hammond; British Queen, Dudne, London, timber and deals—William Hammond; Brothers, Daniel, Newry, timber, deals, &c.—W. Carvill; Edinburgh, Tabor, London, timber—James Kirk; Duke of Wellington, Grant, Cork, deals—Milby & Thomas.

Brig Addington, Austin, Demerara, lumber, fish, &c.—J. S. Snyder; William Wright, Scribner, Jamaica, plank—Crookshank & Walker.

Schr. Legislator, Lanman, Lubec, ballast—Master; Acadian, Vaughan, Portland.

Actress, from St. John, Elizabeth, from Miramichi, and Amelia, Richibucto, at Cove of Cork, Jan. 3—Erin, Moore, from St. John, at Dungarvon, Jan. 2.—Harper, Kelly, Miramichi, at Dublin, Jan. 2.—Intrepid, Miramichi, at Gloucester, Jan. 4.—Evergreen, Henry, Quebec, at Portsmouth, Jan. 5.

Arrived at New-York, 27th Jan., barque Henry Hood, Scott, Liverpool—At New Orleans, 8th, ship Elizabeth, Sinclair, Liverpool; Glasgow, Douglas, Clyde.—At Savannah 18th, Queen, Huggins, London; Saint Andrew, Leitch, Liverpool.—At Charleston, 19th, Thetis, Brown, Liverpool.

Barque London, Crosby, in leaving Charleston Bar, 16th Jan. for Yarmouth, N S. struck, broke her rudder pintals, and would have to return to repair.

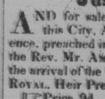
NORFOLK, (Vir.) Jan. 25.—*Loss of the British ship Ruby, of St. John, N. B.*—Captain Paul, of the above ship, arrived here yesterday in the brig Sidney, Captain Chamberlaine, from Turks Island, who informs us that his ship was cast away on the Blue Caycoes, on the 18th December last. She was from Liverpool with a cargo of salt, bound to New Orleans. Ship and cargo lost.—Crew and part of the materials saved.

The Ruby was a substantial vessel of 574 tons, three years old, owned by Messrs. S. Wiggins & son, and was insured for £5000, one half in St. John and the other in Baltimore.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.—Barque Beverley, Brewer, from Quebec to this port, is on shore on Red Wharf Sands, near Beaumaris, and it is feared will be a wreck.—Crew saved.

Beaumaris, Jan. 5.—The Beverley keeps together, and is being unrigged—hopes are entertained of being able to bring her in here.

FOR SALE.



THE New fast sailing Barque ANDOVER. 300 Tons burthen, with all her Tackle and Apparel. Terms liberal, for approved paper, if applied for immediately.
Feb. 5.—2w. J. LOCKWOOD. & CO.

Just Published,

AND for sale at the different Book Stores in this City, A SERMON on FEMALE Influence, preached in the Tabernacle, Duke street, by the Rev. Mr. ARMLER, Independent Minister, on the arrival of the news of the birth of the PRINCESS ROYAL, Heir Presumptive to the British Throne.
☞Price 9d. [Jan. 29.]

MORE COFFEE, &c.—Landing ex schooner *Cumberland, from Boston*:—25 bags real Java Coffee; 8 Packets HOPS, for sale by
January 1. JAMES MALCOLM.

TO LET,

FROM the 1st day of May next—That pleasantly situated and well finished Dwelling House at the lower end of *Union Street.* It contains four rooms prepared for Franklins, six bed rooms, Cellar Kitchen, bake oven and Pantry, a good frost proof cellar and water cellar, with a Garden attached, and well of water: Also, a Stable and fuel house underneath, all in excellent order throughout and very convenient. Apply to
Feb. 12. B. REYNOLDS.

CAUTION.

AS RICHARD AHERN, has left my employment, I wish to caution my customers not to pay him any money on my account.
Feb. 12. D. PATERSON.

A GOOD servant girl will hear of an *easy* place on application at this Office. Feb. 12.

READY FOR THE PRESS:

AN extended Edition of the Statistical and Practical Observations on the Province of New-Brunswick, by Alexander Wedderburn, Emigrant Agent.

To this Second Edition are introduced, Linear Chronology on the subject matter, Maps and Historical Notes. Feb. 12.

