



British News.

Advantages of Iron Compared with Wood Steamers.

1. The first cost of an iron vessel is from 15 to 20 per cent. less than a wood vessel.

2. The capacity of an iron vessel is much greater than a wood vessel of same dimensions, in consequence of the less space occupied by the masts and iron vessel of 300 tons would present about the same internal surface as a vessel of 500 tons built of wood.

3. The weight of an iron vessel is not more than two-thirds of that of a wood vessel of corresponding tonnage; hence the displacement of the iron vessel is much less, therefore the diminished power of her engines and comparative quantity of fuel required make the combined displacement very much in favor of the iron steamer.

4. An iron steamer is very much more durable without repairs necessary by the common wear and tear of wood steamers. It was stated before the House of Commons that an iron vessel had been worked for 26 years, and that an iron steamer had been constantly employed for 16 years, and at the expiration of that time, her bottom was examined and found free from oxidation, the outer scales and rust had disappeared, leaving the bottom perfectly smooth and clean.

5. Perfect safety from fire is another of the great advantages to be realized by adopting iron steamers. The returns of steam vessels lost in any way or another, demonstrate that a great proportion of these losses arise from fire. It is naturally for the interest of the owner to have his vessel built of iron, as the use of wood beams and deck, but were it substituted with equal ease for iron.

6. The danger of the vessels sinking by springing, if not entirely obviated, is very much lessened. The action of iron on iron vessels held into departments by iron bulk-heads, which can be made as tight as or as strong as a boiler, is very obvious; therefore if a leak takes place in any one of them, that it is not likely to spread to the outer surface of the water, and the vessel still comparatively secure. Moreover, a leak at sea on board a steam vessel may be filled as high as the level of the sea, and it would not be likely to be a mass of timber.

7. Another advantage would be perfect freedom from the action of insects, which is a great source of annoyance to the owners of iron vessels, which can be made as tight as or as strong as a boiler, is very obvious; therefore if a leak takes place in any one of them, that it is not likely to spread to the outer surface of the water, and the vessel still comparatively secure.

8. In tropical climates there is a great advantage in iron steamers, as the internal temperature of the hold would be very much cooled by the surrounding water, which would greatly add to the health and comfort of those on board.

9. Iron is less exposed to accidents than wood steamers, if the latter for instance touches the ground, it is liable to be broken, whereas iron is not so liable to be broken, and it is immediately replaced, or other means are taken to prevent the vessel from being damaged.

10. It is, I believe, an understood principle, that steamers in that class of vessels, and their application is strong proof in favor of iron vessels for steam purposes. We have the united testimony of many persons who have witnessed the operations of iron steamers in heavy weather, as to their great safety and security. It has been urged by some that this testimony renders them unfit for high sea use. This argument naturally carries one back to about twenty years since, when it was considered indispensable, that a vessel of 300 tons should draw seventeen or eighteen feet of water, to enable her to hold a good wind and make her safe in a sea way.

11. It has been urged against iron steamers that they are subject to extensive vibration in the action of the machinery. It was recently on board the Lightning, (an iron steamer of 180 feet length, 25 feet beam, and nearly 600 tons) on an experimental trip, from Blackwall, Gravesend and back. We had the full benefit of the tide down, and accomplished the distance in 71-1/2 minutes, and allowing for a tide of 3-1/2 miles per hour, we made 15-1/2 miles per hour through the water, working at a pressure of less than four pounds, with two 30 horse engines. The very slight vibration was a subject of general remark.

12. Another argument against iron steamers is the difficulty of making them stiff. It seems very absurd, to say that an iron form cannot be rendered equally stiff and firm as one of wood. An iron steamer is less likely to bend or hog than a wood steamer. The pressure is on the edge downwards, and it would be scarcely possible to produce such an effect, unless the iron be broken, for the riveted part may be considered equally strong, or even stronger than the plate.

