SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1847.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 11. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utrique." Number 21.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

is published every Friday afternoon, by DORAN & CO., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets.

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

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

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

	Jan.		H.	Sun.	s.	Moon	H.	w
23	Saturday,	7	16	4	44	Morn	4	5
24	Sunday,	7	15	4	45	1	3	5 0
25	Monday,	7	14	4	46	2	7	6 7
26	Tuesday,	7	13	4	47	3	5	7 24
27	Wednesday,	7	12	4	48	4	[illegible]	43
28	Thursday,	7	11	4	49	5	49	9 37
29	Friday,	7	10	4	50	5	34	10 29

First Quarter, 23d day, 11h. 38m. morn.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Co Partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the style and firm of SUMMERS & HICKS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to JOSEPH SUMMERS, who is duly authorised to receive the same; and also to settle all accounts against the said Firm. JOSEPH SUMMERS. NATHANIEL HICKS.

Saint John, N. B. 19th Nov. 1846.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his Friends and the Public generally, that he intends continuing the business at the same stand. JOSEPH SUMMERS.

☞ DISSOLUTION.

THE Term of Copartnership existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of T. L. NICHOLSON & CO., terminating on the 31st day of December, 1846, will on that day expire.

All Persons having demands against the said Firm, are requested to hand them in at their office, Nelson street, for settlement; and all Persons indebted to them, are called upon to make early payments. T. L. NICHOLSON. J. T. HAMM.

St. John, 11th December, 1846

Pine and Spruce Scantling WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to contract for Two thousand tons of Pine and Two thousand tons of Spruce.

SCANTLING,

from fourteen to fifteen inches square, in lengths of twenty feet and upwards. To be delivered this autumn or next spring. Parties wishing to contract for the whole or part of the above can obtain further particulars on application to

Aug. 7. THOMAS CORAM, or J. C. LITTLEHALE, Carleton.

Wholesale Confectioner and Lozenge Manufacturer.

A. BARTIN begs to remind his Wholesale Customers that he has always on hand a large Stock of CONFECTIONS and LOZENGES of first rate quality, which he will sell at moderate prices, at his Establishment, in Prince William street, a few doors South of the Bank of New Brunswick, same side. May 29.

THE HARTFORD **Fire Insurance Company,** OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice.

The Directors of the company are Elphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward. ELIPHALET TERRY, President. JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed as Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

Minerva Life Assurance Company. King William street, London.

ALL Persons assured at the above Office, are requested to take Notice, that in future no Extra Premium will be charged on their Policies for residence in British North America, as heretofore; nor will such Extra Premium be charged on any Assurance hereafter effected. All applications for assurance to be made to

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

Medical referee, JOHN PADDOCK, Esq., M.D. *January 30, 1846.*

Commercial HOTEL, Head of King street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

Families visiting the city can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious stabling for Horses, and a superior hostler always in attendance.

ROBERT WETMORE. *Proprietor.*

10th July.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from His GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND to Mrs. ANN MELLISH, (one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.

MADAM,

If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

THIS INESTIMABLE MEDICINE, being composed entirely of Medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it scarcely ever fails to cure Complaints of every character, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.

OF THE THOUSANDS *Cured by its agency* many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period, (by persevering in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*

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

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

TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

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

THESE truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King st., St. John N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

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

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

May 3, 1844.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public generally that he has a few good HORSES, and CARRIAGES, which he will let on very reasonable terms, at his stable in *Charlotte Street*, opposite V. C. TROOP'S Store. All boring for business or pleasure dispensed with on the Sabbath, (except in cases of emergency.) No charge for Sunday to those wishing to spend that day with their friends out of the City, leaving on Saturday, and returning on Monday. The patronage of all who approve of the above, will be gratefully received.

GEORGE N. ROBINSON.

St. John, N. B., July 17 1845.

Cabinet and Upholstery WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the premises formerly occupied by the late Joshua Hughson, in Princess street, where he has fitted up a shop, together with a FURNITURE WAREROOM, and will be most happy to receive orders in his line, which will be executed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ FUNERALS carefully attended to, and charges moderate.

ROBERT KIMPSON.

WANTED—One good Cabinet Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. R. K.

11th August, 1846.

Coffin Warerooms.

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

THE subscriber would beg leave to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand MADE COFFINS, of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ A Hearse may be obtained on application as above.

August 11. M. N. POWERS.

Anchors, Chains and Spikes,

Just received, ex *John Wilson*, from *Liverpool*—

6 BEST short link CHAINS, from ⅝ to 1¼ inch; 6 do. studded do. ⅝ to 1⅛ inch:
1 best Wood stock ANCHOR, 28 cwt. 3 1⅝;
1 do. do. do. 32 cwt. 0 10;
12 best Iron stock Anchors, from 4 to 7 cwt.;
6 tons Spikes, assorted, 5, 6, and 7 inch:
151 Plough Share Moulds;
49 ANCHOR PALMS.—For sale low by

Dec. 18. WILLIAM CARVILL.

HAVANNA CIGARS.

35,000 PRIME *Brands, ex Kate and Peruvian, from Boston*—For sale by W. O. SMITH.

Nov. 13. Market Square.

THE OCEAN.

I see the Deep's untrampelled floor
With green and purple seaweed strown;
I see the waves upon the shore,
Like light dissolved in star showers thrown:
I sit upon the sands alone,
The lightning of the noontide ocean
Is flashing round me, and a tone
Arises from the measured motion.—Shelley.

THE glorious, the magnificent, the unfathomable deep! Among the manifold works of God there is none under heaven so glorious. "It is His and he made it." It is immutable. The gnarled oak shall fall to decay—the mountain shall crumble—the dark rocks return into the dust—but the sea knoweth no change, and no variableness; it is the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. The soft-haired child may throw pebbles into its depths; and he may come again tottering upon the crutch of age, and behold no shadow of difference. There seems a determined purpose in its restless motion. It is for ever suing, as for a boon, at the feet of the rocky heights—it clapping its hands at the silvery clouds, as it leaps onwards in its ceaseless progress. It hath rolled on unceasingly since its fountains were first unsealed, and it will roll on till the sun is darkened and the stars grow dim.

There is a spell of mystery brooding upon its waters. Who hath returned from its silent chambers to reveal its awful secrets? Millions have gone down and remained for ever. There is an impenetrable veil hung over its deep pavilions, which baffles the eye of science, and causes philosophy to press a finger upon the lip. How oft has the larum shout disturbed the solitude, and the minute-gun rolled forth its dread forebodings.—How oft has it heard the wild shriek of fear, and the calm prayer of devotion—while the disjointed wreck went down, and the waters closed above its relics.—How many sleepers find a couch upon its bosom! They outnumber the sands of its borders, and the days of a life could not count them. There is the form of beauty—the mother with her clasped child—the miser with his gold and gaunt skeleton clasping the crucifix in its bony fingers. There is the father, the son, the master and the slave, resting together.—The billows are chanting their dirge, and the stars are the lamps of their sepulchre.

We have said it knoweth no change—yet it is no paradox to say there is nothing so changeable. It hath a frown and a smile—it knoweth sunshine and storm; yet in all it alike retains the same awful grandeur and unparalled magnificence—whether it is lulled into silence or maddened into rage—whether it mirrors the heavens, or rolls its mountain billows upon the shelving rock—whether a fetter of ice is laid upon it, or the breeze of the south fans it with languid wings.

Well was the spirit of beauty fabled to have arisen from its waters; for even now it maketh the sea its abiding place. The clouds stand still and gaze upon it, and the silver-winged sea-birds float slowly on, and give vent in wild screams to their unutterable joy. Day and night worship at its altar—the sun robes it with a garment of light, and the stars watch over it in their midnight vigils.

The coast is its girdle, and it is gemmed with loveliness. There is the smooth and pebbly beach, where the waters roll with a gentle swell; and there is the dark rock and the high precipue, where the surf breaks and sparkles in the sunblaze. There are the icy hills of the north, rearing their crystal citadels, and the spicy groves of the south leaning upon its borders, and offering the incence of its perfume.

The spirit of harmony slumbers in its deep caves. It hath music of ravishing sweetness, whether its cords are touched by the zepher, or swept by the whirlwind. It answers with a faint babble to the one, and a voice of thunder to the other. Its perpetual orions go up unto Heaven, and the echoes of earth repeat them. It speaks of Him who holds it in the hollow of his hand. Its voice is a voice of worship—deep calleth unto deep—visible bows to invisible—the made to its omnipotent Maker.

Poetry hath sounded it depths and imagination gone down like an invisible spirit amid its silent palaces. It hath gazed on its wedges of gold, its pavement of orient pearl, and the inestimable jewels that begem its chambers. Desolation hath made there a silent home, and gathered around her on the slimy rocks, the corroding wealth of nations, bearing from none the revealment of her treasury.

There is no solitude like the solitude of the deep. Man is there alone in the presence of his maker; and his heart is hushed into awe. The deck is the only barrier between time and eternity—that is the only link that binds him to existence. He floats upon the watery element, between earth and heaven, insolated from the companionship of man. There is no sound, save the ceaseless murmur of the waves—no visible object, save the blue surface above, below and around him.

There is nothing under Heaven so sublime. It goeth even unto the ends of the earth, and down to its very centre—and there is no segment of the globe where its voice is not heard. Its dark billows roll from the equator to the ice-ribbed shores of Labrador. It is belted by the stooping horizon—and the eye may pierce no farther. The sun may not behold its limits upon its noonday throne—and the iron wing of the eagle may not measure its circumference.

It is mighty in power, and of terrible strength; yet it is the obedient vassal of man. He hath mastered it—making the winds his steeds, and the ocean his chariot. The luxuries of the east are rocked upon its bosom, and the armada rides upon its billows.

It communeth with the heart. Retire inward, and lay up its teachings. It is one of our greatest prerogatives, that it is given us to worship in the great temple of the universe. The elements are the ministers of Jehovah. They speak with articulate voices of him, and stands visibly before us as smybols of his greatness.—At his bidding, the portals of chaos were opened, and order came forth, robed in the garments of glory. The mountains stood up, and the ocean obeyed his will. "He made them, and they are his." They are the ambassadors of God, and the teachers of wisdom to the children of men. They are great and glorious; yet, mighty as they are, they shrink to a point, when compared with the majesty of the invisible and godlike mind. "They shall perish, but it shall endure." The ocean shall go back to its original nothingness, when the mind that is kindled in devotion will stand at the throne of God, immortal as its omnipotent Maker.

THE CUNNING OLD GENTLEMAN.—This reminds me of an old country gentleman who came to London. He had heard a great deal of the handy practices of pick-pockets, and thought if he could but detect one what a story it would be to take to Green Goose Hall. His good lady, Mrs. Oakapple, would hail him a second Munchausen; the windmill exploits of La Mancha's knight, that had whilom expanded the eyes of the expanding Oakapples junior, would sink into insignificance before the hardihood of their stalwart pa, who had taken a *live* pickpocket. But no such glorious triumphs awaited the laudable efforts of the venerable Oakapple. Out he sallied, and having heard that a well-known print and caricature shop (or rather the pathway in front of it) was the arena where many blue bird's-eye fogles had been abstracted, away he went to the scene of action. His nerves strung to deeds of daring, if daring might be necessary; and feeling certain that whatever any pickpocket might be *up* to, he should be *down* on the pickpocket, he left a good corner of his handkerchief hanging out of his pocket, and with, as he thought, an apparent careless look, sauntered before the shop, ready for a trap, if the trap took. Now, mice, we know, have a predilection for toasted cheese, so have pickpockets for handkerchiefs, but they won't always nibble, and it required a neater hand than friend Oakapple's to bait for the marauders. Judge his astonishment and mortification, when a knowing-looking gentleman walked up to him, looked him full in the face, and pointing to the decoy wipe, clapped him on the shoulder, saying, with a derisive smile, "It won't do, my old cock!" Old cock! what a term to be applied to the head of the Oakapples, justice of the peace, a lord of the Green Goose Manor. Defeated, outwitted, and beat at his own weapons, he could only look all he would have done; then buttoned up his decoy tight in his coat pocket, determined that as it was not taken when he wanted, it should not be taken at all, and off in high dudgeon he moved homewards; but pickpockets, like Nickers, had various little ways of doing business. Our worthy friend had not proceeded many paces homewards, growling that his handkerchief had remained in such security, when to alleviate his chagrin on this subject, whop came a hand on the crown of his hat, down goes the hat over his eyes, and while the decoy flew out of his pocket away went his watch out of his fob; horror of all horrors, what did he hear? "It *will* do *now*, old cock!"—*Stable Talk and Table Talk.*

SHORT ACQUAINTANCE.—CANDOUR.—At a late ball in the city, says the *Baltimore Sun*, a gentleman had danced with a young lady whose attractions, both personal and conversational, seemed to have made an impression on his sensibilities, asked, preparing her to a seat, if he might have the pleasure of seeing her on the following day. "Why no, Sir," replied the fair one, "I shall be engaged to-morrow evening, but I'll tell you when you can see me." "I shall be most happy," replied the stricken swain. "Well, on Saturday night," resumed the lady, "you can see me at the foot of Marsh Market, selling cabbages." If the young man is wise he will be there to night for certain—for that young lady will make him a good wife.

One scraper is enough at the door, as the footman said to the blind fiddler.

A MORAL PHENOMENON.—We had been riding for several hours, when, as we were approaching the Rice Lake, we stopped about noon at the end of a long straggling village of Indians [British Canada], on whose civilization much care and benevolent attention had been bestowed.

On this occasion I adopted the course I had pursued on reaching several other Indian settlements, namely, I requested our party to halt, and then, dismounting, I walked quietly by myself into every single habitation of the disjointed street, which extended upwards of half a mile.

By this means I managed to pay my respects to children a visit without being known to them, and consequently without in any way ruffling or ruffling the simple, placid habits of their life. I found few at home, except women and children; some of the former were dressing their children; a few were playing with them, and some were feeding the ravenous little things with spoons as large as a common saucer.

Many of the dwellings were clean and tidy; and as I was kindly received in all, I was well enough disposed to take a favourable view of the condition of their inmates. There was however, something in the complexion of most of the children who were playing round the doors that completely divested the picture of the sentiment with which I was desirous to adorn it.