MR. PETERSILEA wishes to state to his Friends, and the Public in general, that in consequence of renewed encouragement, he has altered his determination of leaving St. John. He will continue to instruct on the Piano, Guitar, in Singing, and in Thorough-Bass, either by the Quarter or single Lesson. He will also tune and repair Piano Fortes. 12th Feb.

THE Person who took a Camblet Cloak with fur collar, from the Hotel, on Wednesday evening last, is requested to leave it at the Hotel, and receive his own. Feb. 12.

SPLENDID WORKS
OF STANDARD EXCELLENCE,
Published in London.

Under the Patronage of His Worship the Mayor, &c. &c. &c.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public of the British Provinces of North America, that he has been appointed GENERAL PROVINCIAL AGENT for the following *Splendidly Illustrated Literary and Scientific Productions*, which are of the greatest importance to all lovers of literature and science, and every admirer of the Fine Arts, viz—The Popular and British ENCYCLOPEDIAS, divided into *Four Grand Divisions*, to be complete in 10 large Volumes, containing about 10,000 pages closely printed letter press, and 3,500 Engravings, Maps, Plates, &c.

A general Descriptive Atlas of the Whole Earth, New and improved Editions of the Mechanics' Magazine, Dictionary, and Calculator.

Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the *Roman Empire*, with numerous Notes, Maps and Plates, 12 vols. The complete Works of *FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS*, the Jewish Historian, 4 vols.

ROLLIN'S ANCIENT HISTORY, 6 *vols.*

Goldsmith's Earth and Animated Nature, 2 vols.

☞The undersigned is now in this City receiving orders for the above Works. For particulars see Catalogue. JOSEPH GRAHAM.
St. John, Feb. 5, 1840. 4w

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Just received, per ANDOVER—

A SUPPLY of Ladies', Gents. and Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety and description, among which are a few pairs Ladies' *SATIN and SILK SLIPPERS*, and Fur Lined Boots of extra quality.

4-4 CARPETING and Rugs to match;
Black, White, and colored Satins;
Damask and Watered Moreens;
Orris Lace and Fringes;
Combs, Brushes, and WINDSOR SOAP.
5th Feb. *JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.*

Salmon TWINES and Souchong TEAS.

JUST received by the subscriber—50 Chests excellent quality Souchong TEAS; 2 Packages of Salmon TWINE.
5th Feb. JOHN V. THURGAR.

NEW GOODS.

By the ship "Andover:"

100 CHALDRONS real Orrel COAL,
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
50 boxes STARCH,
12 bales Sailors' FLOCK BEDS,
4 cases FELT HATS, oil case covered,
10 bales Sailors' SLOP CLOTHING,
100 bales and cases BRITISH Manufactured Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, Kerseys, Druggets, Plaid and Buckings, Brussels and other Carpetings, Padding, Canvas, Printed and Plaid Calicoes, White and Grey Shirtings and Sheetings, Linens, Lawns, and Cambrics, silk Shawls, silk and Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Bonnet Shapes, Ribbons, Velvets, Plushes, Vestings and Bombazines.
Feb. 5.—4w. J. LOCKWOOD. & CO.

FOR SALE—200,000 S. F. Bright DEALS.—
[Feb. 5.] W. H. STREET.

SHOE STORE.
NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

Just received per ship 'Andover' from Liverpool.

LADIES Double soled Prunella BOOTS Goloshi'd,
Ditto Pump ditto ditto ditto;
Ditto Prunella Boots of a new Pattern;
Ditto White and Black satin Slippers;
Ditto French Kid, Prunella & Russia Kid do.
Ditto Cheap House shoes of assorted qualities.
Ditto Black Cloth Boots, assorted;
Girls' Slippers of every description;
Ditto Stout Boots and Walking shoes;
Gentlemen's stout shoes and Pumps;
Ditto Slippers, assorted;
Youths' Boottees and Walking shoes;
Boys' and Childrens stout Boots and shoes, suitable to the season.

N. B.—The above Goods are direct from the manufactory and warranted good.
Feb. 5. S. K. FOSTER.

BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers:

40 BBLS. Prime BEEF; 40 do. PORK; 50 do. OATMEAL, ground this Fall from new Oats; 40 Sides Sole Leather; 3 Bales of Calcutta HIDES; 20 boxes 10×14 Glass; 20 Hhds. good Porto Rico SUGAR; 100 Firkins & Tubs prime BUTTER; 2 Bales of Pilot Cloths; 1 Bale of FLANNELS; 1 Bale of Flushings; 1 Bale of Damasks.
Jan. 29. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Earthenware.