13. The construction of iron vessels can only be rendered perfect by practice, time and experience. The drafts or models which I have seen, admit of many improvements, but as to their eventual general adoption I have no question. To many it appears such an innovation upon custom so long established, that it is considered without cause or reason. I am perfectly persuaded that the steamers built of iron are universally in favor of the iron steamer.

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of gold, but the exchanges nevertheless a rather downward tendency, and the foreign corn offering in our markets is thought as yet for speculating, that it is to be feared a further importation will be promoted, all-sufficient and plentiful, and the harvest has increased.

The price of grain is, in fact, rising, and the weekly average price of wheat all over England, after touching 70s. on the 25th, and dropping to 65s. 6d. on the 13th, has again begun to advance, reaching 66s. 5d. on the 25th. If the speculators can obtain credit at the country banks, we shall see the country advance to buy of inland increase, and the demand will produce a sort of scarcity. The day now payable being 16s. 3d. per quarter, is sufficient to prevent the importation; but it will fall rapidly, if the game of carrying away to the granary the grain supplied for consumption, should be carried much further. In the money market there has been little change, except the consols are obtainable with less difficulty, owing to the stagnation in trade, and the diminished demand for money for some of the commercial purposes.

The Paris papers of Oct. 20th have arrived by express, but bring no news of importance, except that the accounts received from several of the departments showed that the corn markets were again looking up.

The weather had become exceedingly inclement in Paris. It snowed, with a gale from the north east, throughout the whole of Wednesday.

The government plans in France to create twelve new posts—a little batch, according to one of the papers, consisting of Messrs. Clémence, Bergeret, Perrot, Goussier, and others, who are to be sent to the provinces, to be employed in the department of the interior, and to be employed in the department of the interior, and to be employed in the department of the interior.

Lord Brougham with Mr. Leader, M. P. and Mr. Shafto, was thrown from a post carriage, in consequence of the breaking of a wheel, by the fall of the carriage, and the driver was severely injured. A report however was circulated, by means of the London press, that Lord Brougham was dead. In proof that he was not dead, the following letter was published in the Morning Herald, which was addressed to the owner of the carriage immediately after the accident.

"Send immediately a post-chaise to bring me back. My carriage is broken to pieces, and my driver is very much hurt. I never saw so scandalous a thing done by an innkeeper."

"BROUGHAM." The following is from the Morning Herald of Oct. 21st: Some surprise has been expressed at a statement which some of the "unlearned" have put forth to the effect, that the Bank of England is in a state of insolvency, and that the Bank of England is in a state of insolvency, and that the Bank of England is in a state of insolvency.

The Duke of Leinster, who it is understood, is to have the Garter vacant by the death of the Duke of Bedford, is constructing, after his own design, an additional wing to his splendid seat, Carton House, which is to be completed in the spring of the ensuing year, when his Grace's heir, the Marquis of Kildare, will come of age, and a series of brilliant fêtes will be given at the residence.

The late Duke of Bedford's rental was estimated at £250,000 per annum. His Grace received £1,000 per annum, as ground landlord of Drury Lane, and £100,000 per annum, as proprietor of Covent Garden Market. According to the Laissez Faire, Prince Minsk has been left heir and legate of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and is about to dispose of his property.

ARRICA.—The most distressing accounts have been received in France of the state of the health of the army in Africa. Private returns from Sierra Leone, dated the 22d ult., announce that the number of sick in the entire number of sick lying under any accommodation at Philippeville, had freighted several vessels for the purpose of conveying them to Algiers, and which were to their destination by three steamers. The sick thus embarked at Philippeville had averaged between 13 and 14 per day.

The expedition which the Duke of Orleans was to undertake has the double prospect of opening the land road, through Seiff, between Constantine and Algiers, and to avenge the death of Colonel Salomon, who fell in the attack on the latter place, ordered by the Kabyles. Two columns of 4,000 men each were to march simultaneously from Constantine and Bougie, and to form a junction at the mouth of the river, where the Colonel was killed. It was the intention of the French to give no quarter to the tribes on whose territory the crime had been perpetrated, and to massacre the men, to the recollection of whose signal vengeance they had taken on that part of the army.