Whether eating rice had made all their faces white,—what could have so many of their eyes blue, or caused their hair to curl, I felt it might be unneighbourly to enquire; and yet these little alterations, insignificant as they many deem them to be, created in my mind considerable disappointment; indeed, I felt it useless to bother myself by considering whether or not civilization is a blessing to a red Indian if the process presumed ends—as I regret to say it invariably does—by turning him white.—*The Emigrant by Sir Francis Bond Head, Bart.*

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.—The day of marriage has always been, and it is to be hoped, in spite of disconsolate old maids and love crossed bachelors, will ever continue to be, a time of festivity. Among the rustics in Cumberland it glides away amidst music, dancing, and revelry. Early in the morning, the bridegroom, attended by his friends on horseback, proceeds in a gallop to the house of the bride's father. Having alighted, he salutes her, and then the company breakfast together. The repast concluded, the whole nuptial party depart in cavalcade order towards the church, accompanied by a fiddler, who plays a succession of tunes appropriate to the occasion. Immediately after the performance of the ceremony, the company retire to some neighbouring *ale-house*, and many a flowing bumper of home-brewed is quaffed to the health of the happy pair. Animated with this earthly nectar, they set off full speed towards the future residence of the bride, where a handkerchief is presented to the first who arrives. In some of the country villages in the County of Durham, after the connubial knot is tied, a ribbon is proposed as the subject of contention, either for a foot race or a horse race,—supposed to be a delicate substitution for the bride's garter, which used to be taken off while she knelt at the altar; and the practice being anticipated, the garter was generally found to do credit to her taste and skill in needle work. In Craven, where this singular sport also prevails, whoever first reaches the bride's habitation, is ushered into the bridal chamber, and after having performed the ceremony of turning down the bed-clothes, returns, carrying in his hand a tankard of *warm ale*, previously prepared to meet the bride, to whom he triumphantly offers his humble beverage, and by whom, in return, he is presented with the ribbon, as the honourable reward of his victory. Another ancient marriage ceremony of the same sort, still observed in the remote parts of Northumberland, is that of *riding for the kail*, where the party after kissing the bride, set off at full speed on horseback to the bridegroom's house, the winner of the race receiving the kail, or dish of spice broth, as the chief prize.—*Brockett's North Country Dialect, and Customs.*

DOES BUCKWHEAT IMPROVE THE SOIL?—Some years since, while I was a subscriber to the Yankee Farmer, I was seriously struck with the remark, that Buckwheat would improve the soil; in other words, that light arenaceous lands, in which the defect of a due cohesion among the constituent particles was obvious, while at the same time (as is usually the case with soils of this description) there is a superabundance of acid manifestly present in its texture, would be regenerated simply by sowing this grain, the only manure or stimulus required to secure this result being lime. Now I have tried the plan till I am confidently persuaded it is all whim and theory,—that Buckwheat is an exhausting crop; and furthermore that it takes far more from the soil than it returns to it, unless you plough in the whole crop. In this way, with the lime, the action of which is durable and lasting, you may possibly in time effect some degree of improvement—but by sowing Buckwheat, simply, if the crop be harvested, you are certain to effect the deterioration of the soil more rapidly than in any other way with which I am acquainted—the cultivation of flax not excepted.—*Correspondent of the Maine Cultivator.*

Remarks.—The amelioration of poor soil through the agency above alluded to, depends upon many concurring circumstances which, or most of which, our correspondent seems not to have taken into estimate. It should ever be regarded as a fundamental and incontrovertible axiom in agriculture, that a crop growing and maturing its seeds in the soil, necessarily diminishes its fertility. Even those plants denominated *aerial*, and which do not derive a large proportion of their nourishment from the atmosphere, draw largely upon the mineral resources of the soil. This fact is clearly demonstrated by the following experiment:—

If we take a pint of Buckwheat in flour of course the entire structure, roots, husks, leaves and seed, and dry it in an oven heated to the temperature of eighty-six degrees, Fahrenheit, we shall find that it will yield about four per cent of ashes. These ashes submitted to the operation of the analytical chemist will be found to be composed of twenty-nine parts of potass salts, forty-five parts of lime and magnesia salts, and twenty-six parts of silica, or sand. Now it is an established principle in vegetable physiology that a soil to be fertile in the production of any given product, must contain the mineral matters found in the ashes of that product, whether it be root or grain. By the above experiment the reader will perceive that Buckwheat though ordinarily classed by practical farmers as a non extractor, deprives the soil chiefly of its lime and magnesia salts.

These are valuable constituents, and are operative in some degree, either directly or collaterally, in the sustenance of a variety of crops; for in wheat we find that in one hundred parts there is not less than twelve per cent of lime, and fifty-one per cent of silica or sand; so that in the grain of wheat, to say nothing of other constituents, we have two of the constituent elements of buckwheat both of which are derived exclusively from the soil. Our correspondent is right in corollary respecting the "turning in" of his crop. On most soils no method of speedy improvement has been found more successful than this. We do not know as we have ever been brought acquainted with an experiment in which the result has not amply realized the expectations of the experimenter. On old fields, the productive energies of which have been reduced by injudicious cropping, its operation have been wonderful.—*Eds. Cult.*

A SCENE IN SPAIN.—The following day as we were proceeding along the main street, we observed a very large crowd and on inquiring what was the reason of the people collecting together, we were informed that an execution was about to take place. The sufferers were a man and a woman; the former a Jew, the latter a Moorish lass. They had committed adultery; and as the crime, in the opinion of the Persians, was aggravated by the religion of the male culprit, the husband had abstained from taking summary vengeance, and had appealed to public justice. The consequence was that the guilty parties were condemned to be hanged in broad day of the main street. My being a Frank caused the mob to make way for me, and I managed to get close to the place of execution. A rude temporary gallows had been raised, and at the foot were the two condemned parties, in the custody of the executioners, six ruffianly looking men. The woman was veiled; but it was easy to perceive that her whole form was trembling with fear and agitation. Close at hand was the husband, an ill-looking old man of sixty. The Jew was a very handsome youth, and evinced great firmness at that awful moment. To the yells and screams of "accursed Jew!" "unclean dog!" how dare such a filthy animal attempt to defile our hearths, &c., which issued from the mouths of the populace, the wretched man returned a sneer of contempt. He was, as it were, alone in the midst of that great crowd; no one of his religion was present; indeed to have been so would certainly have been fatal to any Jew, considering the excited state of the spectators. A few minutes after our arrival, the executioners proceeded to tie a rope round the neck of the Jew, and then began to perform the same ceremony with regard to the woman, who, on being touched screamed fearfully. In her struggles her veil and chauder fell off, and her form and face had come revealed. I seldom, if ever, indeed, beheld such a beautiful creature; notwithstanding the pallor of her countenance, caused by fright, her loveliness was so perfect, that it caused a general burst of surprise. She could not have been sixteen. I turned to Padre Johannes and asked him whether there were no means of saving her life; the worthy man, who was weeping bitterly, shook his head and whispered, "there is no hope for her." The fatal cord was now fastened around her neck, and together with the Jew, she was hoisted on the shoulders of some of the executioners, while the others proceeded to fasten the ropes round the beam. The scene was at this moment heart-rending; the screams of the women were dreadful to hear, and so great was the poor creatures horror that a few moments before she was launched into eternity streams of blood began to flow from her nostrils. All was now ready; the veil and chauder were thrown over the female sufferer, and the two wretched beings being thrown off the shoulders of the executioners, were instantly hanging by their necks, when the face of the Jew being uncovered, became so horridly convulsed, that I could no longer bear the sight, and hurried away.—*Ainsworth's Magazine.*

SELLING A WIFE.—A few days ago, a shoemaker, named Cross, residing at Woodside, left his home with his wife and child for the purpose of visiting some relations at Warrington. On reaching the station at Lime-street, they were too late for the train, and Mr. Cross being a thirsty soul immediately went to a public house in the neighbourhood to compensate himself for his disappointment.—While they were there a gentleman named Tyrer, who had also been indulging rather freely in Sir J. Barleycorn, took great notice of Cross's wife and child, whose ruddy cheeks were the very personification of health and contentment, and at length offered to purchase them for no less sum than £500. Cross immediately agreed, and £5 was paid as a deposit, with which the happy husband liberally treated everybody in the house with drink. Mr. Tyrer raised a car to convey his purchase to his own wifeless and childless home, not to be so much longer as he thought, but to his great surprise the lady refused to acknowledge the right of her husband—lord and master though he might be—to transfer her allegiance as he liked; and, after a long altercation, Cross walked off with his wife and child, together with what was left of Mr. Tyrer's £5—Cross, who tells the story as a good joke, says he knew very well his wife would never agree to the bargain, but that there is no dealing with *the pride and conceit* of his wife, since the gentleman valued her at so large a sum as £500.—*Liverpool Mail.*

BEAR STORY.—A genuine Greenland bear was taken last season on the coast of Labrador by some Westport fishermen. He was killed on an island, after a hard fought battle, during which he received half a dozen rifle balls. Capt. Brown of this town, says the Hallowell Gazette, obtained the skin of the fisherman this fall, and it is now stuffed, so as to give some idea of the size of the monster. It bears all the bears we have ever seen or heard of, and is a curiosity worth viewing by any lover of natural history. The bear weighed when killed 2000 pounds. His dimensions, stuffed, are as follows:—From the tip of the nose to the roots of the tail, 9 feet and 2 inches. Girth, near the fore shoulders, 7 feet and 2 inches. Height, standing, 8½ feet. Circumference, round the upper and lower lips, near the eyes, 20½ inches. Smallest place round the binding 14 feet. Diameter [illegible] of the fore leg, 2 feet. Circumference [illegible] 9 inches.

[illegible] dandy was [illegible] to follow a course of sea food at the boiling town, he ordered [illegible] servant, and went boldly into the [illegible] instant after he came up, pulling [illegible] "Francis," said he, "the sea smells [illegible] dreadfully; it will poison me. Throw a little *eau de Cologne* into the water, or I shall be suffocated."

British News.

ABSTRACT OF A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON. SIR R. PEEL, BART., ON THE TEA DUTIES, BY EDWARD BRODRIBB. Published by the Liverpool Association for the Reduction of the Duty on Tea. London: Simpkin & Co. Liverpool, Baines. 1846.

THE INCOME TAX: Its Extension at the Present Rate Proposed to all Classes: Abolishing the Malt Tax, Window Tax, Duty on Hops, Sa Licences to Sell and Make Beer, the Tax on Railways, the Excise on Bricks; and Reducing the Duty on French Wines. By W. R. SHEE, London: Richardson. 1846.

The first of these pamphlets, on the reduction of Tea Duties, is well written, and full of valuable facts.

It is proved that, whilst the Chinese have acted liberally in their import duties towards us, we act most illiberally towards them and ourselves. For instance: all our goods are admitted into China, paying a duty of about 5 per cent.; whilst we impose on their tea a duty varying from 100 to 650 per cent. The only justification of our excessive duties is the necessity of revenue,—rendered necessary by the interest on our vast national debt. The duty on tea, in 1767, produced £579 678; in 1845 it had risen to £4 832,530. "But," says Mr. Brodribb, "it is a question whether that increase was not obtained at an unnecessary sacrifice on the part of the public, and whether a less rate of duty differently assessed, without entailing such sacrifices, would not have produced an equal amount to the Exchequer."

Now, from the statements officially published (by Mr. Davis to Parliament,) it is certain that the Chinese would take an immense quantity more of our goods—particularly woollens and cottons—if we could take more of their tea. "But what, says Mr. B., is the use of taking more of their tea if we cannot find consumers for it?"

But, if the duty were reduced, the number of consumers of tea would be increased and the quantity consumed by the present consumers also; this Mr. B. undertakes logically to prove:—

"The population of the United Kingdom being, according to the last census, 27,000,000, and the consumption of tea in the last year (1844) 44 000,000 lbs., in round numbers, allowing six persons to each family, the rate of consumption is about three-eighths of an ounce to each family per day throughout the kingdom. This, unquestionably, is below what it used by even a frugal family, where saving in such matters is an object. The more probable consumption is at least half an ounce to each meal, that is, one ounce per day. On this supposition, five families out of every eight must refrain from the use of tea altogether. Assuming, therefore, that with low prices the use of tea would average ONE OUNCE per day per family of six persons, the consumption would reach 102 656 150 lbs. PER ANNUM; and the revenue, at 1s. per lb., would be £5,132,812, being larger than that received under the present injurious and oppressive duty. That such a consumption at the present moment, is prevented by the original cost of tea IN ITSELF, will appear absurd, when it is borne in mind that the price of Congou, the black tea most extensively used in this country has ranged for the last few years from 8d. per lbs. for the lowest, to 2s. 8.' per lb. for the finest quality."

The effects of the high duty are placed strikingly:

"The finest class of Congou mentioned before as selling at 2s. 8d. per lb. which, with the present duty, is 4s. 10d. per lb., is seldom sold to the public in its original state from this cause, but it is reduced by an admixture of lower quality, so as to admit of its being sold by the retailer at 5s. per lb. The same with Hyson tea (fine green,) however, it is beyond that, it falls off, and its place is supplied by a mixture of Twankay and Hyson or by the former altogether, so that 5s. per lb. seems to be the maximum the public are willing to give for tea, to an extent sufficient to keep up the present rate of consumption. To reduce, therefore, these prices, the duty must be lowered to AT LEAST 1s PER LB., a higher duty being inadequate to that purpose.

"As to such reduction producing increased consumption, I refer to its effect in 1784, when the duty was reduced to £12 10s. per cent. The immediate result was a consumption more than double that of the preceding year, while in the year 1794 it was quadruple.

Here, for the present, at least, we must leave this excellent pamphlet, which contains matter enough to set the Chancellor of the Exchequer thinking upon the subject.

In the second pamphlet a great number of tables are given, the object of which is to show, that the income of the higher rank (men and women) middle and lower ranks is 488 millions (round figures) which, at £2 18s. 4d. per cent., would raise a revenue of £14 244,400. This tax is intended to embrace 1st. Every description of property. 2nd. All incomes deprived from manufacturers, trade, professions, &c. 3rd. All persons holding permanent situations.

4th. Substituting on all employed at weekly wages a tax per head—a pol tax—which in fact, is an income tax under another name; agriculture laborers to pay 13s. a year; mechanics 25s. 6d.; skilled, 30s. 6d.; domestic servants, 20s.; policemen, 30s. 6d.; army and navy 10s. a year.

But all would benefit by paying this annual tax, as he contends they would be delivered from other taxes that press more heavily. Thus he proves to a fraction, that beer which is now sold for 6d. per quart, without tax, and including the brewer's and retailer's profit, would be sold at 2d. per pot; and porter which now sells at 4d. a pot, should be sold for 1d. a pot. The French wines would be reduced to 6d. per gallon. Of the 58 millions (in round numbers) of British exports, France at present takes only between 2 and 3 millions, which might be increased if we take the only thing almost we can take, their wines; little French wine being consumed at present, because of the high duties.—The operation of the duty on bricks, &c., he shows to be oppressive and vexatious.

The total amount of duties proposed to be taken off is:—

Malt Tax,	per annum	£5,000 000
Hops	"	280 000.
Licences	"	350,000.
Window Tax	"	1,580,000.
French Wines	"	100 000.
Bricks	"	450 000.
		£7,760,000

As to Railroads he says—

From the great importance of internal communication, it may be doubtful whether the duty of an eighth of a penny per mile charged on each railway passenger by Government does not justify, partly at least, the high fares, and hence it might be advisable for the Legislature to remodel the present system of railway management, compelling third-class carriages to be attached to each train of a superior construction to the present, and at a reduced rate per mile. Thus a surplus will be left of £1,000,000 per annum to meet any error in the foregoing calculations of Income Tax.

We have had a brief outline of the contents of this pamphlet, and it is easy to see that it is not free from huge objections—one only we shall mention; the difficulty of collecting a pol tax from the laboring classes.

"At the present time (Nov., 1846,) the highest price for the finest Congou, is 2s. per lb.

THE REPEAL RENT.—The following extract from the Dublin Nation conveys a good suggestion as to the future destination of the Repeal Rent, if it should be collected any more. It is a good hit at Daniel O'Connell:—

"I never take up your paper, of which I am a constant reader, in which there may be a speech of Mr. O'Connell, but I find that he is ever mourning the Irish that his heart and mind are ever full and overflowing with grief for their sufferings, and with thoughts night and day for their speedy and permanent relief. Now, as any man under these circumstances must have his head filled with a confusion of ideas, and as by his own showing this is especially the case with the great 'Liberator' and prince of patriots, who has from time to time had so many rents in his head, that it must be by this time well nigh rent asunder with being so severely taxed for his country's sake, it is possible that an idea might occur to a more indifferent looker-on, and more to the purpose, than would present itself to one whose every interest is centered in Ireland. I would suggest that the Repeal rent be converted into a famine rent, to be collected and enforced in the same manner as that adopted for the obtaining of the supplies for the support of the Repeal. Surely no patriot or Repealer can object to this; or refuse to contribute liberally to so laudable, so charitable, and so merciful a purpose, as that of feeding the hungry, nay, famishing, and now truly potatoless Irish, until relief is no longer required. Then hurrah for Old Ireland and the famine-rent; and let O'Connell now prove the sincerity of his patriotism by raising this cry throughout the length and breadth of the country.

"I would ask you, Sir, as most likely to afford the information, how long the Irish have submitted to the payment of the Repeal rent, and what is the amount of these contributions up to the present period, and which, in spite of starvation, is still being exacted for this professed purpose? I should further wish to learn how the money has been disposed of, and who are the parties that have really been benefited by it. As far as I can understand the thing, it appears to me that the whole of the funds have been disposed of in personal compensation to Mr. O'Connell, and in providing him with place and pattonage for his family and friends; in short, that it has been, as Swift says, 'obtained from the madness of the many for the gain of the few;' for verily the years of Repeal rent have just left the multitude where it found them—in destitution and misery, in which they are now unfortunately steeped up to their lips."