EX ship *British Queen*—10 Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE. For sale low by
RICHARD CALVERT, Jun.
January 22. *King street.*

Younger's Own! Younger's Own!

THE subscriber having now commenced manufacturing ALE in his new Brewery in Dock street, shall be most happy to receive a visit from any of his friends who may feel disposed to give him countenance. He will warrant that they shall be treated to the *best of his abilities.*
GEORGE YOUNGER.
Dock street, St. John, N. B.
15th January, 1841. 3 6w

Landing ex 'Liverpool' from London:—

PIPES, hhds. and quarter casks Choice OLD PORT; puncheons and hhds. BRANDY; hogsheads best Rotterdam Geneva; cases Fancy Stationery; cases Hardware; Boxes of London sperm CANDLES, 6's; boxes London mould do. 6's; boxes do. Dip do. 8 and 10's; boxes London Yellow SOAP. For sale by
January 8. W. P. RANNEY.

LONDON

MUSIC *Warehouse.*

Piano Forte and

Prince William Street,

(Opposite Mann's Hotel.)

THE Subscribers have just received, per *British Queen*, another supply of PIANO FORTES, from ALLISON & ALLISON's Manufactory, London, and respectfully solicit the attention of Professional Gentlemen and Amateurs in general, to their present large importation of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, NEW MUSIC, &c. &c., which in addition to their former stock, is now ready for inspection, viz:

Patent Piano Fortes, with Check Action—
1 Rosewood GRAND CABINET, 6½ Octaves, Ogee Fall, with Pillars;
1 Ditto COTTAGE, Victoria Fall;
1 Mahogany ditto ditto;
1 Rosewood ditto Ogee Fall;
2 Ditto Microchordons, Vict. Fall;
2 Mahogany GRAND SQUARES.

—ON HAND—
1 Rosewood CABINET,
1 Mahogany COTTAGE,
1 Ditto GRAND SQUARE,
1 Rosewood SERAPHINE, 5 and a half Octaves, with an Octave of Pedals,
} *Metzler & Co's manufacture.*

An extensive and choice assortment of New MUSIC and standard Works, viz: Overtures for the Piano Forte; Overtures as Duetts for ditto; Classical Music for ditto; Sacred Music; Waltzes and Quadrilles; Studies; Exercises; Works on the Theory of Music; Instruction Books for all Instruments.

—ALSO—
A superior FRENCH HORN, with 3 Valves, in case;
Tambourcens, Triangles, Clarionets, Violincellos, Flutes, Kent Bugles, Guitars, &c. &c. Cases for Violins and Guitars, Violin Strings, Canterbrys, Music Stools, and a general assortment of almost every article in their branch of Profession.
☞Piano Fortes tuned and lent on hire.
January 22. BEXER & LEITCH.

Bank of British North America.

THE Court of Directors hereby give Notice, that a Half Yearly Dividend of Twenty Shillings sterling per share, will become payable on the shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the 23d day of February next, during the usual hours of business, as announced by circular to the respective parties.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be paid at the rate of Exchange current on the 23d day of February, to be fixed by the local Boards.

The Books will be closed preparatory to the Dividend on the 8th day of February, between which time and the 23d day of February, no transfers of shares can take place.

G. DEB. ATTWOOD, *Secretary.*
London, 10th December, 1840.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has received by the ship "Sophia," from London:

AN extensive stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines; Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Bandages, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Perfumery, Confectionary, Orange Marmalade, Jellies, Jams, Preserved Meats, do. Grouse, do. Hares do. Soups, &c. &c.—which will be open for inspection early next week, at his Establishment, in the New Building erected by C. Johnston, Esq., corner of North Market wharf and Dock street.
JOHN G. SHARP,
Jan. 1 *Chemist & Apothecary.*

NEW GOODS.