FRANCIA.—The General Steiner arrived at Malta on the 20th, from Alexandria, which place she left on the 13th, with the Indian mail, (from Bombay on the 13th or 14th September), and arrived at Seiff on the 16th September. She had on board the British army, which marched from Candahar in four divisions, on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th of May, and the 2d of June, arrived on the 16th of July at Mooker, four days' march from Ghizny. Up to the 20th it encountered no other obstacle than a troop belonging to a rebel chief, which it repulsed with ease. On the 20th, the army was concentrated at Nanez, distant twelve miles from Ghizny. On the morning of the 21st, the British army marched, and the latter place, which was within gun-shot, was received by the rebels, and a well sustained fire of musketry, to which the British artillery returned a few shots, after which the army bivouacked near the 22d mile, where it was reconnoitred, and the preparations for assaulting it were ordered. At midnight the artillery charged to the position, and was followed at a short interval by the infantry. A few minutes before 3 o'clock in the morning the gates were blown in by the engineers. The trumpets sounded the charge, and the artillery opened a terrible fire, under the cover of which the infantry forced an entrance through the gates, in spite of the most strenuous resistance; and at 5 o'clock, in the morning, the colors of her Majesty's 13th and 17th regiments floated on the towers of the citadel of Ghizny.

Thus, in less than three hours, one of the strongest places in Asia, defended by a garrison of 3,500 of the bravest of the Afghans, and commanded by the son of the ex-King of Cabul, fell in the power of the British arms. 203 men of the garrison were killed. The remaining 3,000 were made prisoners together with their commander. The loss of our troops was only 191 men, more or less. Intelligence of this brilliant feat having reached Cabul, Dost Mahomed sailed forth at the head of 13,000 (over 13,000) men, and the demoralizing effect produced by the fall of Ghizny was such, that Dost Mahomed and his army afterwards, abandoned by all his soldiers, and compelled to fly with only 200 men, abandoned the city to the British. The English army immediately advanced on Cabul, without meeting the slightest resistance. On the 6th of August, an envoy of the Shah Sujah, accompanied by 150 British soldiers, under the command of Major-General Sir Robert Peel, arrived at the city of Cabul, and the Shah Sujah made his solemn entry on the 7th of August, accompanied by the British Minister, the General commanding the Army, and a numerous staff.

Two new expeditions were contemplated and in preparation—the one against Soudpore, the other against the Black Sea. The British army in Afghanistan, the preparations for attacking the two cities just mentioned, and the recent departure of the British army from the Black Sea, the 21st of August, accompanied by the British Minister, the General commanding the Army, and a numerous staff.

ROMA AND CREMONA.—The war in Cremona appears to be going on gloriously for the cause of freedom, the French having been defeated in an action with the loss of 12,000 men. The address of the Emperor Nicholas to General Grabbe, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Caucasus, contains a French version of the Emperor's observations, "a struggle much more animated than the Russian Government desired up to the present time to avoid." The same paper publishes a letter dated St. Petersburg the 12th ult., which states that the same General Grabbe, having besieged the Circassian fortress of Akhalke for three months at length ordered up the Black Sea the 20th and 21st divisions of infantry, a large body of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery, and with them assaulted the fortress of Akhalke, and the chief of the Circassians, and repulsed the assaults four times.

Ultimately, however, General Galtchaf, at the head of a detachment of 1,000 men, by a sally into the town; a dreadful conflict ensued, which continued until between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, when, feeling themselves overmatched, the heroic Russians retreated, and the chief of the Circassians, and repulsed the assaults four times.

