THE Weekly Chronicle

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

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THE CHRONICLE

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DUNCAN & 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.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

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.

Nov.	R. Sun.	S. Sun.	Moon.	H. W.
4 Saturday,	6 42	4 45	4 12	9 37
5 Sunday,	6 43	4 43	5 13	10 15
6 Monday,	6 45	4 42	6 14	10 48
7 Tuesday,	6 46	4 41	rises.	11 23
8 Wednesday,	6 47	4 40	5 23	11 59
9 Thursday,	6 49	4 39	6 10	morn
10 Friday,	6 50	4 37	7 3	0 31

Full Moon 7th, 0h. 34m. morning.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount days, Tuesday and Friday. Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 1 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the discount days. Director next week: Geo. Swinney, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—John Duncan, Esq., President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: Hon. R. L. Hazen.

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

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

SAVING'S BANK.—Hon. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesdays. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.

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

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Business at present conducted under the Firm of ROBERTSON & MARSHALL, as Blacksmiths, dissolves by mutual consent on the First day of May next. All unsettled accounts connected with the Firm, will be closed by JOHN R. MARSHALL, who is duly authorised to perform the same.

DAVID M. ROBERTSON,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.

St. John, April 27, 1843.

THE Business formerly conducted under the Firm of Robertson & Marshall, as Blacksmiths, &c., will be continued by the subscriber on his own account, at the old stand South side North Slip.

JOHN R. MARSHALL.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE—

60 ASSORTED ANCHORS; Edge Tools of all descriptions constantly on hand. *Also, to Let for One or Three Years*—The TANNERY establishment in Union street, formerly occupied by George Whittekir, junr., apply as above. April 28.

Dissolution!

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers under the Firm of SANCTON & CROOKSHANK, is this day Dissolved;—all unsettled accounts they request may be arranged as speedily as possible with GEORGE P. SANCTON, at the *old stand*—York Point, at which place only all applications on business must be made to him.

GEO. P. SANCTON,
A. G. CROOKSHANK.

May 17, 1843.

☞ NOTICE.

THE differences between the undersigned John Kerr, Edmund Kaye, and James R. Crane, having been amicably arranged, and the dissolution of the Partnership between them, under the firm of JOHN KERR & CO., mutually resolved on.—Notice is hereby given, That all debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same, discharged by the said John Kerr and Edmund Kaye.

JOHN KERR,
EDMUND KAYE,
JAMES R. CRANE.

20th April.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of WILLIAM & JOSEPH SCAMMELL having expired on the 20th instant, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled accounts connected with the Firm will be closed by JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

W. SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

Saint John Hotel, 20th May, 1843.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his thanks for the liberal patronage given by the Public to the *St. John Hotel*, under the firm of WM. & J. SCAMMELL, and begs to inform the Public that he continues the House on his own account, and every thing will be done to continue to give the fullest satisfaction.

JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

May 20, 1843.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having retired from the firm of J. JOHN KERR & Co., and having taken that commodious Fire-proof BRICK BUILDING on the North Market Wharf, formerly occupied by Messrs. JAMES LOCKWOOD & Co., where he intends carrying on the business of *Commission Merchant and General Agent*, offers his services to his friends and the Public in that capacity with the assurance that the facilities he proposes will enable him to give satisfaction to them who may entrust him with their business.

May 5 1843. JAMES R. CRANE.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Firm of John Kerr & Co. will in future be continued by the subscribers under the same Firm. JOHN KERR,

28th April. EDMUND KAYE.

THE FIRST PRODUCTIONS IN THE WORLD FOR

The Hair! the Skin!! and the Teeth!!

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Is universally acknowledged to be the ONLY ARTICLE that will effectually *produce* and *restore* Hair, (including WHISKERS, MUSTACHIOS, and EYEBROWS,) prevent it from falling off or turning grey, free it from scurf and dandriff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly and glossy.

Caution!—Numerous *pernicious* compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (a steel engraving of exquisite workmanship) on which are engraved "*ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL*," in two lines.

*** To further insure the genuine article, see that the words "*Rowland's Macassar Oil*" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters,—WITHOUT THIS NONE ARE GENUINE.

Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles (equal to four small) 10s. 6d., and double that size 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

This elegant and fragrant preparation thoroughly eradicates all *Pimples, Spots, Blotches, Redness, Tan, Freckles, and other defects of the skin; heals Sunburns, Stings of Insects*, and reduces inflammation. It imparts a youthful roseate hue to the most bilious complexion, and renders the Arms, Hands, and Neck, transparently fair and delightfully soft and smooth.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, *during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or dry piercing winds; and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies.* Gentlemen will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving in allaying the irritation of the skin.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO

OR, PEARL DENTIFRICE,

A FRAGRANT WHITE POWDER of Oriental Herbs. Eradicates Tartar and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a Pearl-like whiteness, and fixes the teeth firmly in the gums. Being an Anti-scorbutic, it eradicates the scurvy from the Gums; strengthens, braces, and renders them of a healthy red. It removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c. and imparts *sweetness and perfume* to the breath.

Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included.

Rowland's

ESSENCE OF TYNE,

Or, IMPERIAL DYE,

Changes Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, Eyebrows, &c. to a beautiful Brown or Black.

Price 4s.; 7s. 6d.; 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

Rowland's Alsana Extract,

Immediately relieves the most violent *Tooth ache, Gum-biles, and Swelled Face.*

Price 2s. 9d.; 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

Observe! To protect the public from fraud, the Hon. Commissioners of her Majesty's stamps have authorised the Proprietor's signature to be engraved on the Government stamp, thus—

A. Rowland & Son, 20, *Hatton Garden*,

Which is affixed to the Kalydor, Odonto, and Alsana. None of these are genuine without the stamp.