RAILWAY MAKESHIFTS.—In the commencement of railroad travelling the passengers' carriages were frequently in immediate contact with the engine.—Some terrible accidents having resulted from this arrangement the companies carried their care of the public safety so far as to place a luggage van between the engine and the passengers' carriages. With this the public was content, nay, it was thought a great point gained. No one asked the companies, "What right have you to put my baggage in the place of danger, to bear the shock in the event of any mismanagement of your machinery, and to be smashed to atoms? Why do you use my baggage to shield my person? Why do you not either interpose some mechanical contrivance of your own for the purpose?" But no, there was no remonstrance of the kind. People were glad to compound for the jeopardy or destruction of their baggage to save their persons. But the means of protection at the expense of the passengers were extremely defective. The luggage van might be full, or it might be empty; might be light, or might be heavy; might contain substance of resisting power or of no resisting power whatever. It was and is all left to chance. We have repeatedly urged that, instead of this luggage-van being between the engine and the passengers, there should be a carriage specially constructed to serve as a shield having all its weight low, and with all the contrivances for elasticity, and with waddings to deaden any shock. The miserable makeshift of the comparatively fragile luggage-van, instead of a shield carriage adapted to the object, should not be borne by the public. The contrivance of a shield carriage would be extremely easy. The frame would, of course, be of greater strength than that of any common van; and the contents of more elasticity and less fragility than trunks and band boxes. The weight in it, too, would be placed so low as to counteract the tendency upon any check to ride at top of the next carriage, which is so observable in the luggage vans. The probability is that the last accident on the Great Western would not have occured, or that, if it had occured, it would not have been attended with the same fatal consequences, if, instead of a luggage-van, there had been between the engines and the passengers, a carriage such as we have described contrived and built expressly for the purpose of shielding the train, and with the equilibrium rendering it the least likely to jump or run off the rail. To railway companies there may appear to be an economy in preferring the makeshift of the passengers' baggage in the common van, but this is a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy, for, in the event of an accident, it is not only the trunks and portmanteaus of the passengers that are cut to pieces, carriages are smashed, rails torn up, &c.; and with a view merely to true economy (in addressing' companies we say nothing of public claims and humanity,) the expense of a well constructed shield carriage would be excellent thrift in the long run.—*Examiner.*

Communications.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

MR. EDITOR.—Your strictures upon the publication of Joe Howe's letters, seem to have drawn the Courier quite out of his shell! Like old Priam he appears to be putting on his rusty armour for fight! It is so seldom that he dares any opponent to battle, that perhaps you will think it prudent to put yourself on the defensive, and to summon all your forces!—In thinking of this singular affair, it has occurred to me, that when one man tells another a very unpleasant truth, it does sometimes happen that *the lie* is immediately given. What have you said to induce the Courier to call you the lying Chronicle? As to what you said in your last number, I have heard several highly respectable persons declare that your statements were quite true; and they added that your charges against the Courier were applicable, not only to political affairs, but to Church matters also.

But it would seem that there is some *old* offence of which you have been guilty; for the Courier says that you are *proverbially* called the lying Chronicle. Was it that you *lied so* hard as to drive Sir John Harvey and his "*harmonious*" government from power? That immaculate administration not only squandered £200,000 which they fraudulently induced the Crown to give up to their control, but (besides spending the yearly revenue,) run the Province £80 000 in debt, for the payment of which we are to be taxed for the next 14 years.—What share had the Courier in the plunder?—Were any *Reports, &c.* printed for that musical government? If I recollect rightly, you were first called the lying Chronicle in the columns of this same Courier; and now, taking advantage of its own wrong, (as the lawyers would say,) the Courier says the epithet is proverbial! For one of your greatest falsehoods at that period, I think you were prosecuted by order of the harmonious administration. What was the result of that affair?

"Dismay and defeat
"And three cheers in the street;"

for twelve men on their oaths said that the alleged falsehood was true!

For your determined and persevering opposition to Sir John Harvey's corrupt and *disgraceful* administration, I believe every honest, every right thinking man in the Province considered you entitled to the thanks of the country. Let the Courier, if he can, point out any instance in his own career, of equally disinterested—equally meritorious conduct,—on the contrary, the Courier, at that time was the advocate of spoliation—the promoter of corruption.

In the present instance, it is amusing to observe that you have made the Courier somewhat ashamed of having published Howe's letters; for he intimates that he may have "inserted them as affording subjects for animadversion." This is like *administering* a dose of poison, with a view to the application of the stomach pump! a species of *quackery* for which the Courier will get but little credit from

A CONSERVATIVE.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

It being generally understood that a Bill to abolish Capital Punishment will be brought before the Legislature at the ensuing Session, by one of our City Representatives, which, it is apprehended will not pass the two lower branches, the Ladies of St. John, with the view of accomplishing a repeal at all hazards, have determined to Address His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor; and as it is desirable that the following Petition now in course of signature, should be brought forward with all possible despatch, you will please copy it into your columns, in order that the spinster portion of your readers may have an opportunity of informing themselves of its contents, and thus avoid the necessity of perusing them at the time of affixing their signatures, as it is expected there will be a tremendous rush to the Book Stores to morrow Saturday morning. In order to accommodate the female public, arrangements have been made to prevent the vulgar intruding on the side walk in front of the "Morning News" Office, where a copy of the Petition will be exposed for signature from the early hour of 5 A. M.

Yours, &c. JULY ANN.

PETITION.

Whereas, We, Spinsters, and other unmarried Ladies, inhabitants of the City of Saint John, did in pursuance of a laudable desire to save from death a young and handsome "stranger," whose Daguerreotype likeness still remains with us to perpetuate the memory of his wrongs, and whose fate has been so pathetically lamented in a dirge which appeared in the "Morning News" composed by a young lady from Nova Scotia, whose name may be furnished if desired by your Excellency and Council, did address our humble petition to your Excellency demanding his life at the hands of your Excellency,—the contents of which Petition it may be no more than fair to say, were not known to all of us who signed it, seeing that we signed blank sheets which were afterwards annexed to the Petition—And whereas, contrary to our expectations, your Excellency with great want of gallantry, not to say mercy, did refuse to give early our prayer; now therefore we, spinsters, and others, so being *loyal* and dutiful subjects of her most gracious Majesty the Queen, are extremely anxious to promote the welfare of this Her loyal Province of New Brunswick by suppressing crime, reclaiming criminals, and above all,—a reason which some ill-disposed persons may *snicker* at—to prevent the unnecessary waste of a very indispensable material for the manufacture of husbands. Do desire and beseech your Excellency to revive the old Law of Hungary by which any woman might claim a felon from the hands of the executioner, *provided she was willing to marry him*, as we are persuaded such a Law will not only be vastly instrumental in *preventing* crime—your Petitioners hope they will not be understood to speak *disparagingly* of themselves when they say this—but will also encourage your Petitioners to look forward with the greater certainty to the enjoyment of matronly honours—Be merciful to us, we pray your Excellency, and make the Law we require; and should any malicious intermeddler presume to whisper into your ear that *domestic*, not *political* economy, is the proper study of our sex, please your Excellency make him the first example. Order him to be executed—if he be a Bachelor or Widower; and your Excellency will then be enabled to judge how much wisdom there is in this proposal of your Petitioners, by his readiness to become a convert to the same,—and as in duty bound your Petitioners will ever pray, &c. &c.

☞ Blanks, Handbills, and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 22, 1847.

We have advices from Halifax to half past six o'clock on Tuesday morning last, at which time the English mail steamer had not arrived; she would then have been out nearly 14 days.

The weather, which has been unusually mild up to the present week, has within a few days changed to severe cold; the thermometer standing this morning at 12 below 0, and on Tuesday 8.

Our contemporary of the Courier seems to be a good deal annoyed at our remarks in reference to the publication, in that paper, of Mr. Howe's letters. We beg to assure him, however, that we have no hostile feelings towards the Courier or any one connected with it. It was our indignation at the publication of these mischievous letters, that we could not repress. As to the truth of our statement that rebellious articles are always copied into that paper, (and here we beg to say, that by rebellious articles, we mean those which have a tendency to weaken the attachment of the Colonies to the Mother country) we are quite willing that the public should judge. We are perfectly ready to admit, at the same time, that we do not recollect any article to have been published in the Courier more rebellious in its tendency than these insidious letters. Who can read them without being strongly impressed with their republican tendency? All the real or imaginary disadvantages of being a Colonist are set forth in the most glowing colours; while the blessings of being a citizen of the neighbouring republic are described with all the art and eloquence of the writer. We doubt, indeed, whether any thing could have been written, better calculated to sap the loyalty of the rising generation.

We will not, however, descend to reply to the *illiberal* remarks of the Courier: we are quite prepared to expect illiberality from those who *profess* to be *liberal*? Indeed, the liberality of radicals invariably consists in their professions alone.

But, with regard to the "abuse of governors" mentioned by the Courier, it will not be denied by the *liberal* press that a bad governor ought to be censured by an independent journal; but to stand up in the House of Assembly as a Representative of the people, and say that the Queen's Representative ought to be *horsewhipped*, is quite another matter. That Sir John Harvey was a bad Governor, is perhaps sufficiently proved by his conduct being eulogized in these dulcyal letters.

The Courier remarks, also, "that we are either ignorant of the meaning of terms, or think ourselves the only loyal men in the Provinces; and to prove this, quotes a part of what we said in reference to the impolicy of supplying the place of British troops in the colonies by native regiments.—Those who read *the whole* of our remarks, will not, for a moment, fancy that we doubt the loyalty of the people of these colonies, or that we think their British feelings and principles of small importance. It was precisely because we regard those feelings and principles as the most valuable inheritance which a father can transmit to his children, that we took up the subject at all. We have no doubt that native regiments would be found ever ready to do their duty in defence of their Queen against a foreign enemy; but if Joe Howe should succeed in getting his new fangled *independence*, or "*self* government," and such regiments should be commanded as Joseph suggests, by men of "merit" (by which, of course, he means men like himself, and recommended by his party!) does it require the gift of prophecy to foresee what corps these regiments might pursue in case of a dispute between the colonies and the mother country? It was in this view of the subject that we spoke of the impolicy of such a measure. But such is the unsuspecting loyalty of the editor of the Courier, and so satisfied is he with Joseph's *professions* of loyalty, that he seems to think it quite impossible that such regiments should ever join in any future revolt!—Sapient editor! How profound is your knowledge of human nature! how extensive your acquaintance with history! Did not the leading rebels of the old colonists continue to *profess* their loyalty down to the hour they rebelled? Did not Papineau prate, from the housetops, of the blessings of living under the British government? Has human nature changed? Where did the Bostonians acquire the discipline which enabled them to fight with British troops? At the taking of Louisbourg!—When did Washington learn to command armies? When he held the commission and received the pay of the British government!—They who profess to be loyal, while they avow principles and advocate measures which tend directly to separate the Colonies from the Mother Country, may be believed by children and fools, but by them alone.

NEW SHIP.—A fine new ship of over 900 tons, register tonnage, was launched on the 2d instant from the ship yard of Henry Eastman, Esq., Saint Stephen; she is named the *Christie Anne*, and was built by Mr. Owen P. Hinds for Mr. Eastman.

Another fine ship of over 1200 tons has been in progress of building at the Ledge for some weeks; she is building for Messrs. William, Joseph, and James Porter, who have already, by their enterprise, contributed largely to the growth of the mercantile marine of the county.—*Charlotte Gaz.*

CONCERT.—The lovers of music will be gratified to learn that the Philharmonic Society, assisted by several gentlemen Amateurs, intend favouring the public with another of their pleasing Concerts on Tuesday evening next, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.—[See advertisement in another column.]

☞ The annual collection in St. Andrew's Church, on Sabbath last, for the poor, amounted to £10.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—We are informed that a tumor was yesterday removed from the arm of Mr. —— Beatteay, of Carleton, by Dr. Hunter Peters, of that place, while the man was rendered entirely insensible to pain by the inhalation of the vapor of a compound of which ether appear to form the chief ingredient.—Complete sleep and insensibility were produced in three minutes by this process, under the direction of Dr. Adams, of Boston; and the instant the operation was completed, an open window and a little cold water to the fore-head, immediately restored the patient, who at once expressed himself as "*having been very happy and quite unconscious of having felt anything.*"

We bring this under the notice of the public, that others may benefit by this wonderful improvement in modern science. Many, to our knowledge, are laboring under disease in this City, who have not the fortitude to endure the *pain* of an operation. This process is safe and rapid and has already been extensively used in Boston and other portions of the United States, by the most eminent Surgeons there.

The operation was performed in the presence of three Medical gentlemen, who expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the complete and entire insensibility to pain of the patient.—Dr. Adams remains a day or two in the city, when he will visit Fredericton. (St. John, Jan. 18, 1847.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—A large and respectable meeting was held at Quebec on the 7th inst. when it was resolved that a line of telegraph from Halifax to Quebec, about 600 miles, could be set up at an expense of £25,000; and that the expense from Quebec to the frontier of New Brunswick, is estimated at £6,500. This sum it was proposed to raise in 650 shares of £10 each; and it was resolved to send a Deputation or Agent to this Province and Nova Scotia, to urge the establishment of similar Companies to carry out the entire plan. A committee of eighteen gentlemen was appointed to superintend the proceedings, and when 400 shares are subscribed for, Directors are to be chosen.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Last night, (Friday) between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, we were alarmed by the cry of Fire and the ringing of Bells; and in a few moments we discovered that the extensive and valuable Steam Saw Mills owned by Mr. Nelson, at the Nashwaksis, on the opposite side of the River, were all on fire. Every thing was done which could be accomplished by the joint operations of the Military and our Citizens, to stay the flames, but that was impossible, considering the distance, which is about a mile and a half from Town. The property destroyed is estimated by some at £5,000, and it is said that there is no Insurance, unless it has been effected within a few days, the proprietor being at present in the United States. Through the uncommon exertions of the Engine companies, already alluded to, a great quantity of Lumber was saved; but upon the whole, the consequences are truly melancholy, not only as regards the great loss sustained by Mr. Nelson, but also in reference to the number of individuals connected with the establishment, who are thrown out of present employment.—[*From a Slip from the Fredericton Reporter, January 16.*

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—During the present week the Anniversary Services of the St. John South, North, and Carleton Auxiliary Missionary Society have been held. The Ministers who took part in these services were those residing in the City, namely, the Revs. Messrs. Daniel and Sutcliffe, and the Rev. Mr. Smallwood of Portland, and the Rev. Mr. Rice of Carleton;—also, the Rev. Messrs. Hennigar of St. Stephen, and Pickles of St. Andrews.

In the South Circuit, namely, Germain street and Centenary Chapels, in addition to the above mentioned Ministers, the Rev. Messrs. Gallaway, Independant; Irvine, Presbyterian; and Robinson, Baptist; took part in the Meetings. Also, the Hon. L. A. Wilmot of Fredericton, who delivered a most effective address at the Germain street meeting on Tuesday evening; and presided with his usual ability at the Centenary Chapel on Thursday evening. The cause of Missions at these meetings was most nobly advocated. The addresses of the different Ministers were listened to with deep attention and evidently with great delight. As an evidence of the effect produced, the Collections were more than twice the amount of last year, reaching the respectable sum of £63.

We are informed that both in Portland and Carleton, the Collections are largely in advance of last year,—shewing that the cause of Missions is acquiring additional hold of the public mind in this community,—that when a case is earnestly made out,—when the wants of the world are pressingly set forth to view, a generous response will be found in the heart of the religious public, and "the liberal man will devise liberal things."

Considering the numerous appeals which have been made on the Wesleyan Congregations in this City for different local objects, during the last six months, the proceeds of the Missionary Anniversary just closed, are highly creditable.—*New Brns.*

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We regret to learn that Mr. Charles Hardenbrook, residing in the Parish of Westfield, about 12 miles from this City, was found frozen to death yesterday morning, near the residence of Mr. James B. Lyons. It appears that Mr. H. left town on Sunday, (whither he came for the purpose of visiting a sick daughter,) on his return home, and that he became benumbed with the intense cold, and sat down near a large rock, about one hundred yards from Mr. Lyons's dwelling. Mr H. was between forty and fifty years of age, and was much respected as an honest, upright man. His loss will be much regretted by all who knew him. We understand that he has left a wife and four or five children to mourn their bereavement.—*Ib.*

FLOUR.—At New York on the 11th inst. 1000 brls. flour, for exportation, sold at $5, 30; Corn meal, $3, 87½; Port, $9, 25, to $11.—Freight to Liverpool, flour, 4s. 9d. to 5s.; wheat 18d.