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**Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS**

**AND PHENIX BITTERS.**  
**FEVER AND AGUE POSITIVELY CURED.**  
Fever and Ague is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently recurs every ordinary season, so as to become very distressing to the patient, and by the extreme debility which the disease induces so often give rise to other chronic complaints. Marsh miasmata, or malarial arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of the great peculiarities in its susceptibility of a removal from very slight causes, such as the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has been removed, and the patient affected in a similar manner, it is not so difficult to effect a permanent cure of Fever and Ague, though to relieve the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be a positive and radical cure of Fever and Ague. Hundreds of testimonials from the West, have voluntarily come forward to assure Mr. Moffat that the Life Pills are the only medicines that will thoroughly effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease. Others who have engaged to that rich and promising portion of our country—men who went out in full hope, and confident of winning a competence from the luxuriance of the soil; or who carried to the outposts of our settlements the scientific or mechanical experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the elder states, have either returned with shattered constitutions and depressed spirits, or they remain in their new homelands, dragging out a weary life; at last to sink, under some disease to which they are predisposed by that error of the West, the Fever and Ague. Their business enterprises destroyed—their Effort Dorado become a desert, and the world of promise, made to the ear, is broken to the hope.

To these individuals, Mr. Moffat would say—“Try the Life Pills, and you will yet anticipate your most sanguine expectations, for they will certainly restore you to health, and will require to be met at its first approach, and combated at every stage. Seldom fatal of itself, it reduces the strength, and impairs the functions of the organs, so that upon the manifestation of disease Nature is unable, unassisted, to resist the invader. The Life Pills, when taken strictly according to directions, will cure the SALT RHEUM by the use of your Bitters, and give to the weak and trembling victim of disease, new health, life, and strength.

**MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.**—The universal estimation in which the celebrated Life Pills and Phenix Bitters are held, is attested by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and incalculable good among the afflicted freed creatures, than from the interest and benevolence of the proprietors, that these so long and so successfully used medicines, are now being prepared in a more perfect manner than ever before. The proprietors have never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of malarial disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthenia, nervous and bilious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheum and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but which they have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the chest, they are equally efficacious in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and morbid constructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the use of symptoms of a cold should persist, return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bedtime will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy in proportion to the quantity; and persons retreating to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the force energy has been overthrown, and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral inflammations, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however critical, will yield—the former to small and the latter to large doses of the Life Pills; and so also the hysterical affections, hypochondria, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Neurotic class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the Phenix Bitters. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 375 Broadway, where numerous certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

For further particulars of the Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, see Moffat's Good Samaritan, which contains a full account of the Medicines, and copy accompanies the Medicines, and can also be obtained on application at the Circulating Library, in this city, where the Medicines are for sale, and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilly's, No. 4, King Street.

Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters: At North Bridge, Mr. John Elliott, Gage Street, Mr. H. Bondell, Frederick Street, Mr. James F. Gale, W. Y. Thel, Esq. Shadock, J. A. Reeve, Esq. Bussan Yale, Mrs. Susan J. Jemmy (Grand Lake), Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter McClellan, Esq.; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Patrician, Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews, Mr. L. C. Black, Sackville, Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjamin, Milken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bennett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq. St. Martins. June 7, 1839.

**Circulating Library.**  
German street, next door South of the Post Office—Subscribers Terms, payable in advance.  
For 12 Months, . . . £1 0 0  
6 Months, . . . . . 0 12 6  
3 Months, . . . . . 0 6 0  
1 Month, . . . . . 0 3 0  
Non-subscribers, 3d. per day for each book.  
Constantly on hand for sale: Stationery, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c.  
A. R. TRURO.

**NEW GOODS.**  
Per ships SOPHIA and AGNES from Liverpool, now landed:  
50 BOXES Mottled Candles, short 6s; 50 boxes hand yellow Soap, each 63 lbs.; 40 boxes soft Soap; 8 cases Soda; 100 boxes quality black Canvas; 2 cases, Hosiery, Thread, &c.  
Also—4 cases best quality Bath Bricks; 4 puncheons and 5 small hds. prime quality Malt Whisky.—The above articles will be sold at moderate prices, by application.  
20 Sept. JOHN W. THURGAR.