Beware of Imitations! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary as "GENUINE," and under the lure of *being cheap.* Be sure to ask for "Rowland's Articles."

☞ Sold by Dr. W. LIVINGSTONE, *St. John, N. B.*, and by every Perfumer and Chemist throughout the civilized world. *June* 9, 1843.

NEW ARRIVALS.

per ship *Glasgow*, from Liverpool, comprising as follows:

4 BALES Grey Shirting *COTTONS;*
3 " White do. do.
2 bales Twill'd Striped do.
1 " Printed *COTTONS;*
1 " FLANNELS,
1 " Moleskins, & Fancy TROWSERING,
1 " Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS,
1 " Lining Cottons:
2 " Cheap Orleans & SAXONY.

Which together with a large stock of Gents. Hats, Ladies BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c., are selling at very reduced Prices for Cash, by

July 24 W. G. LAWTON.

Mechanics' Institute.

THE GESNER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY having been purchased of the late Proprietor, Dr. Gesner, by a number of gentlemen, and by them placed in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, it will henceforth be open to the public under direction of the Institute, on the following terms:—

Admission for one year, to Members of the Institute, with or without family, - - 5s.
Ditto to non-members, do. - - 7s. 6d.

not transferable;

Single Admission, - - - - 7½d

The Museum will be open on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week, commencing on Monday next, 31st July, from 2 to 4 *p. m.*

☞ Tickets and Catalogues (if required), may be obtained of the Clerk of the Institute, at the Hall, on the days above named.

By order of the President,

July 29. H. J. CHUBB, *R. Sec'y*

Miscellany.

ANECDOTES OF THE ROYAL VISIT TO FRANCE

The following little incident occurred at the Chateau on Saturday. Among the personages assembled to greet her Majesty on her arrival were the clergy of Eu. The curé entered into conversation with one of the gentlemen of her Majesty's suite, who asked, "Were there any English clergymen in the town?" "No," said the curé, with much *naiveté*, "but we boast, an Irish saint, St Laurent de Dublin (St. Lawrence O'Toole). Our principle church is dedicated to him."

We must not omit to state a little trait of the condescension and affability of Prince Albert on this occasion (the review). Seeing the *cantonier* (canteneer, if there be such an English word), or woman who in the French service is attached to each regiment to supply refreshments to the troops, and who receives regular pay and rations, His Royal Highness resolved to partake of the good things of her canteen, and was accordingly supplied with a small glass of *eau de vie* by the hands of the military Hebe of the Carbineers whose attention to his wants was rewarded by a golden offering from the pocket of the Prince. The lady was, of course, highly delighted at the adventure, and expressed her gratitude in a very becoming manner.

After visiting the Eglise St. Laurent on Tuesday, the illustrious party proceeded to Treport for a drive. When her Majesty had taken her place in the *char-a-banc*, King Louis Philippe pushed Prince Albert forward, who said "he could not precede his Majesty." "Ah! there is nothing of Majesty necessary here," replied the good-natured Monarch, "get up." "But your Majesty will not have room beside the Queen." "True, true," said the King. "I am a little stout, but I will sit sideways."

The *Times* correspondent gives the following amusing anecdote of Louis Philippe and his composer Auber:—On Monday morning the King sent for M. Auber, and received him with his usual affability, and said—"*Eh bien!* M. Auber. We must have by to-morrow night, or Wednesday morning at the farthest, an ode (His Majesty's exact words were *une Cantate*) to celebrate and commemorate the auspicious visit of Her Britanic Majesty to Eu." "Sire, it is impossible," replied M. Auber, astounded. "Why?" "The time is so short." "Ah! you are always thinking of time. *Au reste*, it must be done." "But I have no theme." "Pooh! pooh! you have her Majesty. You will set under positive inspiration." "I mean, Sire, that I have no poem." "No poem. *A la bonne heure.* Let us have a post forthwith." A post was sought for and found, and is now safe under lock and key, having been shut up in a very comfortable apartment, with all requisite historical documents, and out of which he will not issue till his work is complete. M. Auber is equally *en loge*. I hope to be able to furnish you an early copy of the fruits of their labours.

We are informed by an eye witness that, when the King of the French led the Queen of England to the front of the balcony of the chateau, in order to present her to his people, there was an exchange of national customs between the Royal pair: for whilst her Majesty saluted the people *a la Francaise* by kissing her hand, his Majesty led off the cheers by a hearty English "hip, hip, hurrah!"

The visit of the Queen of England to France is considered as a most glorious event by the Royal party in that country, and it is accordingly to be recorded and brought before the world in every shape and form. Odes are to be composed, medals engraved, pictures painted. The gallery at the Versailles, as well as the Chateau of Eu, are to be embellished with paintings by the best living artists, of "The Landing at Treport," "The Arrival at the Chateau d'Eu," "The Fete Champetre in the Forest," "The Review by Prince Albert," "The Departure," and as many more subjects as the ingenuity of artists can make out of the affair. Ever since her Majesty's arrival artists from Paris have been at Eu for the purpose, and, if I may judge of the number of sketches taken, the result will be no trifle. The sketch of the arrival is already finished, and was submitted to his Majesty. No doubt the whole will speedily adorn the royal galleries of France, as depicting what it really is—a glorious incident in the reign of Louis Phillipe.