Freights at New Orleans, 2d Jan. to Liverpool, 5d. for cotton; 6s. for flour, and 17d. to 18d. for grain.

MORTALITY AMONG THE INDIANS.—A fearfully malignant fever is raging among, and sweeping off, the Indians at Dartmouth. No less than four victims of it, we have heard, were buried yesterday. The sickness is said to be the "black fever." The Government has compassionately taken the state of the sufferers into consideration, and directed that an hospital shall be prepared for them, and appointed Dr. Jennings to superintend it.—*Halifax Recorder.*

The British Ship Indus, Capt. Cox, in 34 days from St. Helena, recently arrived at Port Royal, Jamaica, with 340 Africans, captured from a Slaver by Her Majesty's brig Waterwitch, 8 guns, Commander Birch, on the coast of Africa, and sent to St. Helena, where the vessel was condemned and the Africans were shipped on board the Indus, and sent to Jamaica for the purpose of assisting in Agriculture.

At New York, Laths are now selling at $3,50 per thousand; and such is the scarcity of the article, that several saw mills in Brooklyn are cutting them from two inch plank.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday evening, M. H. Perley, Esquire, lectured on the "Forest trees of New Brunswick." After remarking, shortly, on some of the Geological features of the Country and its Geographical position, which he described as highly favourable to the growth of the most useful of the forest trees, and having pointed out on the map, the various routes taken by the surveyors for the projected railway, during the past summer the lecturer described the qualities and uses of most of our evergreens with those of some of our leafy varieties: from which it would appear, that much of our valuable timber, hitherto unestimated in this country and England, is likely soon to form an important article of domestic consumption, and of foreign traffic, as its adaptation to existing and increasing wants is beginning to be appreciated. Gas light has been introduced into the Hall, and the lecture room is splendidly illuminated from four hand-some chandaliers.—*Telegraph.*

Mr. Le Seur will lecture on Monday evening on "Affectation in some of its most prevalent forms."

At Charlotte Town, P. E. I. on the 14th instant, an Anniversary Meeting was held of the Prince Edward Island Association for promoting christianity among the Jews.

NEW FOUNDRY.—The Charlotte Gazette states that Mr. John Aymar, of St. Andrews, intends to establish an Iron Foundry at that place, to be in operation next spring. It will no doubt be a profitable business to the proprietor.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

CRITICAL POSITION OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS.

The U. S. steamer Edith has arrived at New Orleans. She left Brazos 30th., and brings a confirmation of the reported advance of Santa Anna with a large force upon Saltillo. The Mexican army was reported nearly 30,000 strong.

General Taylor was only six or eight miles on his march to Victoria when General Worth's express reached Monterey.

A rumour that Santa Anna had thrown 17,000 men between Worth and Taylor, to prevent a junction of the American forces, was not credited. An impression prevailed among the passengers in the Edith, that a battle was fought about the 25th.

The whole valley of the Rio Grande was in a state of great ferment, apprehensions of attacks being entertained at Camargo, Matamoros, and other points, from the *Rancheros* under Canales.

At Matamoros Col. Clark had called on the citizens to enrol themselves for service, and at Brazos, Gen. Jessup had done the same thing—Both points were sadly deficient in arms and men. It was thought Canales had 2000 men.

A letter in the Picayune dated Tampico, 22d Dec., from a reliable source, confirms the report that the Mexican Congress have decided that the war shall not cease. Nor will they receive commissioners to treat for peace until every hostile foot has left the soil of Mexico, and every ship that lines the coast is withdrawn. They have further resolved that they will accept no foreign intervention whatever to bring about a peace.—This confirms previous statements of the truth of which doubts have been expressed in certain quarters.

FROM TAMPICO.—The schooner Henry M. Johnson, Hardy, from Tampico, 18th ult., arrived at New Orleans 28th. The captain reports that there was great excitement in the town arising from the supposed proximity of a large body of Mexicans.—All the Americans in the place were under arms.

Capt. Hardy, informs the Delta that Col. Gates, the commandment at Tampico, proclaimed the place under martial law on the 15th.

On the 16th, arms were distributed to all the American citizens in the place, including the captains of vessels in port, and sailors. Col. Gates, having had cause to suspect that the Mexicans had arms concealed in the place, instituted a search for them, and discovered about six hundred stand and a quantity of ammunition; about three hundred of the muskets were loaded.

The whole military force at Tampico on the 16th amounted to from 800 to 900 men. The steamship Virginia arrived at Brazos with 320 men of the Alabama regiment.

MEXICAN ITEMS.—As late as the 27th of November there were no regular troops stationed at the city of Mexico, a few *civicos*—imitrated militia—being the entire force to defend it. Arista was there in retirement.

All kinds of business was dull in Mexico, while a general stagnation of trade pervaded every portion of the country. The only artizans or mechanics who had any work were the gunsmiths—they were busy night and day, in every town and city.

Old machetes—short straight swords with which the Indians under Hidalgo fought the Spaniards during the revolutinn—were being sharpened, and every old musket was undergoing repairs.

American deserters are scattered through the city of Mexico in a most wretched plight, were begging from door, and were received and treated with contempt by all. Eight had reached as far south as Orizava, and little wask had been given them at a factory to keep them from actual starvation.

THE NEW LAW OF ENLISTMENT.—The Adjutant General at Washington has published the new law concerning enlistments for the regular army. It provides that during the continuance of the war with Mexico, the term of enlistment of recruits for the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen of the present military establishment, shall be "during the war," or five years, at the option of the recruit, unless sooner discharged. A bounty of twelve dollars is to be paid to each recruit—six dollars when he enlists, and the remainder when he joins his regiment on duty.

FLOUR INSPECTION IN NEW YORK.—As the new Constitution went into effect on the 1st inst. by the terms of which every description of inspection, as well as the appointment of state inspectors, has been abolished, the principal flour merchants have agreed among themselves to have their stock inspected as usual, and the principal flour inspectors, under the old law, have likewise agreed to continue their business, and perform their services whenever called upon. The flour merchants have taken this course for the purpose of maintaining their own reputation and character in foreign countries.

EASTERN STEAMBOATS.—The loss of the steamer Penobscot has led to some speculation as to the arrangements next season. We think it very probable that her place will be taken by the Charter Oak, she having been furnished with new boilers and put in good order. The Portland has a new engine, and is to be put in fine order, and will commence her trips from our river to Boston by the way of Portland, about the first of March. The Governor will be brushed up and take her place on the line from this city to Portland about the time of the opening of the river.

The new, large, and substantial ship like steamboat, in the course of construction, to run between Boston and Eastport, will be ready to run early in the summer. This boat will take the place of the Governor for the last month of the season and the first month in the spring following. [Bangor Whig.]

BURNING OF THE STEAMER PENOBSCOT.

It is true that this fine Steamer, as she was lying at Cunningham's Wharf, East Boston, took fire from some cause not distinctly understood, at about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning and was entirely consumed with the exception of the iron work.

The Times says:—Owing to the fact that the Ferry Steamers did not live up till about ½ past 6 o'clock, the fire engines from the city proper were not able to get to her till she had been burning a considerable time, and all efforts to save her were hopeless. The Penobscot had been running between Boston and Bangor, and had recently been hauled up for repairs. She was being painted and repaired throughout, and yesterday workmen were engaged on her.—They used some charcoal furnaces, but it is not supposed that these were the cause of the fire, because they were not used where any fire could be communicated. Two men slept on board the boat, and the fire got considerably under way before discovered by them. She is a total loss except her iron work—with all her furniture, fixtures and appointments. We do not learn whether she was insured—probably not. She was owned by Captain Nathaniel Kimball, of Gardner, Reuben K. Page of Hollowell, and Captain Sanford, of New York. She was about 4 years old.—[Bangor Courier.

STEED FROM BOSTON.—We received, (says a late New York Herald,) at three o'clock in the morning, Boston papers of the evening previous, by the kindness of Mr. Phillips. He left Boston at 5 o'clock on Wenesday afternoon, came over the Providence and Stonington Railroad, across the Sound in New-Haven, and then over the Long-Island Railroad, making the trip from city to city in ten hours.

Fishermen's Bounties.—The Yarmouth Register states that the collector of Boston paid last week 170 drafts, amounting to $33,108 63, which was drawn at the Custom House in Barnstable in payment of bounty to cod fishermen. The whole number of vessels employed in the cod fishery from that district the past season, and entitled to bounty, is about 182. Excepting two or three, all that applied obtained the bounty. These were refused on account of informality.

Fatal accident from Gun Cotton.—At Pittsburg, on the 6th instant, as Mr. Brindle, of Danville, and G. W. Fenner, of the Stockton artillerists, were experimenting with a pistol, charging it with gun cotton, the weapon was accidentally discharged, killing instantly a young man named Lewis Melissé, who was standing by at the time.

CAN PRINTERS SEND BILLS? Some doubt has been entertained by publishers of newspapers, since the late Circular of the Postmaster General was issued, whether bills can be lawfully enclosed in a paper, and with no additional postage. We made application for information at the Boston office; but the Postmaster here was in doubt. We then addressed a letter to the Department at Washington, to which we have received the following answer. It seems that publishers will continue to have the privilege they have long enjoyed, of sending bills enveloped in papers.

App't Office, Post Office Department, December 29, 1846.

Sir—Yours of the 24th has been received. Now, as before the passage of the Post Office law of 1845, publishers of newspapers may transmit their bills for subscriptions due, free of postage, according to the provisions of Sec. 156 of the Post Office Regulations.

Respectfully yours,
W. J. BROWN, Sec. Asst. P. M. Gen.
THOMAS WHITTEMORE, Esq., 37 Cornhill, Boston.

GREAT FLOOD AT DAYTON, OHIO.—On the 8th inst. a tremendous rise of waters took place at Dayton, which flooded the lower part of the city, and swept away a very large amount of property. As usual upon such occasions, the estimate of damage differs widely, ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000. It was supposed that several persons had perished but the single body of a drowned child was the only one which had been recovered.

The alarm was given about 2 o'clock A. M., and the editor of the Daytonian, who with his family, was roused from his slumbers, and warned to flee, as the water was rising 18 inches to the hour, the Miami having overflowed the Levee about the city, and washed away about 80 yards of it, gives the following description of it:

The streets were crowded with men, women, and children, some of whom were seeking shelter from the more favoured ones, in the higher parts of the town, and others were standing in groups, mutely and sorrowfully watching the furious, current, as it rolled down the overflowed banks of the canal, bearing upon its troubled bosom the buoyant materials deposited upon the banks, such as lumber, staves, &c.—others upon horseback, riding their animals at the top of their speed, in different directions, warning the slumbering inhabitants of their danger, taking women and children from those dwellings entirely surrounded by water, and informing persons where their labour would be useful in rescuing property.

Cord wood, heaven knows, is dear enough in this good city of Montreal, and its high price is a terrible drain on small incomes, but the citizens have reason to congratulate themselves that they are not compelled to pay such prices as the good folks of Albany in the neighbouring States. In a late Albany paper we find that the prices in that city at present stand thus:—

Hickory	$8.00 cord.
Hard Maple	7 50
Beech	6.50
Oak	6.00

In consequence of the high price of wood, great quantities of coal are used in Albany, and the steamboats plying on the Hudson now use nothing else.

☞ CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING.—Finding it impossible to do justice to the interesting proceedings of the Church Society Meeting held last evening, in our circumscribed time of this day, we have deferred a notice of them until next week.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
the greatest remedy for
CONSUMPTION,
And the best Medicine known to Man for
Asthma, of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Cold, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the
PULMONARY ORGANS.
A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a powerful influence, is that of a
DISEASED LIVER.
In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when MERCURY has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected
PERMANENT CURES,
after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.
Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectually remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.
It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavour to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and further myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may find "CAN BE CURED," if this medicine be resorted to in time.
For sale by Peters & Tilley, King's Street, St. John, N. B. October 7. 2f

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, by the Rev David Murray, to Miss Mary Ann city.

On Monday evening, by the Re binson, Mr. Samuel McKenzie, to Seldom, both of the Parish of Lan

On Friday evening last, by the V Dunphy, V. G., Mr. John Garriso daughter of Mr. J. Desmond, both

At the Parish Church, Kingston, ty,) on the 29th December, by t Scovil, Mr. Charles H. Deforest, o Essex, to Miss Phœbe C. Wet daughter of Mr. James Wetmore, Kingston.

At the Parish Church, at Upha inst. by

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. R. Avery, Mr. David Murray, to Miss Mary Ann Paul, all of this city.

On Monday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Samuel McKenzie, to Miss Susan Ann Seldom, both of the Parish of Lancaster.

On Friday evening last, by the Very Rev James Dunphy, V. G., Mr. John Garrison, to Margaret, daughter of Mr. J. Desmond, both of this City.

At the Parish Church, Kingston, (King's County,) on the 29th December, by the Rev. W. E. Scovil, Mr. Charles H. Deforest, of the Parish of Sussex, to Miss Phoebe C. Wetmore, youngest daughter of Mr. James Wetmore, of the Parish of Kingston.

At the Parish Church, at Upham, on the 14th inst. by the Rev. J. W. Disbrow, Mr. Richard Davis, to Miss Margaret Ingram.

At Saint Martins, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. John Mills, Captain William Calhoon, of Hopewell, to Mary, daughter of Captain David Vaughan, of Saint Martins.

At Hampton, on Wednesday evening last, by the Revd. Wm. Walker, S. Zoliesky Earle, Esq. M. D., to Catherine M'Gill, eldest daughter of Capt. A. Otty, R. N.

At Cambleton, in the Parish of Sussex, on the 7th instant, by the Revd. H. N. Arnold, Mr. Robert Sargeson, of the Parish of Studholm, to Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick, of the former place.

At the same place, by the same, on the 12th inst. Mr. Joseph Dunlap, to Miss Sophia Sherwood, both of that Parish.

DIED.

On Thursday, 21st instant, after a short illness, William Parker, second son of Mr. Henry Parker Sturdee, (Queen's square,) aged 3 years and 5½ months.

In the Parish of Lancaster, on Wednesday evening last, after a short illness, Joanna, consort of Mr. Richard Avery, Senr. in the 62d year of her age.—Funeral to morrow, (Saturday,) at half past 2 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On Thursday last, of scarlet fever, John, second daughter of Mr. Henry Whiteside, aged 5 years.—Funeral to morrow (Saturday) at 3 o'clock.

At Brussels steet, on the 8th inst., in the 43d year of her age, of consumption, Jane, wife of Mr. Michael McGinley, leaving a husband and two children to lament their loss.

On Saturday morning, 16th inst., at Kingston, King's County, in the 30th year of her age, Fanny Amanda, wife of Mr. Nathanail G. Whelpley, and second daughter of James Brittain, Esquire, leaving a husband and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

At Red Head, Parish of Simonds, on Tuesday last, from the effects of a hurt received about a week previously, while felling a tree, Mr. James Murphy, in the 25th year of his age, only son of Stephen Murphy. He was a promising young man, and his premature death is much regretted by his acquaintances.

At the Portage, in the Parish of Sussex, after a very short illness, M. James Hoyt, in the 63d year of his age. He was through life devotedly attached to the British Constitution, and lived in the faith and died in the hope of the Church.

Of disease of the heart, at her residence, in St. Mary's, York County, on Sunday morning, the 10th instant, after a short illness, Mary, wife of Cavalier H. Jouett, Esq. in the 50th year of her age, leaving a deeply afflicted husband and family, with a numerous circle of relations and friends to mourn this dispensation.

At Fredericton, on Thursday last, of Scarlet fever, Miss Ruth Perley, in the 23d year of her age.

At Halifax, on the 12th instant, Mrs Alicia Jane Greenwood, aged 45 years, wife of Mr. Edward G. W. Greenwood, of that City.