JUST received per ship *Pursuit*, from Liverpool an assortment of Sheffield Cutlery and Hardware, consisting of—
Cast Steel Mill Saws, from 6 to 6½ ft. long,
Do. do. Circular Mill Saws, from 20 to 30 in.
Best London Spring Cast Steel Hand Saws, 26 and 28 inches,
Cast steel Firmer, Long Paring, Socket and Stalking Chisels,
Moulding, Jack, Trying & Smoothing PLANES
Plated Spoke Shaves and Spirit Levels,
Squares with Levels,
Cutting and Marking Guages,
Cast steel Drawing Knives,
Ivory handle Table Knives and Forks,
Table Knives and Forks with desert to match
Carving Knives and Forks,
Rogers' best scissors, Razors (single and in cases,)
Pen and Whamcliffe Knives with two and three blades,
Dixon & Sons Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Drinking Cups, Ladles and Snuff Boxes,
Black Tin Dish Covers, (single or in sets,)
Mortice Locks and Brass Locks for Cabin doors,
Spring and Round Bolts,
Trunk Handles and Locks,
6 Marble MANTLE PIECES,
Ships Patent Water Closets.

The above Goods, together with the Subscribers' extensive Stock of Cast Iron Ploughs, Franklins, Register Grates, Cooking, Close & Cylinder Stoves, Stove Pipes, Tin Ware, Broad and Narrow Axes, Adzes, and other Edge Tools, &c., they offer for sale at the lowest Market prices.

Orders for Castings of all description, Smiths work, Wrought Iron Doors, Window Shutters, &c. done at the shortest notice.

Fenders, Fire Irons and a variety of other Goods daily expected. HARRIS & ALLAN.
Dec. 25.—2m. *Mill Bridge*

September 18, 1840.

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. G. LAWTON.

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

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

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

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

1000 KEGS Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD; 400 Kegs Green, Yellow, Black, Red, Blue, and Brown PAINTS;
30 Hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
3 Tons PUTTY, in bladders,
30 Casks PIPE CLAY and Paris WHITING,
60 Tons Banks' best and common IRON.

ON HAND:
A very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, and further supplies daily expected.
Brick Store, South Market Wharf,
8th May, 1840.

Cognac Brandy, Soap, &c.

Landing from on board the ship *British Queen*—

10 HHDS. 10 Quarter Casks Old Cognac BRANDY; 100 boxes hard Yellow SOAP. On sale by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Jan 15. North M. Wharf

TO LET, and possession to be given 1st May next: The large three story Building at the southern extremity of *Germain street*, formerly owned by Mr. John Cunningham, together with the Wharf from the rear of the same, comprising a very commodious establishment for any person engaged in the Lumber business.—The Dwelling house being finished in a superior manner, with every convenience for one large or two small families. The Eastern part of the building can be fitted up if required, for a Warehouse, and such further improvements will be made on the property as may be desirable. The wharf may be extended to the line of Main street. Terms moderate. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.
5th February.

STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber's Store on the south Market Wharf, at present occupied by Messrs. Owens & Duncan, will be let from the 1st May next, on reasonable terms.
5th Feb. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

To Let,

For a term of years, and possession given immediately:

THE House and Premises in Charlotte street, lately occupied by Mr. Philip Kehoe: attached to the House is a Shop, and the Lot being a large one, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the Country Market, makes it a desirable stand for business.

Also,—A valuable Building LOT in the Lower Cove, immediately opposite the residence of Alderman Vanborne. For particulars apply to
January 29. PETER BESNARD.

OFFICE TO LET.

THE spacious Office now occupied by Mr. Fenety, printer, over the store of the subscriber, to let for one year from 1st May.—Apply to
Jan. 29. JAS. MALCOLM.

TO LET,

AND possession given 1st May next—That three story House in *Water street*, occupied by Mr. John Gallivan, and Mr. J. Finn, as Dwellings and liquor stores, with a cellar to each. The house is so well known that it needs no further comment.

ALSO—A newly finished three story Double House, situate in *Carmarthen street*, containing a kitchen, vegetable and wood cellar on the first flat; a parlor and back room on the second flat; two rooms and bedroom on the third flat, and a well finished garret containing two bedrooms to each house. It is well adapted for two genteel families. Rent moderate. Apply at the *Hibernian Hotel.*
Jan 29. Cour JAS. NETHERY.

TO LET—Those well known premises occupied by Mr. John Kirk, Reed's Point, including Dwelling House, Shop, &c. If not let previous to Wednesday 10th February, they will on that day be let at Public Auction.
Jan 29. THOMAS REED.

TO RENT—From 1st May next:

THAT Shop and Premises, now occupied by Messrs. Burns and Merritt, in King street: Also, the Cellar Shop in the same building; which will be finished by the first April next. Apply to
January 22. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

TO RENT—A new and pleasantly situated House fronting on Dorchester-st. (in the vicinity of the Stone Church,) will be rented from one to five years. Possession may be had on the first of April or may next, as required. Apply to JOS. FAIRWEATHER.
January 1.