THE CITY OF KILKENNY.—Thorlow Weed, in one of his letters from Ireland, says:—We approached the city of Kilkenny just as the sun cast its morning beams upon the massive, but exquisite masonry of her numerous public edifices. I had heard much of Kilkenny, but from some delusion, growing, I suppose, out of popular catch-words about "the Kilkenny cats," &c., I was surprised to find it one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It rests upon two hills, and is seen most advantageously. Several fine bridges, of hewn stone, stretch across the river Nore. Its College, Free Schools, Female Asylum, Cathedral, Bishop's Palace, Court House, &c., are noble structures. The Priory of St. John and the Black Abbey, founded by the earl of Pembroke, are magnificent ruins. There is a proverb, which claims for Kilkenny, the luxuries of "fires without smoke, air without fog, water without mud, and streets paved with marble." One of the streets, for nearly a mile in length, is built up entirely with fine marble mansions, hewn from her own quarries. The city is also supplied with coal from her own collieries. The Earl of Ormond resides here, in the castle erected by his ancestors, in 1192. Kilkenny has a population of nearly 30,000.

CHEESE MAKING.—In Switzerland, until of late years the making of Gruyere cheese was limited to a few wealthy persons; for as it was necessary for the quality of the article that the cheese should be very large, and that the milk should be coagulated on the day of its being taken from the cow, it was only by keeping a large number of cows, that the manufacture of Gruyere cheese could be carried on. The owner of one, two, or three cows was, therefore, unable to profit by the demand for this particular kind of cheese in foreign countries. At length, however, an ingenous mode of enabling the poor pessantry to compete with the more wealthy was hit upon. It was proposed to establish a cheese-dairy upon a joint stock principle: to keep an account of the quantity of milk delivered by each person, and to apportion the profits arising from the sale of the cheese, to the different contributions.—The idea was carried into execution, and has become general in Switzerland.

A FIRE-PROOF POWDER MAGAZINE.

A very interesting experiment took place on Wednesday at Paine's wharf, Cannon-row, Westminster, in the presence of several distinguished naval and military officers, and other scientific gentlemen, or the purpose of testing the capabilities of a magazine to contain powder in ships of war, recently patented by Mr. J. A. Houldsworth of Dartmouth, as being impervious to fire though subjected on all sides to the greatest possible degree of heat. A model of a magazine, about nine feet square, was placed on the wharf a few feet from the water's edge. This model is formed of a double set of thin iron plates rivitted together at about two inches and a half asunder, the hollow being filled with water supplied from a vat placed somewhat above the level of the magazine, and entering it through a pipe inserted in the lower part of the model. A channel of communication exists through every side as well as the top and bottom, and from the upper surface a second pipe conveys the stream of water back to the vat from which it is supplied. The door of the magazine is hung on hinges made hollow, and guarded from leaking by stuffing boxes so that the water flows into the door through one hinge, and out through the other. This appears to be the principle of its construction, and it is alleged that it will be as impervious to fire as an iron kettle containing water. The more violently the fire impinges against its side the more rapidly the water within the hollow circulates, but it cannot flow more rapidly out of the upper pipe, through the action of the fire, than it will be refilled below if the supply of water be properly arranged, and so long as the hollows contain water the metal plates cannot become red-hot. The patentee having explained this much of his invention, placed a quantity of combustible matter within the model, over which some gunpowder was laid on a sheet of paper. A self-regulating thermometer having been placed inside, the door was closed and a stack of dried timber deposited on every side of the model, which on being ignited, burnt with the greatest rapidity. The fire was kept up more than half an hour, and the water rose to very nearly boiling heat, continually passing in a stream through the upper pipe into the reservoir containing cold water. On the door being opened, the combustible matters and powder were found to be perfectly unimjured, and the highest point to which the mercury had risen within the model was marked at 100 degrees of Fahrenheit. Great satisfaction was expressed by the gentlemen present at the successful result of the trial, and the inventor explained to those present that the position of the pipes in the side of the ship of war might be varied in any way to suit the convenience of the ship, care being taken that each was below the surface of the sea, or so arranged that the top of the magazine, when exposed to a fire, might be always filled with water. A somewhat similar principle has been applied to the stoker's room in the Victoria and Albert royal steam yacht, where the bulkheads have been constructed of two plates of sheet iron instead of wood faced with iron, a stream of water constantly flowing between, by which means the temperature of the engine room is kept perfectly cool. By this contrivance it is anticipated that great advantage will arise to war steamers on the tropical stations, where the excessive heat of this part of the vessel is a fruitful source of sickness among that class of men.—*Times.*

HINTS TO A COLONIAL SECRETARY AT DOWNING-STREET.—"Your long acquaintances with the provinces, and familiar intercourse with the people," said he, "must have made you quite at home on all colonial topics." "I thought so once," said I "but I don't think so now no more, sir." "Why, how is that?" asis he. "Why, sir," asis I, "you can hold a book so near your eyes as not to be able to read a word of it; hold it off further, and get the right focus, and you can read beautiful. Now, the right distance to see a colony, and know all about it is England." Three thousand miles is the right focus for a political spy-glass. A man livin' here, and who never was out of England, knows twice as much about the provinces as I do." "Oh, you are joking," asis he. "Not a bit," asis I. "I find folks here, that not only know every-thing about them countries, but have no doubts upon any matter, and ask no questions: in fact, they not only know more than me, but more than the people themselves do, what they want. It's curious, but it's a fact."—*Sam Slick in England.*

A CONJUGAL DISAGREEMENT.—BERLIN.—The unfortunate differences between Prince Albert of Prussia and his consort, Princess Marianna of the Netherlands, sister of the reigning King of Holland, form the general topic of conversation. Domestic disagreements of the most serious nature rendered it expedient than there should be a separation, though not a formal divorce. With this view the Princess was recommended to go to reside with her father, the Ex King of the Netherlands, who was then at the Hague, and it was then determined that she should not return to Berlin until after Prince Albert's departure for his journey into the East, which was expected to occupy at least two years. The Princess did not return to Berlin until after the departure of the Prince, her husband, whose travels in Syria and Palestine, and visit to the Court of the Sultan, have recently been reported in the journals. It would seem, however, that these travels and receptions have not afforded the illustrious Prince so much gratification as might have been expected, for it is understood that he is preparing to return to Berlin. No sooner was the intended return of the Prince made known here, than preparation for the departure of the Princess was immediately set on foot. It is the intention of her Royal Highness to proceed with her two children to Italy.