At Shediac, on Saturday the 2d instant, of typhus fever, after a painful illness of 17 days, Abigail Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. Lemuel Wilber, aged 20 years. Her death is deeply deplored and regretted by her numerous relatives and friends. Her remains were interred on the following Monday, and were accompanied to the silent grave by almost every individual of the settlement. Cut off in the very prime of life, her sudden and early call leaves a blank in that society in which she moved, and by whom she was beloved and respected.

"Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends,
To call them to his arms."

On the 14th ult. at Mount Hermon, Parrsboro, N. S., after a few hours illness, Joseph Normand Bond, infant son of Ebenezer Kerr, Esquire, aged one year and eleven days.

At Petersville, Queen's County, on Thursday morning, 14th instant, of apoplexy, Letitia, wife of Mr. James Mahond, and daughter of the late James Adams, Esquire, of Coronary, co. Cavan, Ireland, in the 67th year of her age. She came to this Province with her husband and family in the year 1818;—she was a true christian, a faithful wife, a kind and indulgent parent, and was generally beloved and respected by all within the circle of her acquaintance.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Schooner John Edward, Reid, Boston, 2—Adams & Ketchum, assorted cargo.

Monday—Brigt. Euphrates, Foley, New York, 5—J. M. Hamilton, molasses

Tuesday—Schr. Brandywine, Paul, Bangor,—I. D. Andrews, fresh beef, mutton, poultry, &c.

CLEARED.

14th—Barque Fag-an-Bealac, Broughall, Dublin, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr; Nova-Scotia, Field, Jamaica, fish and lumber—John Alexander; Brig Elizabeth, Boultenhouse, Cork, deals—John Boultenhouse.

15th—Ship Ottawa, Thrift, Bridgewater, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque Joseph Cubard, Williams, Newport, timber and deals—John Robertson; Schooner Eleanor Jane, M'Carthy, Boston, coal—James Kirk.

16th—Brig Amy, McLean, London, deals—J. & S. Fairweather.

17th—Ship Sir Robert Peel, Daniel, Liverpool, timber & deals.

19th—Brig Argyle, Burkee, Cork, deals &c.

20th—Ship Thomas, Brewer, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brig Briton, Lightfoot, Gloucester, do.; Marchioness, Clydesdale, Ferguson, Greenock—J. Kirk, timber & deals; Reliance, Crowell, Cork—timber and deals, J. Kirk.

The Barque Nova Scotia, which left this port on Tuesday, for Jamaica, returned yesterday with loss of main yard, &c. We learn that one of the crew was frozen to death, and one or two others severely frost bitten.

Arrived at Boston, 16th inst. ship Perthshire, Tait, hence.

Barque Exchange, arrived at Yarmouth 6th inst. from Dublin, spoke on the 4th, in lat. 43, long. 54, barque McDonnell, from St. John for Greenock.

Barque William Carson, Vaughan, from Waterford, at Quaco on Sunday the 16th instant.

Barque Forager, Spendlove, from Hull, for this port, having been unable to obtain a pilot off the harbour during the gale of the 7th inst. was driven up the Bay, and went ashore at Economy, near Londonderry, (N. S.) on Saturday the 8th, with loss of anchors, &c. The vessel has received considerable damage—her stern post and about twenty feet of her keel, with some of her planks, being started.

Arrived at New Orleans on the 5th, ship New Zealand from Liverpool.

At Savannah, on the 7th, ship Caledonia, do.

Arrived at Charleston, Jan. 6th, ship Dolphin, Sullivan, 100 days from Newry, bound to St. John, in distress, having experienced continual gales of wind during the passage, spring mainmast, lost sails, &c.

The brig Leverott, of this port, was stranded on Sandy Hook, on her first voyage to New York, and on the 14th inst., was sold by auction in the condition in which she lies, for $1 700, cash.

Wrecked at Sea.—Ship Albion, Matthews, of and for St. John, N. B., 93 days from London, put into Chebogue Harbour, on the 13th instant, short of provisions with loss of sails—had been on allowance of 1 4 lb. of bread per man for 23 days. In going into Chebogue, struck on the ledges, and received trifling damage. Reports having fallen in with the wreck of a large ship, bottom up. Also saw a brigantine which would not speak or render them any assistance.—*Halifax Morning Post*

CONCERT
of
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THE Members of the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY, have the honour most respectfully to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Saint John, and its vicinity, that, assisted by other Amateurs and several of the principal Professors of the City, they will give a

CONCERT OF SECULAR MUSIC,

on TUESDAY Evening next, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.

Conductor—The PRESIDENT of the Society.
Leader—Professor BEYER. Jan. 22.

Pine and Spruce TIMBER, and
RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

PARTIES desirous of Contracting to deliver a quantity of PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER in the Months of May and June next, of specific dimensions; Also—100 000 Hackmatac RAILWAY SLEEPERS, to be delivered in April, May, June, July, and August next—will please apply to either of the Subscribers for terms and particulars.

THOMAS CORAM,
NATHANIEL HICKS.
Jan 22.

ON HAND,
And for sale by the Subscribers—

50,000 FEET PINE BOARDS,
150 000 spruce Deals;
120 chald's ORREL COAL; 25 hhds Molasses:
200 barrels CORN MEAL; 60 bbls. Mess Pork.
Jan. 22. J. & S. FAIRWEATHER.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against negociating or receiving any Notes of Hand drawn in favour of the subscriber and *not endorsed by himself*, as a small Cash Box has been taken from his premises containing several notes of hand with other papers. If the person who stole the above with other things, will return the same Cash Box, with the papers, as when taken, no questions will be asked, nor any further notice taken of the matter, as the party who committed the theft is suspected. Unless he complies with the above he will get himself into trouble.

Jan 22. J. BOWES.

December 18, 1846.

ENGLISH HARDWARE,
EX "JOHN WILSON;"

TINN'D and untinn'd Tea Kettles; Iron and Copper Coal Hods and Scoops; Cinder Sifters, Fire Carriers, and Shovels; Green and Brass Wire Fire Guards; best polished steel Fire Irons, and Kitchen SHOVEL & TONGS; elegant paper and Iron Tea Trays and Waiters; paper and Britannia Metal Cruets; Iron wire flour Sieves, and brass Wire Cook's do.; brass and iron Snuffers & Trays, and superior Silver Plated do; Hook and Eye, H. HI. Chest Table and Bed Hinges; Black and Mahogany Bureau Knobs; Pad Locks, Gimlets, Wooden Locks, Carpenters' Compasses and Rules, Oil'd Measuring Tapes Bed Screws, Screw Bolts, Iron Washers, Kitchen Bellows, &c. &c.

Also, per "Steers."—

A beautiful assortment of BRITANNIA METAL WARE, consisting of Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar and Cream Jugs, Toast Racks, Salt Cellars, Inkstands, Shaving Boxes, Snuff Boxes, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Hot Water Pitchers, &c., and a neat Set of COMMUNION SERVICE.—For sale low by

MARSH late DRURY
December 28. *Sands' Arcade.*

QUILL PEN KNIBS.

A NEWLY invented and very superior PEN, a flaring account of which, and the article itself may be seen at the subscriber's Store—on sale in any quantity, call in and judge for yourselves.—American and English STATIONERY of every description, and PRINTING PAPER just received with the KNIBS.

January 15. H. G. KINNEAR.

GOOD HOUSE COAL.

FOR SALE, best Haydock COAL, deliverable from the Coal Yard at 20s. per chaldron, by

JOHN KINNEAR.
January 15. *Prince Wm. street.*

Valuable FREEHOLD for sale.

THE subscriber intending to leave St. John, offers that substantial, recently built COTTAGE for sale—standing detached and pleasantly situated, having a frontage of 40 feet on Waterloo road and 80 feet on a reserved street. There has been no expense spared to make this a most desirable residence.

Terms, one third cash; remainder in four or five years with interest. For further information apply to Lieutenant ALEXANDER.

Waterloo Road, Jan. 15, 1847.

Cook Stoves & Leather.

Just received by the *Kate* from Boston, and for sale

106 SIDES SOLE LEATHER;
30 assorted Cook Stoves;
2 Cooking Ranges; 10 bbls. sea Elephant OIL;
200 Pieces Paper Hangings.

JOHN KINNEAR.
January 15. *Prince Wm. street.*

St. Stephens-Tanned Leather.

150 SIDES SOLE LEATHER, of the above tan, just received and for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.
January 15. *Prince Wm. street.*

ACCOMODATION SLED,
For Passengers and Freight, between St. John & Fredericton.

THE Subscribe; has commenced running a Sled between St. John and Fredericton by the ice; leaving St. John every THURSDAY, and FREDERICTON every MONDAY.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, or at FRADSHAM'S Hotel FREDERICTON, will receive attention.

Jan. 15. *N. D. VAIL.*

Joseph Summers

HAS just received from the mill:—1 ton very superior coarse ground OATMEAL.

January 8.

Notice.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of WILLIAM M'AFEE & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Wm. McAfee, who is alone authorised to receive the same, and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled.

WILLIAM McAFEE,
JOSEPH McAFEE.

St. John, Jan. 6, 1847.

WILLIAM McAFEE wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers and the Public in general, for their liberal patronage while connected with the above Firm, and hopes that they will continue the same.

Youths' and Boys' Boots.

THE subscriber offers for sale a choice assortment of Youths' and Boys' Boots, *cheap.*

Nov. 27. D. PATERSON.

Valuable Premises to be Leased.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned, until the 1st day of February next, for a Lease of the Lots now occupied by the Central Madras School, on the North side of King Square, in this City. The Lease to be for a term of 21 years—renewable at the option of the Madras Board, or the improvements to be paid for at the end of the term, to an amount not exceeding £500 on each Lot, or £1000 on the whole. The premises consist of Lot 314 and 315, each 40 feet by 100—and part of Lot 180, being 50 feet by 70 in the rear. These Lots will be leased either separately or together, as may be desired, and possession given on the 1st day of March next.

L. DONALDSON,
WM. WRIGHT,
ROBT. F. HAZEN, } Committee of Madras Board.
January 21.

Steamer "New Brunswick,"
AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY the 3d day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the COFFEE HOUSE CORNER, St. John, will be sold the well known and powerful Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, with all her appurtenances, as she now lies at Rodney's Slip, Carleton, (Cabin and Table Furniture excepted)

The Engines made by Messrs Mitchell & Nelson, Glasgow, and approved of by James Napier and David Tod, Esquires, is Ninety Horse Power, having a Cylinder Fifty inches in diameter, and five feet stroke.

Terms—Approved endorsed Notes, at three and six months, on interest from date of sale.

F. W. HATHEWAY, *Chairman*
Fredericton, January 13, 1847.

TIMBER by Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, the 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, will be sold by the Subscriber at his Sales Room, the following

Red Pine & Hackmatac Timber,

Terms—4 Months Credit, by an approved Note.

435 Tons Red Pine, 9 inch average;
92 " 18 ft. do. 10 ditto;
23 " 31 ft do 9½ ditto;
30 " 12 ft do 8½ ditto;
41 " 37 ft do 8 1-10 do.

623 Tons 18 ft

10 Tons 18 ft Hackmatac, 10½ inch average;
6 " ditto 10 ditto;
57 " 5 ft ditto 9½ ditto;
76 " 15 ft ditto 9½ ditto;

149 Tons 38 ft.

46 Tons 13 ft. Hackmatack and Yellow Pine, One Stick 34 feet, White Pine.

Total—820 Tons 23 feet.

Jan 21. T. L. NICHOLSON.

HARDWARE!

The Subscriber offers for Sale at LOW prices, the undermentioned Merchandize:

TEA KETTLES, Tea Trays, Tea Canisters; Sauce Pans, Frying Pans, Pots, Ovens, &c. Table and Pocket KNIVES, Steel Pens, Curtain Bands, Pins and Rings; Brass HARNESS MOUNTING, Japanned ditto, ditto, Door, pad, desk, chest, till, and trunk LOCKS, Wood Screws, Chisels, Gouges, Turn Screws, Bench and Moulding PLANES, Whip, hand, tenon, compass, mill, and buck Saws, Candlesticks, Wire Things, SKATES, Patent Leather SKINS, Hair Cloth, Paint, Shoe, Hair, and Cloth BRUSHES, Wagon Boxes, Spring Steel, Gimlets, Hammers, GUNS and Gun Furniture, Smith's Bellows, Anvils and Vices, Butt, Chest, T. H. HL. and Strap HINGES, Cut and Wrought TACKS and NAILS, Carpenter's Rules and Compasses, &c. &c.

Jan 12 G. T. WILEY

TO BE SOLD

By Public Auction, on MONDAY the 25th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A.M., on the Premises, the following PROPERTIES, viz.:

1. The three-story BRICK HOUSE, in Germain Street, in this City, at present occupied by Mr. Mann as a HOTEL; together with the LOT on which it stands, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending back Two hundred feet.

2. A LOT on the Western side of Prince William Street, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending half way to St. John Street, at present covered by a building belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Hay.

3. A LOT of the same size as the one last mentioned being in rear of the same and fronting on St. John Street.

4. A Lot on the Western side of St. John Street, opposite the last mentioned lot, being fifty feet in front, and extending to low-water mark; together with an extension of the same Eighty feet below low water mark, subject to a ground rent to the Corporation of this City of Five Pounds per annum, and having part of the Wharf known by the name of "Lovett's Wharf"

All belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM DONALD, Esquire.

☞ Terms will be made known at the time of sale, and possession given on the first day of May next.

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, } *Executors*
CHARLES SIMONDS. } *& Trustees.*
November 27 1846.

LONDON GENUINE TEA WAREHOUSE,
(Prince Wm. street opposite Sands' Arcade)

Joseph Summers,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer—is now landing per schr. *Dolphin*, from Boston:

100 BOXES half and quarter boxes *Raisins*,
Casks Cooking Raisins; Drums and Half Drums FIGS—all this year's Fruit;
Oranges, Lemons, Filbert's, and Brazil NUTS:
Tierces RICE; 1 Bbl Sea Elephant OIL;
10 Bags Government Java COFFEE;
with an extensive assortment of GROCERIES of British importation, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.

Saint John, 18th December, 1846.

FOR TRAVELLERS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER has now for sale cheap.—An extensive assortment of Men's long and very stout WOOLLEN STOCKINGS, with soles, straps and buckles, complete. ☞ No stageman or traveller should be without them. Jan 1.

Spikes and Nails, for sale.

9 TONS Rose and Diamond Head Spikes of the following sizes:—

4 casks, 2 cwt. each.		4½	inch;
2	do.	do.	5 do.
11	do.	do.	5½ do.
19	do.	do.	6 do.
8	do.	do.	6½ do.
12	do.	do.	7 do.
5	do.	do.	8 do.
14	do.	do.	9 do.
8	do.	do.	10 do.

Also—100 casks Wrought Nails, say—

10 casks	20dy	NAILS,
15 do.	15	do.
20 do.	14	do.
50 do.	12	do.
20 do.	10	do.
12 do.	8	do.
5 do.	6 & 4dy.	do.

Also—30 casks 7, 8, 9, and 10 HORSE NAILS.

Dec. 11 JOHN KINNEAR.

15 CASES, 250 lbs. each, superior Madras INDIGO, 5 casks London Refined SUGAR. For sale by the Subscribers at a small profit. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

Ten Pounds Reward,

WILL be given by either of the subscribers for such information as will lead to the conviction of persons who may cut up, or secrete, any TIMBER adrift about the River, Bays, or Harbor of Saint John.

JAMES KIRK,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
S. WIGGINS & SON,
or any of the Surveyors at Indian Town.

December 4.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and BARN in *Peters' Street*, with the unexpired Lease of the Ground. It is a very desirable and healthy situation for a residence, and there is room for a Building in front of the one now erected. Any person wishing to purchase, can have possession of the ground immediately if required. Enquire of

W. WESTLOTORN.
Jan. 1. No. 14, Dock street.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

FOR sale as she now lies on the Stocks at St. Mary's Bay (N. S.) a *BRIGANTINE*, of about 150 Tons, Burthen,

Keel, . . 73 feet,
Beam, . . 21 feet,
Hold, . . 10 1 2 feet.

The *VESSEL* can be launched in three weeks, and is built faithfully and of the very best materials. Application to be made to Edward Marshall, *Digby*, Stephen Marshall, *St. Mary's Bay*; or to

Dec. 24 WM. CROZIER. *St. John.*

BOATS FOR SALE.