**DEALS, STAVES, &c.**  
600,000 MERCHANTABLE Deals, also staves and Lathes, &c.  
J. FAIRWEATHER.  
Sept. 20.

**THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,**

**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—Elihu Terry, James H. Wells, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntington, Elisha Colt, E. B. Ward.  
ELIHAU TERRY, President.  
JAMES G. BOLLES, Secretary.

The subscriber having been duly appointed 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 1839.

**SAINT JOHN HOTEL.**  
MR. STOCKWELL of the Starry Jones Hotel, would give notice that the Hotel is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent boarders. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with Board for the Winter, at the Table d'Hotel; Dinner at 3 o'clock, at 20s. or 25s. per week. Transient boarders will be charged 5s. 2d. per day, or 15s. per week.  
Private Rooms will be furnished for Society Meetings, Clubs, Dinner Parties, &c. at short notice, and at reasonable rates.  
There will also be a Dinner Table at 5 o'clock every day, on and after Wednesday next, which will be supplied from the best Market will afford, for the accommodation of those Gentlemen who wish to dine at a later hour.  
Gentlemen given entertainments at their own houses, can be accommodated with Fancy or Baked Dishes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c. at the Hotel, from the hands of a celebrated French Cook.  
St. John, January 1, 1839.

**SANDS' REMEDY FOR SALT RHEUM.**  
**NO CURE, NO PAY.**  
New York, September 15, 1838.  
Messrs. A. B. & D. Jackson, Gentlemen—Feeling deeply indebted to you for the valuable service you have rendered me, I do most cheerfully inform you that my eye is entirely cured of the Salt Rheum by the use of your Remedy, and that I feel no return of the disease, and that I am enabled to see as perfectly as ever. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN CHAPMAN.

Your self, respectfully, JOHN CHAPMAN.  
79 Chatham St. N. Y.

From this and numerous other certificates of its virtue received by the Proprietors, it will be exhibited on application) every person can see the superior efficacy of this valuable medicine on diseases of the skin, such as Salt Rheum, or Itch, Ringworms, Tetter and Scald Head, &c. are effectually cured by it. In rising 3000 cases it has not failed in one. It is a simple and safe cure, and the money will be refunded. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton St., corner of William, New York.—Sold at wholesale and retail by special appointment by A. R. TRURO, Circulating Library, Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

**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 Beds. The greatest number of these Beds, which have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the chest, they are equally efficacious in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and morbid constructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the use of symptoms of a cold should persist, return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bedtime will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy in proportion to the quantity; and persons retreating to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the force energy has been overthrown, and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral inflammations, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however critical, will yield—the former to small and the latter to large doses of the Life Pills; and so also the hysterical affections, hypochondria, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Neurotic class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the Phenix Bitters. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained, wholesale and retail, at 375 Broadway, where numerous certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

**VICTORIA COACH.**  
NEW ARRANGEMENT.  
THE Proprietors of this Stage, for the better accommodation of the public, have provided an additional Coach, and commenced running three times a week, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock; returning, will leave Dorchester Monday and Friday mornings, immediately after the arrival of the Halifax Mail; Wednesday mornings will leave the Bend at 5 o'clock, a.m.  
Arrangements are made for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Amherst, N. S., to intersect said line at Dorchester, and also from the Bend to Sackville, to intersect the Miramichi line.  
Passengers travelling by this stage may depend upon finding a comfortable and safe Carriage, both for themselves and baggage; careful, temperate, and obliging drivers, and first rate teams.  
Stage Books will be kept at the St. John Hotel, at Hickman's in Dorchester, and Lewis's at the Bend, where any further information may be obtained.  
The stage will stop on the road at comfortable Inns, for breakfast and dinner, for the accommodation of passengers.—Fare, Three pence per mile.—All baggage at the risk of the owners.  
EXTRA STAGES furnished at short notice and at reasonable rates.  
JOHN C. VAIL, for the Company.

**Botsford Mill Flour.**  
THE subscribers having erected a Mill 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 Danzig 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 Street, best Superior 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.