WHERE IS TRUTH?

There is no truth in the world! Alas, none!—Truth is strange indeed! "stranger than fiction." Spirit of Truth where art thou? We have wandered far and wide amidst the busy haunts of men, and in the remote and pastoral scenes of rural simplicity, where, as poets sing, "reign truth and innocence;" but alas! even there we found thee not.—It is said "Truth lies hid in a well." Even there we looked but saw nothing in its lucid stream, but our own sweet face reflected in its waters; and as we stopped and gazed, Narcissus-like, upon our bright form, we deemed that the long lost treasure was found; and as we tried to grasp it from its watery-bed, we found it was but a shadow, unsubstantial, nothing; we uprose, and smiled at our own conceit, and we thought the shadow in the bright waters smiled at us in scornful dignity, and vanished away.

We have heard from the old Latin authors that it was found in *vino*; but, although we have industriously got drunk upon all sorts of wines, from one-and sixpenny grape to the choicest claret; yet, despite of our exertions, we are as far from thee as ever.

We searched for it at the abode of aristocracy.—At its very entrance we found a porter, upon whose well-fed, ruddy face, truth seemed to be enshrined. Here, said we, is truth! but no the poet is right *fronti nulla fides*. Would you believe it, reader? the sole business of that very full, round faced, honest-looking man, that sat at the theshold, enthroned in the easiest of easy chairs, was to tell lies. He was indeed a villanous-liveried falsehood! and he had been for so long a period accustomed to lie, that he ultimately entirely lost all conception of the truth. We innocently asked "Thomas what is truth?" when he mournfully shook his head! Talk about, "What is takes, Thomas," after this?

Come we to the fashionable lady; why, she would die if her pasteboard acquaintance were less than her dear friend, the countess. Oh, the delight of giving and receiving those cards which are meant to express love, anxiety, condolence and friendship; but which, in reality, express nothing less than a downright, highly-glazed fib! When she visits her noble friend, the card is delivered and the noble hostess receives her fashionable guest in a manner so characteristic of dignity and sincerity, that you can scarcely think it possible that each is as careless of the other's welfare as an entire stranger. See with what a sincere smile each greets the other! Mark, they kiss; but what a kiss! Why, there is neither health nor warmth in it! "How well you look!" rebounds as it were, from one to the other, whilst each think the other very faded; each directs her envious eyes over the other's dress, seeking, like a foeman to find a vulnerable place in his antagonist's armory; but still, however, the "loves" and "dears" roll fluently on, and smile follows smile as unerringly as one wave followeth the other. Again the frigid kiss is given and they seperate with apparent regret, or in fashionable parlance, "tear themselves away from each other's delightful society. Strange infatuation!

The greatest of men-liars are to be found among parliamentary speakers, who embrace the unwashed mechanic before an election, and who promise to keep an eye on his and his family's future welfare. The mechanic shuts one eye, opens his palm, and rushes to the poll to register himself a liar, and a free and unbribed voter.

The forensic he is, of all lies, the most difficult, being continually open to contradiction and glaring exposure; yet do we see men of learning and repute get up and advocate the cause of one whose only strength of argument is in those ridiculous lies called "legal fictions." Another equally-gifted individual rises, and covers over with a flood of eloquence the black character of the prisoner, whom he pronounces a wronged and innocent man; and he calls upon the jury, accordingly, to acquit his injured and immaculate client, knowing at the same time he is the greatest villain unhanged; still do the serious and solemn looking jurymen, and the magnificent and attentive judge, sedulously take notes of the eloquent falsehoods, and the usher cries out "silence," that the lie may be more distinctly heard.

The next most peculiar race of men are men of imagination, who possess horses out at grass and rifles of unerring quality, which are gone to Twigg's to be greased; men wearing real shooting jackets, and who go to Gravesend in the shooting season to buy game, and bring it to town by a long coach. They give a dinner, and in their glory; every bird has an ornamental as well as a natural tail tacked to it; and, as the shots roll out on the plate of their guests, they remember the deceased as one of ten brought down in as many minutes, with their friend, Lord T. or G., who has a place in the country, and who never come to town, and to whom, if he did, they would introduce you. They lie until they deceive themselves, but no one else.

Your auctioneer, perhaps, of all liars, is the most inventive. With what fervse air will he turn a ditch and a few impeding brooks into running waters and a waterfall, a grazed wash-house and a few flower-pots into a conservatory, a lark's turf into a lawn, a few sickly trees, strengthened by three extra legs, into a wood! What a view of the surrounding country, does he promise you if you only go and see it!—but he never says how far from home. With what lithographic lies does he delude you out of town! and how foolish you look, as you try to find in the reality the pictured paradise you hold in your hand! Why, the lake wouldn't float a washing-tub; yet there is a party of pleasure sailing on it in the picture. The man lies usually, you think?—he does not—he has always fish to nibble at his poetical lies—he sells the reality, and gives the purchaser the remaining pictures to send to his friends.