Fashionable Millinery.

Per ship *Thetis*, from London:

MRS. MILLAR respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity to part of her Fall Supply of SILK VELVETS and Satin BONNETS; with VELVETS, SATINS, and RIBBONS to match.

ALSO—A few Boxes of FLOWERS, suitable for the season. *9th October.*

ESSENCE OF SMOKE.

For the Smoking of Hams, Bacon, Fish, Beef, &c.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Public, that the Essence of Smoke has been extensively used throughout the Province during the past season, and that all those who have given it a fair trial, recommend it as decidedly preferable to the old mode of smoking fish and meat.

House-keepers, Provision-dealers, and others can smoke any quantity of meat or fish, without the least inconvenience or loss of time, by attending to the following plain directions:—While the ham, &c. is moist from the pickle, wipe it with a dry towel, then wash it over twice or three times with the Essence of smoke, allowing six hours to elapse between each washing; hang it up, to dry slowly; it will then keep for years, and in any climate.

No fly or insect will touch any thing preserved with the Essence of Smoke.

Half a pint is sufficient for the largest ham.

Meat or Fish that has become tainted will be restored to a wholesome state in a few hours by being washed once or twice with the Essence of smoke.

For its uses in the cure of Rheumatism, Inflammations, Cuts, Burns, Sprains, and many other complaints, and also for its beneficial

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital $150,000 Dollars,

With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.

THE whole of the first named sum, $150,000 is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandize, &c. &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates as any similar institution; and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which insurance is desired.

Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.

W. H. SCOVIL.

St. John, N. B., 3d sept. 1840.

THE HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

Colonial Labor Saving SOAP.

THE attention of House-keepers is respectfully directed to the above article. By using this Soap *more than half the time* and nearly *all the labor* usually employed in washing are saved!

It goes further and washes better than any other soap.—The hands are not effected by it, neither does it injure the texture of the finest linen, or remove the colour from Printed cottons.—One trial is sufficient to convince every one of its superiority.

Price 6d. per single pound.—Printed directions are given to every purchaser.

Sold in St. John by Messrs. J. & J. Alexander, and Mr. G. Chadwick; in Carleton by Mr John Cook, and by the subscriber at the Chemical works.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

Hampton, July, 1840.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

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

REMOVAL OF
Cabinet Establishment.

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

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

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

J. Hutchinson,
SURGEON DENTIST,

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

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

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

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

William Reynolds,

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

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

☞ Books imported to order.

SOFA BEDS,
On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

☞NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

J. M'LARDY'S
New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

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

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

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

15th November.

Absconded,

FROM this Office, on the 16th instant, an Indented Apprentice named *James Doak*. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting him, and any person found harboring said Apprentice, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
CHURCH STREET.

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

JAMES NETHERY.

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

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

To the Afflicted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Busines,

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

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

Auction & Commission Merchant.

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

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

Valuable Building Lots.

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

10th July.

New-Brunswick House.

NEW GOODS.

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

FINE and superfine Carpetings; Hearth Rugs; Grey and White shirtings; Roll'd Jaconetts; Umbrellas; Plain and printed Saxonies; Plain and Fig'd Merinos; Mousline de Laine Dresses; Blankets, Shawls; 100 Dozen Plush and scalette Caps, &c. &c

Which will be sold low for cash.

☞ *FURS and other Goods daily expected.*

18th sept. JAMES DOWES.

Digby Packet.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the schooner *Barbara*, being put in fine order, will carry the Mails to and from Digby during the winter, and will leave Saint John every Saturday evening, and Digby every Tuesday evening. For Freight or Passage, apply at the store of Messrs. Thomas & Sandall, to Capt. Wright on board, or to

5th Jan. J. WHITNEY & CO.

Lumber.

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

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

ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3. 1838.

British and Foreign Newspaper Office, West India Club-House, and Colonial Reading Rooms, South Street, Chichester, England.

P. L. SIMONDS, Newspaper and Advertising Agent, takes leave to acquaint Officers of the Navy, Army, and Company's Service, West India Proprietors, the Mercantile Community at large and private individuals who have friends and relations on foreign stations, that he receives regularly Files of Newspapers from all the British Islands, Colonies, and Possessions Beyond Seas, which are preserved for the facility of reference and inspection, and sent, when requested, to parties residing at a distance for perusal.