ONE each of the undermentioned Boats are offered for sale on reasonable terms by the subscriber, Lower Cove, viz:—

42 feet GIG BOAT; 18 feet do.; 16 feet do.;
22 do. LONG BOAT; 19 feet do.;
20 do. PINNACE; 20 do. QUARTER BOAT;
16 do. YAWL; 17 feet ditto; 20 do. Qr. Boat.

These *BOATS* are all Copper Fastened, and built by the subscriber of the very best materials.

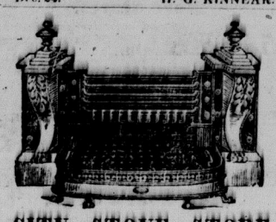
Dec. 24. FRANCIS MARVEN

Oatmeal, Barley and Butter.

Ex schooner Lavinia, Anderson, from Sackville—

20 BBLS. late ground OATMEAL, from Robb & Morrison's Mills;
24 Barrels Hulled POT BARLEY;
40 Bags ditto ditto;
10 ditto PEARL ditto;
25 Firkins choice CUMBERLAND BUTTER.

Dec. 24. H. G. KINNEAR.



CITY STOVE STORE,
14,—Dock Street,—14.

JUST received at the above Establishment, per schooner *Three Sisters* and *Meridian*, a further supply consisting of—

COOKING STOVES, various new patterns,
FRANKLINS, do. ditto;
AIR TIGHT STOVES, new ditto;
for Wood and Coal, suitable for Halls, Parlours, stores, Offices, &c.

☞ Cabin Stoves for ships' Cabins and Forecastles.

On Hand—A variety of bedroom Franklins with place for Kettle; Stoves of different kinds; Register Grates; Oven Mouths; Andirons, &c. &c.;—Sheet Iron Stoves, stove Pipe, Tin and Hollow Ware.

Daily expected:—Ships' Cambooses and other stoves in great variety.

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

Nov 27. W. WESTLOTORN.

MORE STOVES.

A FURTHER supply of COOKING and other Stoves, just received per *Kate* from Boston, and for sale at the *CITY STOVE STORE*, No. 14, Dock street.

Dec. 11. W. WESTLOTORN.

Air-Tight & Franklin Stoves.

JUST received by the *Emily* from Boston:—25 assorted Air-Tight and Franklin Stoves;

Also, by the Meridian:—46 assorted Cook and other Stoves; 6 Barrels Cloves; 4 tierces Rice.

Dec. 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

STOVES!! STOVES!!! &c.

Cheaper than can be Imported.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

THE subscriber would invite the attention of purchasers to an extensive supply of

Cooking Stoves, Franklins,
Close Wood, Cylinder, Parlour, and Airtight STOVES—*in great variety*;
—ALSO—
Ploughs, Stove Pipe, Tin and Britannia Metal Ware, Cutlery, House Pumps and Pipes, Pots, Saucepans, Preserve Kettles, Bakepans and Spare Covers, Cart Boxes, Boilers, Furnace and Oven Doors, Furnace Bars, Sash weights, Sadirons, Tea Kettles, Frying Pans, Dust Pans, Griddles, Gridirons, Spiders, Fenders, Wire, Sheet Copper, Lead Pipe, Deep Sea Hand and Net Leads, &c. &c. &c.

The subscriber having his Shops filled up with the best of Workmen, is prepared to execute any order in the Iron and Brass Foundry line (except Steam Engines) with despatch.

THOMAS C. EVERITT.
St John, Sept. 25 [Conr. & Hd. Qr. 3m

Double Stoves.

ON HAND, a few Double Wood Stoves with Ovens, adapted for Halls or other large apartments; 12 different sorts of Close Wood Stoves, with a heavy stock of *Franklins, Cooking Stoves*, and other varieties—*Selling Cheap.*

Nov. 20. THOMAS C. EVERITT.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE
KING STREET.

The subscriber has just received per *Britannia* from Liverpool—

14 CASES containing Ladies' and Gentlemen's Winter Boots and Shoes, of every kind that may be required for the season.

Further supply daily expected per *Severn* from Liverpool. JOHN LEITCH.

Dec 11.

Head Quarters.
FOSTER'S CORNER, ST. JOHN.

W. F. BROOKS has just received—2 cases of *TOYS & PERFUMERY*, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash prices: 1 case WAX DOLLS, all sizes; and a general assortment of FANCY Goods. Also on hand, an assortment of Hair work, Gentlemen's Wigs, and Top Pieces, Ladies Fronts of all kinds. All orders attended to with despatch. Dec. 24

'Tempus imperator rerum.'

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and has for sale, an extensive and varied Assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES of every description, fitted up in the most approved style; also a quantity of rich and fashionable JEWELLERY, Silver PLATE, Nautical Instruments, &c.—which, together with a large Stock on hand, are offered for sale low for Cash, or approved Paper at three or six months.

He would take this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal support that he has received during the last fourteen years in business, as well as to inform them that having visited London last winter, and Boston and New-York this summer, he has entered into new arrangements, by which he will be regularly supplied with every description of WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS, and all other Goods in his line, which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in this City.

Having purchased, when lost in London, a splendid Astronomical CLOCK, and one of Dent's DIPLIEDESCOPES, and other Apparatus suitable for correcting and rating Marine Chronometers and completing and adjusting Nautical Instruments, and having expended a large sum to make his establishment efficient and accommodating to the Public; he would now cherish the hope of receiving a continuance of that patronage and support which, the nature of this enterprize, would warrant him to expect. He is aware of the opposition that the plain honest trader sometimes meets with from unprincipled and designing men; but the same principle which has guided him through evil report and good report, will govern him in his future efforts to serve the Public and himself conjointly.

☞ Chronometers and every description of Watches and Clocks, Jewellery, &c. repaired on moderate terms. JAMES AGNEW.

Watchmaker, &c. King-street.

N. B.—Shipmasters are respectfully invited to an examination of the above named CLOCK and Apparatus for rating Chronometers; and their patronage and support are solicited.

Four good CHRONOMETERS for sale cheap, by

Oct. 20.—3m] J. A.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, St. John, will be received until 12 o'clock at noon, on Monday, the 8th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's MAILS, twice a week each way, between SAINT JOHN, N. B. and AMHERST, N. S. commencing on and from the 6th day of July, 1847. The sum per annum to be stated in Halifax currency, for which they would be willing to perform the service.

The Particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time appoint, in a Waggon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an Officer of the Department,) to be drawn by not less than two Horses. The Mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Seven Miles per Hour, including stoppages. The Contract will be entered into for Three Years, after which period, either party shall have power to annul the same, by giving a Notice of Three Months. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect Security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the Weather.

TENDERS will at the same time be received for conveying the Mails on the above conditions, THREE TIMES PER WEEK each way betwen Saint John and Amherst.

J. HOWE. *D. P. M. G.*
General Post Office, New Brunswick, }
5th December, 1846. }

MAIL CONVEYANCE
BETWEEN
TRURO AND AMHERST.

ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, (*it being understood that the Courier will not be allowed to convey any Passenger with the Mails*) between Truro and Amherst, twice in each week each way, to commence after the 5th July, 1847, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Deputy Postmaster General, Halifax, stating the sum per annum, in Currency, for which they would be willing to perform the Service. The particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time direct, without reservation. The Mails are to be carried in a Waggon of suitable size, to be approved of by an Officer of the Department, and to be drawn by not less than Two Horses, and at a rate of speed of not less than Eight Miles per hour, between 1st May and 1st of November and not less than Six Miles per hour between 1st November and 30th April in each year.

The Contract will be entered into for Three Years, after which period either party shall have power to annul the same by giving a notice of Three Months. The contractor will be bound to afford perfect security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the weather.

Sealed Tenders will also be received, addressed as above, from such persons as may be willing to carry the Mails upon the above conditions, with permission to carry Six Passengers. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the service.

Tenders will be received for both Services on the 8th of March next, after which time none will be noticed. A. WOODGATE, D. P. M. G.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, }
Halifax, November 27, 1846. } 3m

CHAIN CABLES, SPIKES, NAILS, &c.

Ex ship *Orbit*, from Liverpool—

10 BEST proved CHAIN CABLES, including 2 short link, ¾ inch;
2½ do. ¾ do.
2 do. 15 16 do.
2 studded ⅞ do.
1 do. 13 16 do.
1 do. 11 16 do.
25 casks best proved ⅞, 5 16, 3 8, 7 16, and ½ inch CHAINS;
55 casks 3¼, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 20 d'y Iron Wrought Rose Head Board NAILS;
15 casks 7, 8, 9 and 10 d'y Horse NAILS;
5 do. 6 and 7 d'y ordinary OX do.
5 do. 6 d'y Derby do do.
25 do. 1 5 16, 1 3 4, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, and 3½ inch Boat NAILS;
50 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Rosehead and Flat Point CEILING SPIKES;
75 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Diamond head DECK SPIKES;
20 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 inch Ribbon Spikes for ship Stages.

For sale while landing from the ship, in the course of this week, or after storing, by

Jan. 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

MR. G. BLATCH,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and Conveyancer.

OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVeber's new building, on the Western side of Prince William street.

December 11.

TO RENT.

THE Fire Proof STORE and WAREROOMS in Prince Wm. street, at present occupied by the subscribers. Possession given about the 1st March next. Rent moderate.

Nov. 13. 6t L. H. DE VEBER & SON

COALS

For sale in the subscriber's Yard at North Slip:

150 Chaldrons Wallsend COALS;
250 Do. Scotch Do.
300 Do. Pemberton Do.
135 Do. Haydock, Do.
75 Do. Grand Lake,

December 11. J. & S. FAIRWEATHER.

THE
Classical and Mathematical ACADEMY

At COCAGNE is now opened under the superintendence of the Reverend A. H. WEEKS, A. B. of King's College, Windsor, N. S.—A limited number of Pupils from abroad will be received. Terms moderate: situation healthy. Persons wishing to send their sons, will please make application to either EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esquire, or to JAMES WHITNEY, Esquire, Saint John.

Cocagne, November 17, 1846. 2m.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

New Boot and Shoe Store,
KING STREET.

The subscriber has just received per *Queen Pomare*

ELEVEN cases containing Ladies' Cloth and Prunella Boots in great variety;
Ladies' Black Kid slippers; Girls' Bronze kid do.
Girls' Lasting Boots, a large assortment;
Women's cordovan shoes & slippers of every kind;
Women's common shoes and slippers, a large assortment;
Girls' Ankle straps, a large quantity;
Men's double and single tie shoes of every kind;
Girls', Youths and children's boots and shoes of every description;
Gentlemen's Boots of every kind; Also, Men's strong Boots of various kinds. For sale cheap.

☞ *Further supply daily expected.*

November 20. JOHN LEITCH.

TO LET, from 1st May next—That well finished House now in the occupation of Wm. M. Howe, Esquire.

Dec. 11. J. FAIRWEATHER.

FOR SALE—The Woodhouse REGULATOR, as she now lies at North slip. Apply to

Dec 11. J. FAIRWEATHER.

IRON, BOILER PLATE, TIN PLATE, &c. &c.

EX *John Wilson*, the subscribers are now receiving an additional lot of REFINED IRON, BOILER PLATE, TIN PLATE &c.

Also, an assortment of STOCKS and DIES, suitable for Carriage Makers.

Dec. 18. JARVIS & CO.

Tea, Loaf Sugar, & Indigo.

The subscriber has received per *Duke of Wellington*, from London:—

50 CHESTS Congou TEA;
5 hhds. Loaf SUGAR,
16 Cases Indigo.—Which will be sold on liberal terms.

WM. HOWARD.
January 8.

Sugar, Raisins, &c.

Landing ex 'Martha Greenow,' from Halifax:

31 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
Ex Hutcha, from New York:
100 barrels, 25 half barrels Genessee S'fine Flour;
2 cases preserved GINGER.
Ex Kate, from Boston:
100 boxes 50 halves 50 qrs. bunch RAISINS;
25 drums Symrna FIGS; 10 boxes PRUNES;
For sale by

Dec. 18. *JARDINE & CO.*

Notice to Lumberers.

THE subscribers will contract for HEMLOCK LOGS, to be delivered on or before the first of July next. ALLISON & SPURR.

Dec. 18. [Fredericton papers 6]

RAISINS, Apples, Filberts, Window Glass, &c.

Per Schooner *Dolphin*, Holder, from Boston:

125 BOXES (new fruit) best Muskatel Raisins; 50 barrels large red Baldwin, Greening, and Russet *APPLES*;
10 bbls. sweet Potatoes, in fine order,
5 bags Filberts;
20 boxes 10x12 Window Glass,
10 bales best Cotton Batting,
15 bbls. small White Pea Beans, crop of 1846,
5 cases Friction MATCHES,
10 bags Dried Apples, growth of 1846,
25 dozen Corn BROOMS.

For sale by

Dec 18. H. G. KINNEAR.

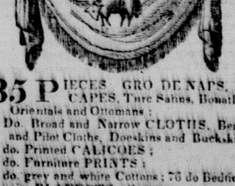
Buffalo Snow Socks, Cloth Over Shoes, Gullag Skins, &c.

D. PATERSON would invite all who love warm feet, to call at his store and examine the above articles before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov 27.

MISSES, Youths' and Boys' Dancing Pumps and Slippers, of the very newest styles, just received and for sale cheap at S. K. Foster's shoe stores, corner of King and Germain streets.

November 20.



135 PIECES GRO DE NAPS, DU CAPES, Turc Satins, Bonatheas Orientals and Ottomans;
470 Do. Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Doeskins and Buckskins;
1230 do. Printed CALICOES;
230 do. Furniture PRINTS;
1590 do. grey and white Cottons; 76 do Bedticks;
840 pairs BLANKETS, all sizes;
625 pieces FLANNELS, in white & coloured, Saxonies, Welsh, Salisbury, Scarlet, Blue, and Lancashire;
3700 SHAWLS, in every variety; Stocks;
270 pieces Silk Pocket and Neck Handkerchief;
87 do. Scotch CARPETING, in fine, superfine 3 ply and Brussels;
790 do. newest styles Fall Dress Stuffs;
495 do. Plaid and Fancy CLOAKINGS;
700 do. White Muslins, in Book, Mull, Jaconet Checked, Striped, Swiss, Mull, and Victoria Lawns; HOLLANDS;
280 do. LINENS, bleached and unbleached;
35 do. *Gothic and Venetian* Window Blinds;
376 do. plain, fancy and twilled Cloak Linings; Linen Shirtings, Towelling, Table Linens; Silk and Cotton Velvets; Rich silk Velvet and Satin Vestings in variety;
3 Cases Scallet and Fur CAPS;
60 Pieces Twilled Regattas;
47 dozen Indiana and Thibet Mufflers;
470 do. Merino and Lambswool HOSE; Ladies Merino Vests and Dresses;
136 pieces Scotch Ginghams; Ducks and Osnaburgs; Rolled Jacon

Poetry.

THE SOBER MAN.

Singing to and from his labours,
Daily goes the sober man;
He's a pattern to his neighbours,
He's an honour to his clan;
He has plenty in his wallet;
He can dig, or use the mallet,
Better than the drunkard can.

Free from aches and anxious caring,
In his conscience he's no sting;
Light and joyous is his bearing,
Nimble as the swallow's wing;
Looking happy as devotion,
Daily he receives his potion,
Bright and fresh from the pure spring.

Cursed with no unlawful cravings,
He is satisfied alway:
In the bank he has some savings,
Laid up for a rainy day;
Without cutting and contriving,
His condition is as thriving
As the fairest flowers in May.

How his children run to kiss him,
When they hear his welcome feet!
Never, never may they miss him;
Never lack those kisses sweet.
Then his darlings how he blesses,
As their joys and small distresses
All at once they all repeat!

Then the bliss of nameless feeling
Thrills the happy mother's breast:
Bliss that days and years are sealing,
Bliss too full to be express'd.
Death may come before to-morrow;—
Age will come;—but hapless sorrow
To her never;—she is bless'd.

Peep into her happy dwelling.
Ye that spend your all for drink;
Hearken to her children telling
Of their father what they think.
O ye drunkards! that's the story
What sweet cherubs tell in glory,
On the living river's brink.