The lies of trade are multifarious; thousands does the tradesman utter in the course of the day; black and white lies jostle each other in his windows. Lies stand in gigantic letters at his door-posts—he pays men a shilling-a-day to convey his lies on their shoulders. While a shopman has the power of persuading the public that a base fabric, filled with gum and other glutinous matter, is stout, everlasting piece of clothing for that dogs' hair and rabbits' skins are beaver; or is it not blessed with the fine perception of selling the faded and shop-stained articles at gas light, he is esteemed totally unfit for his situation, and is discharged accordingly,—because, in fact, he is not a good liar.

The lover is perhaps the most excusable of all for his delinquencies,—lunatics not being answerable for their actions; for philosophers have declared that nothing short of absolute insanity could possibly prompt a man to write and rant such rhapsodies as are given vent to during the full moon of his monomania; about his love lasting as long as the ocean shall roll, or as long as stars shine in the firmament, &c. &c. &c. The object, the cause of these lies, he clothes with attributes that would be anything but agreeable in possession, such as eyes of fire, marble forehead, pearly teeth, coral lips, honey tongue, voice of the nightingale, &c. Now, to bring a wife home made up of such materials would be somewhat inconvenient.

In finishing the paper, it behoves us to give a thumping example of deliberate and unnecessary lying. To bring this properly before the reader, we must go as far as Rome, to the holiest city, and to the holiest man in the city. This may appear startling at first sight, but it is true. No pope ever sat upon the papal throne without uttering a deliberate lie, which is known to be so by the devout and worshipping multitude; and every expectant cardinal longs only to have the same opportunity of proving himself a most religious liar.

Before the pope is invested with the triple crown, for which he has passed a life of watchful ambition, privation, and heartburnings, he must be apparently forced by his brethern to accept of that greatness, which his profession of humbleness and piety should make him reject, he is pressed by surrounding hands to hold that power which had been the great object of his life to gain, and utters this deliberate falsehood at the foot of the alter, "*Nolo*,"—I am unwilling. The world is a round Lie.

CURIOUS CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.—A few days ago the mistress of a respectable house in the Vauxhall road, was disturbed during the night by scratching and noise made at the bed-room door on the second floor by a favourite dog, whose general place of repose was in the kitchen. The mistress at first imagined that the dog made the noise merely to get into the room, and rose from her bed to admit him; but on lying down again the dog jumped upon the bed, and by pulling at her sleeve, and using every means available to a dumb animal, endeavoured to show that he wanted her to follow him. On pushing the dog down from the bed she found that he was wet all over, and being fearful that some accident had happened below, she arose from her bed and descended the stairs with the faithful animal, and after some difficulty succeeded in obtaining a light in the kitchen. The first place the mistress examined was her servant's bed, to ascertain from her if she had heard any noise or could account for the conduct of the dog, when to her astonishment she found the bed empty. Naturally alarmed at the absence of the servant, she listened for some time in a state of great suspense, fearing that other parties might have entered the house, and at last heard a noise in the back kitchen as of some person cleaning knives or forks, and the dog beckoning her in that direction, the place having been previously quite dark, to her great surprise she saw her servant standing in her night clothes, and without shoes or stockings, cleaning forks with her eyes shut, and evidently in a deep sleep. The mistress, after in some degree recovering from her surprise, passed the candle two or three times across the servant's face, but the girl continued her work with her eyes shut unconscious of any other person being present, and after rubbing the fork in her hand on the board, held it up to her shut eyes as if examining that it was sufficiently polished, then took the leather to wipe the dust off, and passed it carefully and correctly between every prong as if she had been wide awake. The mistress, on examining what had been done by her servant in a state of somnambulism, found by a tub of water on the floor that she had washed the dog, her usual task and had cleaned a dozen of knives and seven forks, and was proceeding to clean the others, when the unusual motions of the dog attracted his mistress to the spot where the servant was at work. The mistress removed the uncleaned forks out of the reach of the servant, and taking hold of the sleeve of her night gown gently moved her towards her bed, but, whether from an internal sense of the work she was engaged in not being finished, or the action of the light of the candle on her eyelids, she awoke on the floor, but was quite unconscious of what had taken place. The mistress put the girl to bed, concealing from her what had been done, and, at an after period of the night, visited her bed, but it did not appear that she had again got up in her sleep.

AUTUMN.

On woodland and on mountain side
Rich varied tints appear;
By mossy stone and wandering wave
Pale leaves are falling here;
The garden flowers all scattered lie,
In sorrowful decay,
And the greenness of the valley slope
Is fading fast away.

And are the verdure and the bloom
In their fresh prime so dear,
That thus the spirit mourneth o'er
The ruin of the year?
No! 'tis because true types are they
Of lovelier, better things;
Hopes, joys and transports, unto which
The heart so fondly clings.

There is a moral in each leaf
That droppeth from the tree;
In each lone, tatter bough that points
To heaven so mournfully;
Mute Nature, in her silent way,
A mystic lesson tells;
And they who watch the Sybil well
May profit by her spells.

A clergyman who is in the habit of preaching in different parts of the country, happened to be at an inn, where he observed a horse jockey trying to take in an honest man, by imposing upon him a broken-winded horse, for a sound one. The person knew the bad character of the jockey, and taking the gentleman aside, told him to be cautious of the person he was dealing with. The gentleman finally declined the purchase, and the jockey, quite nettled, observed,

"Parson, I had much rather hear you preach than see you interfering in bargains between man and man, in this way."