All the Newspapers published in the following Islands, British Settlements, &c., are received by the packets and private ships, with the utmost regularity:—Antigua, Athens, Bahamas, Barbados, Berbice, Bermuda, Bombay, Buenos Ayres, Cape of Good Hope, Calcutta, Canada, Demerara, Dominica, Gibraltar, Grenada, Guernsey, Halifax, Hobart Town, Honduras, Isle of Man, Jersey, Jamaica, Madras, Malta, Montreal, New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova-Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Quebec, Smyrna, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sydney, Tobago, Toronto, Trinidad, South Australia, Western Australia, &c. &c.

Also various German, French, Italian, American, and other Foreign Journals.

The Proprietor ventures to affirm, that a larger assortment of English, Irish, and Scotch Provincial, of London and Foreign Journals, is to be met with at these old old-established and much frequented News Rooms, than any other establishment of the kind in the provinces.

DR. LE SAGE'S specific for secret maladies, or Gonorrhea Eradicator.—The above remedy for the most distressing disease incident to the human race, originated from the enlightened mind of the eminent Le Sage, the promulgation and success of which throughout the kingdoms of France and Italy, has, of late years, added much high honor to the highly honored name of the inventor. This composition unites safety with efficacy. And the disease, whether in the form of Gonorrhea or Gleet, is eradicated by the use of it, with certainty and success, and the sufferer is restored to his usual health without delay or inconvenience. Tens of thousand Parisians will accede to the truth of these remarks, and it is confidently offered to those afflicted as the best and surest remedy for the above mentioned loathsome disorder. Of all the reputed specifics for this affection which for years past have deluged the continent of Europe, Le Sage's medicine alone has been esteemed worthy of general confidence, and has been, and is, eagerly sought after by all who are anxious to be cured without the sacrifice of property. The secret has hitherto been confined to France and Italy. It is particularly recommended to sea-faring men as containing no portion of mercury, whereby so many have been disabled from service on board ships.

ANODYNE LINIMENT.—Owing to the numerous imitations of this medicine that are in circulation, the genuine will hereafter be signed on the outside of the bottle by "Nathaniel Howard," the Proprietor, in his own hand writing.

This Liniment has been used for upwards of 20 years, and proved to have been an effectual remedy in a multitude of painful affections, such as Chronic Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps, stiffness of the Joints, sore Throats, &c. It has given perfect satisfaction to all those who have used it, and needs only to be tried to be universally esteemed.

Directions—After shaking the bottle, rub it faithfully on the part affected for fifteen minutes, three times a day and apply flannel.

☞ Sold at the Circulating Library, by A. R. TRURO, Agent. 11th sept.

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

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

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

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

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

Their Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, May 8, 1840.

NOTICE.—The business of Mackay, Brothers & Co. will in future be conducted at St. John under the Firm of H. J. & D. MACKAY.

HUGH MACKAY.
JAMES MACKAY.
DANIEL MACKAY.

Oct. 23, 1840.

Whisky, Oakum, Cordage, &c.,

The subscriber is now landing ex ship "Calcutta," as follows:—

60 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON; 1000 bars 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch Round Iron; 55 Ploughshare MOULDS; 8 tons Russian OAKUM; 10 do. CORDAGE, well assorted, from 6 thread Ratline to 6 inches; 40 boxes Belfast White SOAP; 40 ditto CANDLES, (dipt,) 8's and 12's; 20 ditto I. C. TIN; 15 puncheons *very strong* and well flavoured WHISKY.

Dec. 11. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Agents for the Chronicle.

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

Moffat's
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

In case of Fever of every description, and all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to say aught, as I believe the Life Medicines are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

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

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

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott: Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale: Edward J. Smith, Shediac: J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale: Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.): Hopewell, Peter Mc Clelan, Esq: Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq Petitcodiac, Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjamin Milliken, Esq. St. George: Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq., St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry; Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.: Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown; G. F. Dimock, Clements; John Tooker, Yarmouth. Justus Earl, Hampton, Baxter Smith, Norton.

UNION MAIL COACH.
FOUR HORSE TEAMS.