By the "Kestrel" from Liverpool:

8 PACKAGES, containing 100 Reams assorted WRITING PAPER;
100 Assorted BLANK BOOKS;
18 Dozen Bibles, Testaments, and PRAYER BOOKS;
30 Gross BOTTLE INK;
4 Copying MACHINES;
—ALSO—
Ink Powders; Ink Fountains; Sealing Wax; Pocket Books; Metallic Books; Rulers; Wafers; Children's Maps; Panoramas; Envelopes; Note Paper; Steel Pens, &c. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
November 6. *Prince Wm street.*

By the Queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

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

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

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, roup, &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietor is so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful *softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous deposit*, which are the last effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other medicines dare not claim for their preparations a power like this: they know that in no case have such effects been produced:—the grand object and purpose of the common 'remedies' is simply to *give relief—not to cure*: this is easily done by an intelligent Physician or Druggist; but while dallying with these delusive compounds, the patient rapidly declines, and every day places him farther and farther beyond the reach of hope.

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

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

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

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

By special appointment PETERS and TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for the Province of New-Brunswick. Aug. 1.

English Window Glass.
Ex *Themis*, from Liverpool:
25 BOXES 7x9; 40 ditto 8x10;
30 ditto 9x11; 10 ditto 9x12;
25 do. 10x12; 25 do. 10x14; 10 do. 12x14;
20 do. 12x16; 40 do. 12x18; 15 do. 12x17;
10 do. 14x20; 5 do. 14x[illegible]; 10 do. 16x20;
10 do. 16x22; 10 do. 16x24; 10 do. 18x24.
For sale low by W. O. SMITH,
October 30. Market Square

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

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

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B
(Office Nelson street.)
EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq. *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John V. Thurgar, Esq. Robt. F. Hazen, Esq.
Physician and Medical Examiner,
WM. BAYARD, Esq. M. D.
WILLIAM J. STARR, FREDERICK R. STARR } *Agents.*
George Lee, Jr. Fredericton,
Wm. Carman, Esq. Miramichi,
Thos. Wilson, Esq. St. Andrews. } *Sub Agents*

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

A Loan of two thirds the premium paid, or half the Annual Premium for the first five years.

Low rates of Premiums.

Insurance for one or five years, or for life, with or without participation in profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of Policies.

Travelling limits and extra premiums liberal and moderate.

Division of Profits.—The assured has the option of receiving the Profits either in Cash, in reduction of Premiums, or in adding to the sum insured.

Premiums payable annually, half yearly, or quarterly.

The "*National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.*" offers, as will be seen by the above, all the advantages allowed by any other Life Assurance Society of equal standing.

Every information as to the Society's rate of Premium, mode of Insurance, and Blank Forms, may be had on application at the office of the Agents.

WILLIAM J. STARR, FREDERICK R. STARR, } AGENTS,
St. John, Dec. 24 1846. Nelson street.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. Adams, are just receiving per *Belmont*, from Liverpool, and other recent arrivals, part of their Fall stock of shelf and heavy Hardware, &c. consisting in part as follows:

FIVE cases Cast steel; 2 cases 5½ feet *Hoole & Co's* GANG SAWS; 1 cask Bench and Moulding Planes; 1 cask hair seating; 1 cask curled Hair; 120 fathoms, each 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 and ½ inch short ink CHAIN; 10 Blacksmiths' Anvils; 6 pair do. Bellows; 144 Griddles; Countersunk Boat, Ox, Horse and Board NAILS; 2 packages Blacksmiths' Vices; 2 casks Horse Traces; 1 cask Ox Chains; 4 casks Tea Kettles, rivetted handles; 32 dozen *iron steel* square point Shovels; 1 cask Glue; 1 do. Horse; 60 bags Cut Nails; 5 bundles sleigh shoe steel; 2 casks Files.

And a variety of shelf and other Goods, which with their stock on hand comprises a good assortment. *November 29.*

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
at S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store, corner of King and Germain streets:

LADIE'S, GENTLEMEN'S YOUTH'S, and Children's RUBBER SHOES, of every quality, and at every price that may be called for
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

LADIES' FRENCH WORKED
SLIPPERS,

JUST received from London, per ship *Great Britain*, via Liverpool, an elegant assortment of LADIES' FRENCH WORKED SLIPPERS; the Patterns of which were selected by the subscriber, and the Shoes made under his personal inspection, while in London.
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Axes, Oil, Chairs, &c.

BY the *Eleanor Jane*, from Boston:—13 Boxes Davis and Cather's AXES;
5 Bbls. LARD OIL;
65 Boxes 7x9, 8x10 and 10 12 GLASS;
35 Bundles CHAIRS;
400 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS;
Also—By the "Topaz,"
500 Pieces Paper Hangings.
By the "Alfred, from Liverpool:
500 Yards superfine CARPETING;
4 Boxes 5 4, and 6 4, Bristol best Floor Cloth
October 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

Bolt Copper, White Lead,
NAILS AND WOOLLENS.

ONE THOUSAND Bars Bolt COPPER, 5 8, 3 4, 7-8, 1, 1, 1 8 and 1 1-4 inch;
Cases sheet Copper, 16, 18 and 20 oz.
SHEET LEAD, 3½, 4, and 4½;
Bar and Pig LEAD;
400 Kegs London WHITE LEAD;
200 Do. do. Black, Green, Yellow, and Red PAINT;
20 Casks LINSEED OIL;
400 Bags Patent Wrought NAILS, from 4 d'y to 20 d'y;
90 Tons SPIKES, assorted sizes, 6½ to 10 inch;
Bales of BLANKETS and FLANNELS;
Bales Pilot, Black, Blue, superfine and Fine CLOTHS;

* * The above Goods have been recently landed, and will be sold low on liberal credit by
October 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

English Paper Hangings.

Jus received from London, per ship *John Craig* at S. K. FOSTER'S, corner of King and Germain streets:

A LARGE and beautiful assortment of English Room and Hall Papers, which comprises every quality, style and price that may be desired.
On Hand—Every quality of French and American Paper Hangings and Borders. For sale cheap.
October 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Two Hundred and Fifty Stoves,

JUST received, and on hand, consisting of 100 assorted COOK STOVES; 50 figured and Fancy FRANKLINS;
35 Box and Close STOVES;
25 Chamber Cook Do.
15 Short Iron Cylinder Do.
15 Pillar Coal Do.
10 Air Tight Do.
All for sale at low prices.
October 2. JOHN KINNEAR.

SUGAR, RICE, BROOMS, &C. &C.

Ex schooners *Emily* and *Kate*, from Boston, and *Favourite* from Saint Andrews:

20 CHESTS superior CONGO TEA;
20 small boxes 14lb. each, first chop SOUCHONG TEA for Families;
5 tierces New Head RICE; 10 do. inferior do;
5 barrels QUINCES, in fine order;
15 ditto BALDWIN APPLES;
15 ditto silver skinned Onions;
5 ditto late ground OATMEAL;
100 dozen Sime's domestic CORN BROOMS—including five qualities and patterns;
150 gross Sime's domestic Block and Card friction MATCHES;
200 Wood and Cane seat imitation Rosewood and Maple Common and Rocking CHAIRS;
2 barrels Cloves; 1 barrel Nutmegs;
1 case STATIONERY, containing Note and Letter Envelopes, white and colored, assorted sizes; and 20 gross Quill Pen Nibs, with Holders complete—a new and useful article.
On Hand—20 tierces and barrels very White SUGAR.—For sale by
December 11.—3 P. G. KINNEAR.

Cloth Boots.

ANOTHER very large supply of Men's, Women's, Girls, Boys, and Children's CLOTH BOOTS, of the very best qualities—Just received per ships *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool, and for sale cheap at S. K. Foster's Shoe Stores, corner of King and Germain streets. The Goods are warranted good.

N. B. Orders for families residing in any part of the Province, will receive prompt attention.
November 20. S. K. FOSTER.

ON CONSIGNMENT—15 cases Muntz Patent SHEATHING METAL, from 22 to 28 oz. which will be sold very low.
October 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

PRACTICE OF THE LAW.
Conveyancing & Notarial Business.
&c. &c. &c.
Office directly opposite the Bank of New Brunswick.
JAMES WM. BOYD,
Barrister, Notary, Conveyance & General Agent.

Mr. A. Mackenna,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public.

OFFICE up stairs in the Brick Building corner of Church and Prince Wm. streets.
June 12, 1846.

Boys', Youths', and Men's Strong BOOTS.

THIRTY-TWO cases assorted just received and for sale cheap at S. K. Foster's shoe stores, corner of King and Germain streets.
November 19.

HANFORD & SWEET,
(Late Thomas Hanford & Co.)
Auctioneers & Commission MERCHANTS.

HAVE removed two doors south of their Old Stand, to the New Brick Building recently erected by W. H. Street, Esq.
THOMAS HANFORD,
March 20. JAMES R. SWEET.

Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate,
SPIKE NAILS, &c.
Landing ex *Ann Hall*, from Bristol;

TWELVE Tons sheet IRON, No. 18 to 26 well ass'd; 20 sheets Boiler Plate Iron 10 Tons Spikes, 4½ to 8 inch; [round,]
471 Bars Best Refined IRON, 7 8, 1 and 1-8 in
1 cask Block TIN; 1 cask Ignots ditto;
1 cask Bar TIN—For sale low by
Sept. 18. WILLIAM CARVILL.

More Stoves.
By the Eleanor Jane from Boston—

54 STOVES of assorted sizes; 5 bbls. sea Elephant OIL;
6 barrels Cloves; 10 bags Coffee;
10 dozen Bedcords; 4 handsome Sofas;
2 handsome Mahogany Chairs;
Children's Chairs, &c. For sale by
Dec. 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

Toys! Toys! Toys!
FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS &
New Year's Gifts.

THE subscriber has opened a large assortment of Toys, to supply all his little friends and customers with Presents for Christmas and New Year.
December 18. WM. MAJOR.

RILEY'S DENTIFRICE.

As an essential point of beauty the TEETH must ever stand pre-eminent. No regularity of feature no brilliancy of complexion, no sparkling eyes, or silken hair, can render that lady beautiful who, when she opens her lips, (though they be of coral) discloses a set of discoloured Teeth. On the contrary, even homely features and a sallow complexion are embellished and rendered agreeable by a set of white Teeth. On the other hand, the effects of decay, the accumulation of tartar, the black teeth, and tainted breath, which are invariable accompaniments of a bad state of the mouth, will always prove loathsome and disgusting.

Among the various disorders of the mouth, there is none so destructive as scurvy—which on first entering the gums causes them to bleed on the most trifling occasions, and produces the most offensive and putrid breath. *There is more loss of Teeth from this Disease than from all others.*

Could persons afflicted with it see for a moment the state of their mouth, or catch the odour of their own breath, they would rejoice in finding a remedy so cheap and simple, and yet so efficacious, as the one now offered.

To professional men, shop keepers, and tradesmen generally, who have much intercourse with the fashionable world, a good state of the mouth must be of the utmost importance.

Besides, is not an offensive breath, which in nine teen cases out of twenty, proceeds from a bad state of the Teeth and gums, very much calculated to prevent the blessings of matrimony? and how often from inadvertence or neglect is the happiness of the married state grievously interrupted from the same cause.

To insist on the importance of these things must be a waste of words were it not obvious that there are many persons who never give themselves the trouble to think upon the subject—who seem scarcely aware that they possess Teeth at all, while their gross and culpable negligence renders the fact too apparent to their friends and associates.

Another cause of the rapid decay of Teeth, which is remarkable on the whole continent of North America, is a peculiarity in the climate—the rapid and sudden changes from one extreme to another which are of almost daily occurrence.

This source of decay, as well as the scurvy, is annihilated by using

RILEY'S DENTIFRICE,

which makes the Teeth beautifully white, eradicates the scurvy, preserves and restores the enamel where injured, sweetens the breath, preserves the Teeth sound and handsome until the most advanced age, and by constantly using will prevent the toothache. It was used and most highly approved of by his late Majesty GEORGE THE FOURTH, (the most perfect gentleman of the age he lived in,) and by the principal nobility of his Court; and has never failed to give the most unqualified satisfaction. In several instances the inventor has received considerable presents from parties, as a mark of gratitude for the benefit their Teeth had received from the use of it. Mothers may rest assured, that if their children have sound Teeth at present, they will by using this DENTIFRICE never have occasion to employ a Dentist—as their teeth will remain sound and beautiful until the most matured age.

☞ *Observe that* G. RILEY'S *name is signed, in his own hand-writing on the lable of each box.*

☞ PRICE—HALF A DOLLAR PER BOX.

Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY, of Saint John, N. B., are my Wholesale Agents for the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for the sale of the above celebrated article.
September 25. GEORGE RILEY.

DAILY STAGE,
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andews.

THE subscriber desires to tender his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage he has received on this route, and begs to inform the public that he will in future run a DAILY STAGE, between Saint John and Saint Andrews every morning at 6.

Books kept at the st. John Hotel, st John, and at Rees' Hotel and at McAlevy's store, st. Andrews.

No exertion or expense which may contribute to the comfort or accommodation of Passengers will be wanting.

WM. H. WILLIAMS,
May 23. *Royal Mail Contractor.*

HARDWARE, &C.

T. R. GORDON
Has received per *William Ward, Queen Pomare Coronation*, and other vessels, a good stock of
Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.
24 TONS HOLLOW WARE,
—CONSISTING OF—
21 BOILERS, assorted, 25 to 50 gallons;
1535 Pots, ½ to 25 do.
950 Ovens and Covers, 651 extra do,
Fire Dogs; Cart Boxes; Fry Pans; Spiders Griddles, &c.
25 Barrels fine GUNPOWDER;
1 Bale chalk lines, and Coffin MOUNTING;
1 Keg good RED CHALK;
2 Cases best Scotch Screw Augurs;
1 Case Chisels; Hammers; Hatchets; Plane Irons, &c.
1 Cask Planes—O. G., Grecian Ovalve, Bead Reed, Table, Plough, &c.
3 Casks Vickers & Marsh's and Shepherd's Files, Rasps etc. 6 rolls sheet LEAD,
1 Case Sheet COPPER;
2 Casks Shot and Balls 3 cases cast Steel;
1 do. sheet ZINC; 1 case sheet Brass;
10 Bundles Blister Steel; 10 do. do. spring do.
100 Bags Nails and Spikes assorted;
15 Cwt. Ox and Horse Nails;
300 TEA Kettles tin'd and unin'd, assorted;
12 Dozen long handled FRY PANS;
100 do. socket shovels, 300 pairs horse Traces;
1 cask Ox chains, Backbands, cart hames, &c.
100 Doz. scythes, 200 do. sickles & scythe hooks;
1 Basket smiths' Vices; 8 Anvils;
12 Smiths' Bellows 22 to 36 inch; 3 cask Borax sledge & hand Hammers; stocks and Dies screw plates, &c.;
1 Ton IRON WIRE, assorted;
2 cases Mill, circular, Pit and cross cut Saws;
1 cask strap Hinges; 1 case Tea trays;
25 Dozen spades & shovels; 20 do. Irish spades
2 Bales Wire Riddles, Rat and Mouse Traps;
2 Baskets sand & rag Stones;
1 cask *Water of Ayr* do.;
3 do. Block Bushes, assorted;
6 Bags Rivets and clout Nails;
1 case school SLATES & PENCILS;
1 cask patent enamel'd sauce and stew Pans; Preserving Kettles and Wash Basins;
1 case B Metal Ware and stone Pitchers;
3 do. Goss and PETTOLS;
Locks, hinges and screws in great variety; carpenters' tools; Norfolk, rim and night latches; *Harness* mounting; saddle trees; girth and straining web; chair web; curled hair; hair seating; lamps, candlesticks, snuffers and trays; fenders; fountoun; fofs and mosks; fire irons; shoe paint, scrub black-lead and other brushes; urns; plated candlesticks, castors, snuffers, bottle stands, &c.; brass and bell metal preserving kettles; mortars; coffin furniture; slop pails; foot baths and water cans; coffee mills; coal scoops and sifters; dust pans; weights and scales; fish hooks; hoes; rakes; toy spades; curry combs; trowels; brads and tacks; copper boat nails and pump tacks; bellows nails and pipes; smoothing and italian irons; box irons and heaters; stair rods; curtain bands and pins; brass and japanned knockers; bell mounting; cow bells; powder flasks and shot belts; liquor flasks; percussion caps; fishing reels; dish covers; tea and coffee pots; socket castors; sheep shears; carriers' knives and steels; patent and common steelyards, etc.