"Well," replied the parson, "if you had been where you ought to have been last Sunday, you might have heard me preach."

"Where was that?" inquired the jockey.

"In the States prison," returned the clergyman.

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH.—Read the life of Sir James Mackintosh. It is a melancholy picture of talents not misapplied, for he did good—but failing to produce the effect they ought, either for the public or their possessor. With all his powers he never achieved eminence—for want of perseverance—What a lesson! My recollection of him certainly does not justify the high reputation which he seems to have had among distinguished men who were his immediate contemporaries. But life, and especially the life of public men, has been far more active of late years; and his character was not that of an active man. He was more fitted to embellish society at Holland House; when there was time for literary and philosophical discussion, than for the duties of an active statesman in those latter days, or even for the conversation of those who new form society in the political circles in which I move, and which he then moved in. It is strange, though, that I who never had half his recommendations to the Whig aristocracy, and not a tithe of his talent, nor a hundreth part of his information, should have been in office with him as his superior, and for five years a Cabinet Minister. I believe that the cause of this is to be found in the dependence of one and the independence of the other. The knowledge that I wanted not office for the sake of money, nor patronage to procure me a seat, has done for me that which his superior talents and knowledge wanting both, could not do.—*Life of Lord Sydenham.*

HOW TO COOK A HUSBAND.—We suspect that the lady editress of the Boston Transcript said that "many of our married lady readers are not aware how a good husband ought to be cooked, so as to make a good dish of him." We have lately seen a recipe in an English paper, contributed by one "Mary," which points out the modus operandi of preparing and cooking husbands. Mary states that many good husbands are spoiled in cooking. Some women go about as if there lords were bladders, and blow them up. Others keep them constantly in hot water, while others again freeze them by conjugal coldness. Some smother them in the hottest beds of contention and variance, and some keep them in pickle all their lives.—These women always serve them up in sauce. Now it cannot be supposed, that husbands will be tender and good, managed in this way, but they are, on the contrary, quite delicious when preserved.—Mary points out her manner thus; "Get a large jar, called the jar of cheerfulness, (which by the bye, all good wives have at hand.) Being placed in it, set him near the fire of conjugal love; let the fire be pretty hot, but especially let it be clear. Above all, let the heat be regular and constant. Cover him over with quantities of affection, kindness and subjection. Keep plenty of these things by you, and be very attentive to supply the place of any that may waste by evaporation, or any other cause. Garnish with modest becoming familiarity, and innocent pleasantry, and if you add a few kisses or other confectionaries, accompany them with a sufficient secrecy, and it would not be amiss to add a little prudence and moderation.

A French author says, "When I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse nobody offered to make him good."

Young people invariably wish to be thought older than they are. In a few years they are cured of this penchant, and run into the opposite extreme.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

BLOWING UP OF A SCHOONER—SHOCKING MASSACRE.

By the accounts received from Sydney, intelligence arrived of the partial destruction of the schooner Catherine, 164 tons burthen, Capt. Bannatyne master, which took place in the month of April last, off the Isle of Pines, by a powder magazine being wilfully fired, in order to prevent her being captured by a gang of native pirates, some of the crew having been barbarously murdered in a dreadful conflict with them.

From the statements of Capt. Bannatyne, Mr. M'Leod, a passenger, and the rest of the survivors, it appears that the Catherine was on her homeward passage when she stopped at the Isle of Pines on the 15th of April, for the purpose of bartering with the natives. Having previously visited the Island, and being received in a friendly manner, the captain apprehended not the least danger of any attack being made on his vessel, or on the lives of the crew; and a canoe coming off from the shore to the ship, he allowed several of the natives to remain on board while he and one of the the crew went on the Island. They had not been on shore long when their suspicion was aroused by observing some confusion on board the vessel, and what further excited their alarm was the hoisting of a flag on the foretop, and the foretopsail being furled, showed evidently that preparations were being made so as to get the schooner to sea. At this juncture the captain was engaged in purchasing some sandal wood, and perceiving the perilous situation of his ship and the strange conduct of the native traders, he determined upon making a sudden retreat to his boat, which was lying some yards from the beach, which they accomplished ere the natives could prevent them. As it was Mr. M'Leod had a very narrow escape for his life, as he had to swim in his clothes a considerable distance before he could gain the boat.

On the boat reaching the schooner the captain instantly saw the blacks had gained possession of her, and he also noticed two of the crew in the foretop who were armed with fire-arms, and but for the heroic conduct of these two poor fellows, who kept constantly firing on the blacks and wounding them, the vessel and the whole of their lives must have been inevitably lost. The captain hailed the men in the foretop, who returned an answer that all the hands were murdered, except themselves, and that they in the boat had better keep off, or they would meet the same fate. Capt. Bannatyne, on hearing this information, decided on not boarding her, but ordered the boat to be rowed round the schooner, so as to see how many of the blacks were on board of her.

On nearing the stern the natives instantly hurled into the boat several large pieces of timber, evidently for the purpose of either murdering these in the craft, or sinking her, whilst they one and all stood round the bulwarks brandishing their tomahawks and axes, clearly showing that they were quite prepared to meet the captain and his party when they attempted to board her. The boat was manœuvered about, the captain now and then hailing the two men on the yard, from whom he learned that they were prepared with fire arms. Capt. B. instantly advised them to shoot at the natives, in hopes of forcing or frightening them from the vessel. A shot was heard fired, and which was immediately followed by another one, when the men on the yard informed the captain that two of the blacks were killed. They were advised to keep on firing, and after several more shots had been fired, the schooner blew up with most terrific violence. The natives were either thrown or they jumped into the water.