**Zumber.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by Solomon Henery, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where a very superior lot of best Danzig Red and White Spruce LUMBER, viz:  
55,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;  
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;  
11,000 do. do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;  
60,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;  
76,000 do. do. do. Spruce Boards;  
15,000 do. 11 inch Spruce FLOORING;  
35,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;  
65,000 twenty two inch shipping STUFS;  
11,000 feet superior seven inch SHIPING;  
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling, and, &c.  
Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.  
ALEXANDER MAVITY.  
August 3, 1839.

**10,000,000 SAW LOGS.**  
THE subscribers are ready to contract for the DELIVERY to them, next spring and summer, at or near their Mills, Ten Millions Superior Red and White Pine and Spruce SAW LOGS. A liberal price given.  
July 26. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

**NOTICE.**

THE subscriber having taken a store in Ward Street, adjoining the premises occupied by Messrs. D. H. and Son, for the purpose of transacting a General  
**Auction and Commission Business,** is now prepared to receive Goods intended for sale, and to attend to such orders in the above line as his friends and the public may be pleased to entrust to his management.  
16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

**REMOVAL OF Cabinet Establishment.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support of 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-Branswick, and nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Jarvis, Esquire; and trusts, from his assiduous 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.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber will make advances on Carriage LUMBER, consigned to his Friends in Barbadoes, to amount of \$3 per M. on Merchant Boards and Plank, and \$2 per M. on long Pine and Cedar Strakes, by Draft at 30 days. Cavan, Brothers & Co., London, or Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall, New-York, on receiving Bills of Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels will offer 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.

**Bolt and Sheathing Copper.**  
Composition Nails, Spikes, and Rings.  
Per ship Flora, from Liverpool, the subscriber has on hand:  
1. 11, 1, 1, 3 and 3 inch BOLT COPPER, Sheet Copper, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 oz; Sheathing Nails for do. 11, 11 1/2, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 2, 2 1/4, 2 1/2, and 2 3/4 inch Nails for wood sheathing, 2, 2 1/2, and 2 3/4 inch.  
Composition Spikes, 6, 7, 7 1/2, 8 and 9 inches, Composition Bolt Bolts, 3 and 9 inches, Ditto—Cinch Rings of all sizes, and  
21 Rolls sheet LEAD, 24 Gals.; Half ton Bar do.  
The above being on consignment from the Merchant, will be sold at prices to cover cost and charges.  
JOHN ROBERTSON, City Bank, 27th Sept.

**Wholesale and Retail.**  
ON Consignment—20 puncheons Whisky, 40 per cent over proof—now landing ex Adelaide, for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, 110-50 Chestnut Pine CONGO TEA, 23d August.

**CHOCOLATE.**  
3 BOXES fresh Chocolate; 10 M. Havana Cigars; now landing for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, 110-50 Chestnut Pine CONGO TEA, 23d August.

**RECEIVED, per schr. Meridian, from Halifax—27 hds. and 13 bbls. superior White GUINER, landing at the south Market Wharf, which will be sold low before starting, sept. 20. CRANE & M'GRATH.**

**HIBERNIAN HOTEL,**  
CHURCH STREET.  
THE Proprietors of the above establishment, thankful for past favours, beg leave to state, that in addition to his former supply of Pastry, Confectionery, and other delicacies, 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.  
St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.  
N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & P. Hatfield, in Ward Street, where they offer for sale:  
80 Firkins and Tubs prime Cumberland BUTTER;  
and a large assortment of FINE GOODS.  
CRANE & M'GRATH.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of the Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, the Branch now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank.  
Kingston, Jamaica, Montego Bay, Palmetto, Savannah-la-mar, Barbadoes, Demerara, Trinidad, Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Kitts, St. Vincent, Tobago, Berbice, St. 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 rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.  
ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER, St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—d.

**20 PUNCHEONS High Proof, and very superior flavoured RUM, just received and for sale on moderate terms, July 12. W. P. RANNEY.**

**RUM & SUGAR.**  
33 PUNS. Demerara RUM; 10 do. Jamaica Sugar, just received and for sale by W. H. STREET, June 21.

**CONGO TEA.**  
FIFTY CHESTS very superior Blackish Leaf Tea, just received and for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, July 19.