A great many other Goods in the Hardware line all of which will be sold as low as possible.
May, 1846.

MARSH, LATE **DRURY,**
Prince William Street.
Have received by late arrivals, extensive Importations of

HARDWARE,
INCLUDING:
TABLE CUTLERY.

Ivory handled, in sets of 51 pieces, in dozens and knives only; buck horn, tip and white bone, tables and desserts; table and butchers' steels; shoe and butchers' knives; Pallette and Putty knives; nut picks; toy knives and carvers, in great variety.

SPRING CUTLERY.

1, 2, 3 & 4 bladed pen, pocket and jack knives of every style and finish; gardeners' knives, with pruning and budding blades and saw, fitting one handle; patent pen makers, by the use of which an excellent pen is made in a single operation.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

New York and English best tailors' shears; embroidering, cutting out, button hole and other scissors—of every price and quality.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

German silver and Britannia metal table, dessert and tea spoons; German silver table and dessert forks; soup ladles; gravey spoons; fish slices; sance ladles and sugar tongs.

BRITANNIA-METAL WARE.

Tea and coffee pots; sugar and cream jugs, of choice patterns, in sets or separately; urns; hot water jugs; dram bottles; cruet frames; mustard pots; pepper boxes; egg cups; shaving and snuff boxes; table and chamber candlesticks; snuffer trays, &c.

PLATED WARE.

Cruet frames, 3 to 8 glasses, assorted plain and cut bottles, of beautiful design; handsome candlesticks of Sheffield and Birmingham make; coasters; toast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers, &c. &c.

TIN AND JAPAN'D WARE.

Tin; planish'd and patent tin tea and coffee pots; kettles on stands; dish covers; sets of toilet services; foot baths; potatoe and cheese steamers; spice and hash boxes; tea caddies; sugar boxes; toast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers; nursery lamps; candle boxes; gravy strainers; patty pans; pannikins; casting ladles; fish and egg slices; dust pans; wine cannisters; lanthorns, &c.

POLISHED STEEL GOODS.

Fenders, fire irons; shovels and tongs—separate shovels; snuffers; nut cracks; sugar breakers, &c.

SAWS.

Hoole & Co's Gang Mill Saws; Circular Saws; first and second quality cross cut and whip saws; hand ripping and back saws; *Groves'* buck saws; turning webs; compass saws, &c.

FILES.

Vickers' mill saw files various sizes; Marshes' and Shepherds' do., and flat and ¾ round Blacksmith's files, horse, shoe and wood rasps, whip and hand saw files, &c.

TOOLS.

Of *Cam's* celebrated made and of every description. PLANES OF ALL KINDS.

Locks, hinges, screws, bolts, latches, and hardware generally used in building of every sort.

BRUSHES.

Hair, hat, shoe, shaving, tooth, hearth, stove, horse, whitewash and scrubbing.

Hair seating; curl'd hair; gimp; tassels; tufts coffin cord and mounting; and all articles commonly used by cabinet makers.

Patent candle lamps and candles to suit; and a great variety of fancy articles, too numerous to name in an advertisement.

Opened this day, a case of patent hermetically sealed *chamber pails*; which may be mounted in a chair, stool or box at the option of the purchaser.
May 1.

Patent Composition,
To render Boots and Shoes perfectly impervious to Water.

JUST received from London, and for sale at S. K. Foster's shoe stores, corner of King and Germain streets:—A supply of the above named article, which purchasers will find to be superior to any other article for Waterproofing Boots and shoes, that has ever been offered for sale in this city. *Nov. 6.*

"Extra" best IRON.

LANDING ex *Cornelia*, from the Clyde, 1446 BARS; 160 Bundles 'Extra' best IRON; including a large proportion of heavy, flat & round
For sale low by JARVIS & CO.
Sept 4.

Manchester House.

WILLIAM HOWARD has received per ships *Alfred* and *Themis*, from Liverpool, part of his FALL STOCK, comprising—
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS;
Fancy and Plain Cassimeres and Doeskins;
Vestings and Moleskins;
Coburg and Orleans,—plain, check'd and printed
White, Grey and Printed COTTONS;
Twilled and Plain Regattas;
Red and White Flannels, 3 4 Plaidings,
Blankets, Green and Blue Baizes,
6 4 Fancy Winter Cloakings,
BONNET RIBBONS, Velvets;
Red Ticking, Cotton Rugs and Sheets.
The remainder of his FALL IMPORTATIONS daily expected per ships *Devon* from Glasgow, and *John Craig*, from London. Oct. 15.

Wines, Geneva, &c.

Ex *Duke of Wellington* from London—
5 HHDS. choice OLD PORT; 20 qr. casks choice Pale, Brown, and Golden SHERRY; 10 hhds. Schiedam GENEVA.
—IN STORE—
Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon and other Wines in wood and bottle; Pale and Brown Cognac Brandy; Schiedam Geneva; West India and New England Rum, in puncheons and hogsheads; London and Dublin Porter and Brown Stout; Burton, London, Edinburgh, and other scotch Ale; cherry Brandy, Maraschino and other Liqueurs, in pints and quarts; congou and souchong TEA, &c. &c.
For sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Dec. 11. *Prince William street.*

Mould Candles, Barley, &c.

By the *Marchioness of Clydesdale*, just arrived:—
25 BOXES Mould Candles;
25 barrels Pot and Pearl BARLEY;
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 10 bbls. OATMEAL;
200 lbs. Liquorice; 150 lbs. Caraway Seed.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec 18. *Prince Wm. street.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT the St. John Hotel, an experienced MAN COOK, he must be of steady habits and produce good testimonials. Liberal wages will be given.
Oc. 23. W. & J. SCAMMELL.

PARTIES desirous of contracting to deliver a quantity of Hackmatack Timber in the month of May next, of specific dimensions, will please apply to the subscriber for terms and particulars.
Nov. 27. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Anchors! Anchors!!
17 0 14 }
16 1 7 } *ONE EACH;*
15 0 0 }
Will be sold cheap to close a Consignment.
October 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just received at the subscriber's Store, Prince Wm street, per ships *Themis* and *Queen Pomare*, a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of—
BROAD CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;
PILOT and Beaver CLOTHS;
Doeskins, Buckskins and Heavy TWEEDS;
Printed Cabinets and Furniture Prints;
Grey and White Cottons and Bedticks;
Whitney and Rose BLANKETS;
White, Scarlet, Blue Yellow, Salisbury, Saxonics, and Lancashire Flannels;
A splendid assortment of SHAWLS of every style and quality;
Fine and superfine scotch and Brussels CARPETING;
Fall Dress Stuffs—of every quality;
Plaid and Fancy Woollen CLOAKINGS;
Plain and Twilled Cloak Linings;
Twilled and Plain Regattas;
Linen Shirtings, Towellings, Table Linens;
Ginghams, Dimity, Gloves and Hosiery;
Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.
☞ The whole of the above, with his former stock will be sold as low as any in the market, for Cash.
Call and examine for yourselves.
October 30. JOHN HASTINGS.

Nails, Chains, &c.

BY the *Great Britain* from Liverpool—40 casks 10'dy and 12'dy Wrought Nails; 29 casks 5'dy, 6'dy and 9'dy Horse ditto; 25 ditto 5, 6 and 7 inch Spikes.
Also—2¾ chain Cables; 1 9 16 ditto; 2¼ ditto, and casks; 5-16 and 7-16 CHAIN, with Anchors from 2¾ to 8 cwt.; 10 bundles Hoops;
10 ingots Block Tin; 25 boxes DC Tin; 1 ton Spelter or Zinc. For sale by
Nov. 6. JOHN KINNEAR.

GAS, GAS, GAS.
November 27.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per ships *Kestrel* and *Lucius Curtis*: An assortment of Bronzed and Bright Argand Burners; Jet Sockets with superior Union Jet Burners, with and without Glass Holders.
19 bags Best Nails; 22 bags Horse and Ox do;
2 crates Japanned Coal Scoops; 4½ dozen *Lawson's Pattern* FOX TRAPS; Grocers' Coffee Mills; Brushes assorted; Iron squares; Hooks & staples; Brass Cocks; Palace motion Mortice Locks, &c. &c.

Ladies' and Gents. Patent Metallic, India Rubber, and Gum Elastic
OVER SHOES.

D. PATERSON has just received at his store, North side King street, sign of the Golden Boot, a large supply of *India Rubber Over Shoes*; Ladies' Lined ditto; Youths' and Children's ditto. The above are a superior article, and will be sold at low rates. Nov. 27.

A CARD.

CALVIN POWERS, TAILOR, &c. beg most respectfully to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the shop in Prince William Street, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Campbell, where all orders in his line intrusted to his care, will be punctually attended to. St. John, 1st May, 1846.

Nails & Spikes.

BY to *California*, from Liverpool:—42 casks consisting of 10d. and 12d. Board Nails; 8d and 9d. Horse Nails; 5, 6, and 7 inch Spikes.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 11. *Prince William street.*

TEA,—*Per "Henrietta."*

30 CHESTS superior Congo 'Canton' No 1.
10 chests East India Company's Souchong,
25 boxes Fine Souchong, 14 lbs. each for family use,
14 ditto Caper Souchong, 14 lbs. each,
22 chests Bohea.
On hand of previous importations—
14 half chests Twankay, 6 do. do. Young Hyson,
5 ditto ditto Twankay Hyson,
5 do. do. Orange Pekoe.
Nov. 6. ALLISON & SPURR.

By Late Arrivals:

6 HOGSHEADS LINSEED OIL;
2 hogsheads Bottled INK;
22 Barrels Liquid BLACKING;
Half a ton Blue Vitriol;
2 casks Epsom Salts;
2 ANCHORS, 32 cwt. each;
2 ditto 4 cwt. each;
2 ditto 5 cwt. each;
3 ditto 6 cwt. each;
2 ditto 7½ cwt. each;
1 ditto 8½ cwt.
1 CHAIN CABLE;
2 13 16th do. ditto.
—ALSO ON HAND—
5-16 3-8 and 7-16 inch, in cables and casks.
☞ Please when you are in want of the above, to think of Prince William street, next the Courier office.
October 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

Sheet IRON, Lowmoor ditto, Boiler Plate, &c. &c.
Landing ex "Belmont":—

14 TONS Sheet IRON, Nos. 10 to 26; including 17 Bundles Lowmoor;
37 Boiler Plates; Angle Iron; Round & Square SHAFTING, from 3¼ to 4¼ inch;
2520 Bars and 80 bundles Common IRON;
TIN PLATES, IC and IX.
October 9. JARVIS & CO.

Cheap
Winter Clothing.

IF you want good and Cheap WINTER CLOTHING you will please call and examine at the British
CLOTHING STORE,
Water Street, Saint John, N. B.,
One of the finest Stocks ever imported in this City—consisting of
GLENLYON, ALBERT, CHESTERFIELD, AND DERBY COATS,
in Drab, Brown, Black and Blue Beaver and Pilot Cloths, full trimmed with silk velvet, from 50s. up to 80s.
30 DOZEN WINTER COATS,
of all kinds, from 12s 6d to 45s.;
VESTS,
in Silk, Velvet, Satin, Quilting, and Toilinette, from 1s 6d to 20s.;
PANTALOONS,
in Cassimere, Doeskins, Buckskins, and Tweeds, from 7s 6d to 35s.;
A large stock of Beaver and Pilot
REEFING JACKETS,
from 9s 6d to 35s;
10 DOZEN PEA COATS & MONKEY JACKETS.
With Ten Packages of other GOODS, suitable for the Winter season:
BOYS COATS—of all kinds; with a few Canada Cloth Coats and Reefing Jackets.
C. MACLEAN GARDNER.
☞ Persons leaving their measure can have any article made to order, with neatness and dispatch.
October 23, 1846

CITY CLOTHING STORE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received per recent arrivals, his Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting of—
BEAVERS, Pilots, BROWN CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, Tweeds, &c. of all colors and qualities; with an assortment of *Fur Caps, Hosiery*, and every other article suitable for an OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT; and having made up a great part of the Cloths into
Winter Clothing,
suitable for all classes, in such a style as justifies him in saying that the Garments made up in this concern are superior in Cut, Workmanship, and Finish, to that of any other store in this city; and the low prices at which they are offered to the Public, embolden him to say that he
Cannot be Undersold.
He has also received from the Manufacturer in England, one case of *C. Macintosh & Co's*
Superior Waterproof COATS,
and from New York One Hundred suits of OIL SKIN CLOTHING, a superior article, which can be sold Twenty per cent. cheaper than the market price.
JOHN ANDERSON.
☞ Persons desirous of having their clothes made to order, can have them done so expeditiously, and in a style of finish inferior to no Tailoring Establishment in this city, and at a saving, perhaps, of 25 per cent. [Nov. 27.] J. A.

Fall Clothing.

The CHEAPEST CLOTHING ever offered to the Public is to be had at the
St. John Clothing MART,
Water Street—Old Stand, Stephens' Brick Building.

The subscriber has just received per recent arrivals from London and Liverpool, his WINTER supply, consisting of—
WEST of England Fine and superfine BROAD CLOTHS, in wool dyed black and fashionable shades;
Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Tweeds, Gambroon & Orleans CLOTHS, various shades, textures and latest style;
50 Dozen WINTER COATS—of all descriptions, from 12s 6d to 50s.;
A Large and varied assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
of fine and superfine Frock and Dress COATS, in black, blue and medly colours.
The following is a List of the many articles that can be found, with the prices annexed, at this Establishment:
Fine and superfine Frock and Dress COATS from 35s 0d. to 55s. 0d.
Tweed, Gambroon, Cassinet, and Orleans Coats, 25s. 0d. to 35s. 0d.
Jackets—fine and superfine blue, black, brown, and invisible green, 17s. 6d. to 30s. 0d
Pants.—blue, black, brown, &c. 16s 3d. to 25s. 0d.
Tweed Pants, in all variety, 7s. 0d. to 17s. 6d.
ain Vests, plain, black, and figured, 7s. 6d. to 16s 3d.
Cloth Vests - blue, black, brown, & invisible green, 7s 6d. to 11s. 3d.
Light Summer Vests, all patterns, 4s 0d. to 10s. 0d
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS,
of every description, suitable for all climates and seasons.
Lambs' Wool Shirts and Pants; White, Red, and Blue Flanned SHIRTS;
Twill'd and Plain White Cotton Shirts, with linen fronts;
Gents. silk and satin Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c.
Satin Stocks—plain and figured; Travelling Bags, Trunks; silk, india rubber, worsted and cotton Braces;
HOSIERY—in great variety;
1 Case of Silk and Gossamer HATS;
4 Cases Cloth, Tweed, and Glazed CAPS;
Glengarry and Blue Bonnets;
A large and varied assortment of other articles too numerous to mention.
☞ This is the largest and most fashionable Mart in the Trade, where all can be fitted from the largest man to the smallest boy in every situation of life, a prices so low to defy all competition.
N. B. Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting their Cloth, can have their garments made at the shortest possible notice.
Nov. 13. F. NEILL.

Stoves, Hollow Ware & Pig Iron.
Landing ex Nautilus, from Glasgow—

84 CANADA STOVES, from 20 to 36 inches,
1½ tons HOLLOW WARE, well assorted;
100 tons Pig IRON, No 1. For sale by
Nov. 6. WM CARVILL.

SUGAR.

139 CASKS Bright SUGAR, received this day per schooner *Armide*, from Halifax. For sale by
Nov. 6 J. R. CRANE.

Glassware.—*By "Queen Pomare:"*

42 CRATES containing Ground and Cut TUMBLERS; Do do. Wine Glasses;
Do do Jellies; do do Custard Cups; do do Decanters, setts of Castors with cruits. The packages are very convenient for wholesale buyers—please apply at J