The captain seeing that the vessel was on flames, made all speed towards her, and on getting on board, every exertion was made to put out the flames, which after some time were providently subdued. In the mean time a poor seaman was picked up from the sea, horribly mutilated from the effects of the explosion, which was caused by the powder magazine blowing up. The mate, named Finnie, was also found in a most awful condition, and the dead bodies of two of the crew and two of the blacks were discovered lying on the deck covered with gore. The deck in fact was slippery with clotted blood, and wounded and dying men were lying about in all directions. The body of the steward was among the dead, and a fine little boy, a relative of the captain, was brutally sacrificed, each of them bearing evident marks of having been destroyed by the tomahawks of the savages.—The surviving portion of the crew having at last succeeded in extinguishing the flames and getting the vessel out to sea, they endured severe sufferings for several days, when at last a vessel hove in sight, which proved to be the Norwhal, Baker, from London. Her captain bore down upon the distressed vessel, and through his exertions the lives of those on board were preserved. It is much feared that three other vessels which are missing, and which trade to the islands, have been captured, and their crews mudered.

THE CINQUE PORTS.—Boulogne has long been half an English town. Folkstone seems about to become half a French one. A strange change is working in that old member of the Cinque Ports.—The railway has carried a new colony into the very bosom of its torpid, half shifted society. The steep, narrow, winding, dirty streets of the town, are typical of its old condition. The athletic laborers driving a broad and commodious road through the heart of them, or removing the silt and shingle from its choked up harbor, together with the "Eastern Pavilion," run up in hot haste in order that a hotel might be there, although the hotel is only in the act of building, are prophetic of the future. The "Pavilion" is French in all its arrangements—its bar, its table d'hote, its beds, its waiters. The speculation is probably less to gratify and accomodate French visiters to the British shore, than Cockney tourists, who may there look at the sea, and dine and sleep a la Francaise, without exposing themselves to the risk of sea-sickness. The blended flags of France and England, which decorate the saloon, bespeak the frontier where one nation fades into another; and the impression is confirmed by a Boulogne and Folkstone journal printed weekly in English at the former town, which lies upon the table.

Steam has made the sea cease to draw the harsh and abrupt line of demarcation between two countries which it formerly did. On a great line of communication between the capitals, (even in the short period elapsed since the opening of the railway,) a hybrid race is growing up, as it does where states are only divided by a tiny brook or an ideal line.—And other places are pushing and jostling to participate in the change. The completion of the line to Dover will in part re-establish that old port in its old privilege of being a great gate to the continent, of which Folkstone at present threatens to rob it.—Rye and Hastings are exerting themselves to obtain a branch railway. Brighton and Dieppe are so intimately linked as Folkstone and Boulogne. The whole range of coast from Sandwich to Seaford, which the Norman monarchs regimented into a defensive barrier is becoming in our day, a means of communication.

It is the way of the world. On the Continent, walled towns turn their fortifications into promenades; and on a grander scale the same transformation is taking place with the Cinque Ports. Easy and pleasant by-ways are constructing over their mounds. The British channel, like the glacis and and ditches of the city alluded to, is becoming the pleasure drive of Majesty. It is to England what the drive in Hyde Park is to London. Contagious sympathy draws the Majesty of France to the other side of the Channel; Louis Philipe has positively made two attempts to take a pleasure trip in a steamer, and he at all events keeps a barge.

The great "highway of waters" is becoming a populous street; England representing the row of habitations on the one side, France and Belgium those on the other. Royal personages whisk out of a house on the one side, and run across to carry to royal personages on the other an informal invitation to a family party, which is frankly and unceremoniously accepted. At parting arrangements are made for returning the visit as soon as may be convenient. The Kings and Queens of the opposite side of the Channel are beginning to live and visit on the same easy footing as the burgesses of an inland town on opposite sides of the street. Louis Philipe is becoming in reality as well as in name a "roi bourgeois."

All this should work well. The egg merchants of Normandy, Picardy, and Belgium, have long been staunch friends of peace. The lodging keepers of the Cinque Ports will grow equally averse to hostilities, as interrupting their trade. The shareholders in all the lines of the railway from the capital to the coast will participate in those sentiments. The engine makers, the coal owners, all employed by the railways, will join the pacific league. A row of anti-quarellers will line the coast, and the railway lines will be so many stakes driven into the internal mass of the nation to rivit their hold upon it. The marine excursions of the Sovereign, by rendering this region of peace fashionable, will increase the number of those who haunt it and learn to sympathise with its inhabitants.

The same influences are at work in France. In spite of their quarrelling propensities, France and England are being brought over to amicable and common sense views. The harmonious intercourse between the two coasts, which Julius Cæsar first disturbed, is after the lapse of well nigh two thousand years, about to be restored. The day is coming when the rhapsodies of *Le National* will be laughed at as a good joke for the solemn air with which they are uttered to an unsympathizing audience, and when the bellicose articles of *The Morning Chronicle* will be forgiven in gratitude to the enterprizing promoter of the Southampton and Rouen rail-ways.—*English paper.*