**PORK, TEA, &c.**  
134 BLS. Choice PORK; 20 chests and 100 lbs. Congo TEA; 250 cases Pale SEAL OIL, 40 gallons each; 200 bags Hamburg ship BREAD; 1 inch CHAIN CABLE—20 bbls. ironed SHEET ANCHOR, 9 cwt.—For sale on liberal terms.  
MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO., Jan. 4, 1839.

**PILE, HAEMORRHOIDS, NO CURE NO PAY!! HAYS LINIMENT.**

**NO FICTION.**—This extraordinary medicine, the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solicitude of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lauded Dr. Gridley's last confession, that “he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject, and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.”  
It is now sold in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also extensively and effectually as to bulle rheumatism, unless where its effects are witnessed. Externally in the following complaints:  
For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption of fluids.  
Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick relief.  
Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers, &c.  
Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.  
All Swellings and Burns—Curing in a few hours.  
Sore and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and of every description, daily expected.  
Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening constrictions and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been strikingly proved, which it does in a simple and remarkable manner, which it does in the Piles, as it sets free a charm.  
The price is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hays's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured.—These are the positive orders of the Proprietor to the Agents, and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.  
We might insert certificates to any length, but that that they who see the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.  
CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a special certificate on envelope, on which is my name, and also that of the Agents.  
SOLOMON HAYS.

**Headache, Sick or Nervous.**  
The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint, and the gain it is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of a certain preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most incredulous, and be the principle upon which it rests so simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, is the result of a morbid action of the system, and that the system has become vitiated or debilitated through the stomach, and not only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sufferer with the will to exert his own strength, and to persevere in his sufferings and in restoration of health, Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact.

**BALDNESS.**  
A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to be being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jeers and sneers of their acquaintance; to avert all such feelings, and to spend the remainder of their lives in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all such feelings, and to spend the remainder of their lives in retirement, in short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all such feelings, and to spend the remainder of their lives in retirement, in short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair.

**DR. SCUDDER'S GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.**  
For Deafness.  
THIS never failing remedy has been used by many years with distinguished success, at the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Dr. Scudder, and is confidently recommended as an extraordinary and wonderful remedy for either partial or complete deafness in all its stages.  
By the timely use of this pungent Oil, many who have been completely deaf, have been restored to perfect hearing after using from three to ten doses. This may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true. The Acoustic Oil is not presented to the public as a nostrum, but as the prescription of one who has turned his attention exclusively to the Eye and Ear, and who pledges his professional reputation upon the success of this remedy.  
Dr. Scudder has numerous certificates, but he desires to publish them, as he considers them unnecessary to truly valuable articles as the Acoustic Oil. It is impossible to state in a few lines the numerous testimonies which it has received, and which he has previously been debarred by a distressing partial or complete deafness.

**German Vegetable Horse Powder.**  
Composed of herbs and roots principally, and has been found by long experience to be highly useful for the cure of the various diseases to which horses and cattle are subject, viz. distemper, indigestion, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, inward strains, yellow fever, inflammation of the eyes, fatigue from hard exercise, &c. It carries off all gross humours, prevents horses from becoming staid or foundering, purifies and cools the blood, &c.  
Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Elixir, &c.

**DR. SCUDDER'S GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.**  
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**40 BARRELS fresh ground Nova Scotia Oatmeal, and 10 bags of seal Oat, just received by the schooner Venus and Big Plat, from Halifax, and for sale by JAMES T. HANFORD, Nov. 1.**

**Bank of British North America.**  
IN consequence of the refusal of the Commercial Bank to redeem from this Bank, the Notes of the late “Bank of Fredericton,” Notice is hereby given, that after this date no notes of the “Bank of Fredericton” will be received at this office, or either of the Sub-Branches.  
R. H. LISTON, MANAGER, St. John, 17th Aug, 1839.