THE Subscribers, thankful for the patronage they have received for some years past while driving Public Hacks in this City, and Coaches between St. John and Fredericton, would now respectfully acquaint their friends and the public in general, that they have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of running (as soon as the navigation of the River is closed,) a regular Four-Horse Mail Coach to and from Fredericton, three times a week, on the Nerepis Road, leaving St. John every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday* mornings at Six o'clock, precisely—returning every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at the same hour; and for the better accomodation of passengers the Coach will stop at Mrs. MATHER'S for breakfast and at D. GILLON'S for dinner, going up; and at KEHOE'S for breakfast and at Mrs. MATHER'S for dinner, coming down. The fare taken at Mrs. MATHER'S each way. From their experience as drivers and attention to passengers, the Subscribers hope to gain a share of that patronage they have and will ever try to merit.

☞ Stage Books kept at the Commercial Hotel, head of King-street, St. John, and at Segee's, in Fredericton, where persons wishing to travel by this line of Stage, will please enter their names.

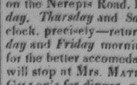
*** All Baggage at the risk of the Owners.

N. B.—As soon as the River Saint John is safe to travel, the Subscribers will run a Daily Stage, leaving St. John and Fredericton every morning, (Sundays excepted) at Six o'clock, precisely.

JAMES HEWITT,
THOMAS CORRIGAN,
JAMES LEICH,
JOHN WINTERS.

St. John, 13th Nov. 1840.

MAIL STAGE,
Between St. John and Fredericton.



THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they will (when the navigation closes,) commence running a Stage between this City and Fredericton, *via the Nerepis Road*, leaving Saint John on Monday Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at six o'clock; and Fredericton, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, at the same hour,—Books will be kept at the Saint John Hotel, Saint John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, at either of which places persons will be furnished with any further information.

☞ *All Baggage at the risk of the owners.*

JAMES BRADLEY,
St. John, Nov. 13. JAMES GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS HOTEL.

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

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

Horses and Carriages can be always provided at the shortest notice.

LAWRENCE HALL.

Annapolis, Sept. 22, 1840.

400 CASES fine flavored GENEVA, in bond or duty paid, for sale very low by ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

Oct 16. *Sands' Arcade.*

Lead Pumps, Anchors & Chain.

ONE pair of Lead Pumps complete; one ANCHOR about 25 cwt.; part of 1¼ in. Chain; suitable for a vessel of 500 or 550 tons. Apply to

October 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Ex British America—London:

46 PUNS. and Hhds. best Cognac Brandy; 36 baskets and cases Champagne and Sparkling Hock. W. H. STREET.

Oct 23.

PAPER.

The subscribers have received per brig *Fleurs* from Greenock:

1000 REAMS Brown Wrapping, assorted sizes; 500 ditto Tea Paper, ass'd sizes; 200 ditto assorted Letter Paper; 200 ditto Foolscap and Pot ditto; 10 gross Cottage Ink; 5 do. Ink Powders; 2 cases assorted School Books; a lot of Glasgow Journals.

Nov. 13. JAS. LOCKWOOD & CO.

BLACK and GREEN TEAS.—A few chests and half chests Hyson, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, on hand ex *Clifton*.

E. I. Company's CONGO honoury expected.

Nov 13. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

DEMERARY RUM.—Ex schr. *Emily* just arrived.—30 Puncheons DEMERARY RUM, *(strong and well flavoured;)* for sale cheap from the wharf, by

Dec. 11. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

IRON,
STEEL, TIN PLATES, &c.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale the following Goods at low rates, for good payment;

150 TONS common IRON, well assorted; 75 ditto Refined ditto; 10 tons Round ditto, from ⅜ to ⅝ inch; 3 do. Cast STEEL, assorted sizes; 3 do. Blister do. ditto; 20 boxes TIN Plates, ditto; 4 tons short link CHAINS, 5/16, ⅜, and ½; 4 Chain Cables, ⅝ in.; 1 do. ¾ do.; 2 do. do. 1⅛ inch, second hand; 1 ANCHOR, 12 Cwt.; 2 tons Ploughshare Moulds; 20 bundles Iron WIRE, 1 to 15; 40 cwt. Metal WEIGHTS, 56 lb. each; 20 do. ditto, 1 to 28 lb.; 5 do. Sheet BRASS; 100 dozen Miners' Shovels; 20 do. Ballast do.; 100 do. Farmers' Spades; 20 kegs Irish LARD, in good order; 20 full Register GRATES; 50 half do.; 3 tons Hollow Ware, assorted, Pots, Spiders, Bakepans, Griddles, &c.; 10 doz. Frying Pans; 10 boxes Yellow Soap.

And daily expects per ship Calcutta:

60 tons No 1 Scotch Pig Iron; 1000 bars 3-4, ⅞ and 1 inch Round Iron; 50 Ploughshare Moulds; 8 tons Oakum, 1 do. Spunyarn, &c.; 10 tons Cordage, from 6 thread ratline to 6 inch; 40 boxes Belfast white SOAP, 56 lb. each; 40 do. Dipt CANDLES, 8s to 10s; 20 do. IC Tin Plates; 15 puncheons *very strong* WHISKY, of superior flavour.

Per Ann Rankin, from the Clyde:

556 IRON POTS, assorted, from ½ to 30 gals.; 320 BAKEPANS & COVERS, 10 to 16 in.; 18 BOILERS, 30 to 50 gallons; 30 very handsome full Register GRATES, assorted sizes.

Nov. 13. WILLIAM CARVILL.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following Lands, lying within eight miles of this city:—

Two Lots of 100 Acres each, on the Black River road, near Mr. Calvert's farm;

One Lot of 200 Acres, in the Parish of St. Martin's, being lot No 1 in the Grant to Nicholson & Ferguson.

One Lot of 200 acres, in the Parish of Lancaster, and in the third tier of lots West of South Bay, being on the South side of John M'Namara's grant, and on the East side of a reserved Road.

The above will be sold at low rates and on very easy terms, to persons inclined to make immediate improvement thereon. ☞ Parties found trespassing will be prosecuted.

Oct 9. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

BEEF, PORK, BREAD, &c.

RECEIVED by late arrivals—60 Bbls. Canada Prime Beef; 30 do. cargo ditto; 110 barrels Prime Pork; 40 ditto Prime Mess ditto; 100 bags Navy Bread. For sale at lowest rates by

24 October. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

T

Terms—15 shillings per a

VOL. V.

The Chronicle,

is published every Friday afternoon, by W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in M'Millan's building, Prince William Str Terms—15s. per annum, or 12s. if in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. ext Papers sent out of the City must be pa ADVANCE.

Any person forwarding the names of six new subscribers will be entitled to a copy

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (pl ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printi cally, neatly executed.

All letters, communications, &c. must paid, or they will not be attended to.—N discontinued until all arrearages are paide

Weekly Almanack.

	Feb.	R. Sun.	s.	moon
13	Saturday,	6 47	5 13	1 1
14	Sunday,	6 46	5 14	2 2
15	Monday,	6 45	5 15	3 1
16	Tuesday,	6 44	5 16	4
17	Wednesday,	6 43	5 17	4 4
18	Thursday,	6 41	5 19	5 2
19	Friday,	6 40	5 20	5 5

Last Quarter, 13th, 1h. 27m. morn.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday day.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—N Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 on the days immediately preceding the D days.—Director next week: John Boyd, Es

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Lewis Burns, E sident.—Discount Days, Tuesday and F Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock days preceding the Discount days.—Direct week: T. Merritt, Esq.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Sai Branch.)—A. Smithers, Esq. Managing D Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours siness, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Di to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preced Discount Days. Director next E. Le W. Ratchford, Esq.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMP John Boyd, Esquire, President.—Office every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 [All communications by mail, must be post

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

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

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Jas. Kirk President.—Office open every day (Sunda cepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. ☞ All applic for Insurance to be made in writing.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE Business heretofore conducted by Alexander and James Alexander, Junior, der the Firm of John & James Alexander, future to be conducted by the subscriber in his name. JOHN ALEXANDE

St. John, January 1, 1841.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE Business heretofore conducted by J Alexander, Junior, John Alexander, and H. Barry, under the Firm of Alexanders, Bar Co., will in future be carried on by the subsc under the Firm of Alexander, Barry & Co.

JOHN ALEXANDE
JOHN H. BARRY.

St. John, January 1, 1841.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands ag the Estate of DANIEL BRUNDAGE, late of C ton, City of Saint John, N. B., deceased, ar quested to present their accounts, duly atte within Twelve Months from the date hereof; those indebted to said Estate are required to immediate payment to

HANNAH A. BRUNDAGE, *Ad*
WM. OLIVE, Sen. *Administrator*

Carleton, 30th April. 1840.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL

THE Subscribers having leased the above Establishment from the Company, and the wh