**PORK, PORK, &c.**  
The subscriber has just received ex brig Sir Allan B. BLS. Prime mess Irish PORK; 50 100 B half barrels ditto; 36 bbls. Planters' ditto; 25 puncheons PORK, which he offers for sale low in his landing, for ready payment.  
JAMES MALCOLM, June 14.

**OATMEAL—30 bbls. Fresh Ground, just received and for sale by JAMES MALCOLM, Sept. 6.**

**TEA WAREHOUSE.**  
JAMES MALCOLM, offers for sale at his Establishment in Prince William Street:  
175 Chests fine Congo TEA; 25 ditto Blackish Leaf ditto; 15 do. souchong ditto; 15 do. Hyson; 10 do. Tworkay and Young Hyson; 35 do. Bolong in Congo Packages; with an extensive assortment of Raw and Refined Sugars, Mocha and Java Coffee, Fruit Spices, &c.  
The quality of the above Goods are all warranted to be what they are represented.  
The very superior quality of J. M.'s ground Coffee is now generally admitted, and all of the above may be had wholesale or retail at the usual low prices.  
WITNEY BLANKETS.

**JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.** have just received a large assortment of very superior 84, 94, 104, 114 and 124 Witney Blankets; 7-4 super Crib ditto, which are now ready for inspection.  
Oct. 4, 1839.

**CORDAGE.**  
Per Consignment, from London, the subscriber has received the following consignment:  
100 Coils Cordage, assorted sizes, 30 Coils Rattine, Worning and 4 punyan, 4 Hawsers, 7, 6, 5 and 4 inch, 10 C. White MANILLA, White MANILLA, 4 Bales Twines, Lanes, Deep sea Lines, Log Lines, Houselines, Marine and Hambro Line. The above will be sold low at cost and charges, if applied for while landing.  
W. P. RANNEY, Sept. 20.

**FALL GOODS.**

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO. have received per the ship Henry Hood, an extensive supply of British and Leeds GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.  
Their London GOODS are daily expected.  
42 Doves Brand Hosiery, 20 novembris, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.  
Sept. 20.

**French & American PAPER HANGINGS.**  
The Subscriber has just received from Boston a new supply of  
ELEGANT finished French manufactures of the finest Stained Ground Pattern Papers, of various colours and patterns.  
Rich crimson, scarlet, green, &c. Cloth Borders, from two to twelve inches wide to match any paper.  
Very superior Imitation Cloth Borders, hardly distinguished from the real cloth.  
Elegant chimney board Papers, of every variety, from 4s. to 10s. each.  
A great variety of middling and common low priced fine, medium and low priced Papers, and colours and figures; also, of a neat and delicate character in imitation of the high priced.  
A further supply of very superior Philadelphia manufactured extra ground Papers, daily expected.  
The subscriber intends to keep constantly on hand at his Store, such an extensive assortment of fine, medium and low priced Papers, that he can supply any one as full of being suited.  
12 Boxes of Children's DRESS, assorted, Manilla Cloth Lins., & fancy Dear Hats, &c. September 13. S. K. FOSTER.

**DRY GOODS.**  
CORDAGE, IRON, BRANDY, &c.  
Landing ex Agnes, from Liverpool—  
29 B ALES—containing Pilot Cloths, Prints, white and grey Shirtings, Satinets, Fencibles, Vestings, &c. Yarns, Cottons, Velvets, Skirts, &c.  
198 Coils CORDAGE, 1 1/2 inch to 5 inch;  
5 Chains CARLES; 20 do. Bulk ROPE,  
100 Bales CANVAS, 8 ANCHORS, assorted, 286 Bars common and refined IRON,  
120 Bales do. do. do.  
231 Bales Copper; 3 each Composition SPIKES,  
1 Cask Clinch Rings; 5 hds. Bath Bricks,  
160 Bags SPIKES, 4 1/2 to 10 inch,  
5 Chains CARLES; 20 do. Bulk ROPE,  
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