MUTATIONS OF FORTUNE—ESPARTERO.—Baldomear Espartero, the son of an humble joiner in the village of Guarantula, in the province of La Mancha, was born in 1793, and is, consequently, in the prime of life. Being of a delicate constitution, he was educated for the priesthood but, on the invasion of Spain, by the French, he, at that time only fifteen years of age, joined the army as a private soldier. He continued in that capacity several years, after which he was, through the influence of a relative, placed at a military school, near Cadiz, and, in due course, received the commission of ensign, when twenty-three years of age.—Soon after this, he went to South America with the troops sent thither by Ferdinand VII., to reduce the rebellious colonists.—In 1824, he returned from the new world, after having distinguished himself there, in several engagements, with eighty thousand pounds, the fruits of his savings, and the rank of brigadier general. Shortly after his return, he married the daughter of a wealthy merchant of Legrogno, named Santa Cruz. When the royalist war, under Carlos, broke out, at the close of 1833, he at once declared for the Queen Regent, and her infant daughter, and obtained employment in the north of Spain.—From that time, up to 1836, he continued to rise by successive steps, till he was at last appointed commander-in-chief. In 1839, after the civil war had been brought to a close, he was created Duke de Victoria, and in the following year he assumed the premiership, and, in 1843, the joiner's son was appointed Regent of Spain. On the 28th July, 1843, Espartero was obliged to take refuge on board the Malabar, an English ship of war, the people of Spain having revolted against him; and on the 19th of August he arrived at Falmouth, England.

Fatal Accident on the River.—On Monday, as the ship *Abbotsford*, Captain Everard, had just arrived from sea and some of the men were employed in handing the sails, one of them named John Mersey, while sending down the main royal yard, from some cause not accounted for, fell from his perilous height into the water, and when he reappeared was picked up by a boat that was alongside, in a dying state. It was found that in his fall he was caught or struck upon something, and that one of his legs was completely cut off at the knee, as if by a knife, so that he expired almost immediately, probably dying from excessive bleeding, rather than the fall. The deceased had, we learn, been some years at sea since he visited this country, and was working his way home to Penzance, to spend his earnings with his family.—*Gore's Liverpool Advertiser.*

Discovery of Thirty Human Skeletons.—During the last few days a large number of men have been busily engaged in making some extensive excavacations in the High Street, Borough, facing the Town Hall, for the purpose of building a new sewer, and during their labour on Wednesday morning they discovered thirty human skeletons, about twelve feet from the surface, lying huddled together in one immense heap. The workmen were compelled to remove them to proceed with their work, and when they had brought them up from the hole they presented a frightful sight, there being upwards of a cartload of human bones; they were immediately covered over with earth until the brick work is finished, when they will no doubt be replaced in the same spot, where they have lain since the "Great Plague of London."

AWFUL ESCAPE FROM FIRE.—An eye witness in describing a fire in Wood-street, Cheapside, on Tuesday, relates that after the premises had been burning some time, the roof fell in, carrying down with it the remains of the upper floors into the shop. Goddard, a parish engineer, who was holding the hose of his engine inside the house, stumbled in making his escape, and was caught by a beam of timber falling over one of his legs. Upon removing some of the burning wood he was raised into a kneeling position with his face towards the shop-door. Four of the city police, who were numbered 2, 21, 29, & 33, assisted by two workmen, exerted themselves to their utmost to disengage him from his perilous situation. Screwjacks were brought, but could not be applied; large crowbars were bent in the endeavour to rise the end of the beam. The front wall of the house was now expected momentarily to fall. The danger was so imminent that Mr. Braidwood prudently withdrew the men of the fire brigade.

The six men mentioned continued unremitting in their labours. Some portion of the house gave away, when a cry was raised that the front wall was falling. The men ran for a moment for their lives. Then followed a scene that beggars descriptions; the unhappy Goddard was left in the midst of the burning mass alone. The father of Goddard broke from the crowd, and rushed towards his son, but was immediately seized by the bystanders and held back. The son spread his arms towards his father, and bent himself forwards, and covered his face with his hands, expecting instant death. For a moment or two all was silent. The front wall still stood, the police returned again to the rescue, every heave of the crowbars endangering their being hurried in the ruins, and at the end of 20 minutes the man was brought into the street amidst the plaudits of the multitude. He was sent to the hospital, where they found no bones were broken, and that he had received but slight injury.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We find in the Liverpool Mercury an account of the discovery of a method of preserving bread for an indifinite length of time. It seems that some time ago a Mr. Gilbert Claude Alzard, a Frenchman, discovered a peculiar mode of manufacturing bread, biscuit, macaroni, &c., which should possess the property of being impervious to decay, and as well as being considerably cheaper than the ordinary article now in use. In 1841 he succeeded in securing from the Emperor of Brazil a patent right for his invention; but from the violence with which he was opposed in that country, he determined to proceed to England with his invention taking with him very flattering testimonials. The Mercury says:—

"Previous to leaving the Brazils, however, a portion of the manufactured article, consisting of biscuits fine and coarse, was enclosed in a small wooden box, closely fastened but not air tight.—The box in question was then tied with a tape, the ends of which were sealed with her Majesty's consul at Rio Janerio, and a certificate attached certifying that on the 23d of January, 1842, the contents, biscuit, *was so* inclosed.

On Wednesday, in the presence of several influencial gentlemen assembled at the Mayor's private room, at the town hall, the box was opened by the town clerk, its security having been previously ascertained by all present, and the genuinousness of the seal verified by the Brazilian vice consul, both of whom were present. Although nearly two years had elapsed since they were packed, the contents proved as sound, sweet, and in all respects as good, as on the day it was enclosed.

This bread is manufactured of a mixture, in certain proportions, of rice and wheat flour. The convexet quality of flour may be used, and will produce bread not inferior to that made of the finest description of flour by the ordinary method. It is also, we are informed, extremely nutritious, very beneficial to the system, and a certain anti-scorbutic. Some of it was eaten by the Mayor, who pronounced it excellent, in which opinion he was joined by all present. It was averred by M. Alzard, the discoverer of the process, that the bread would keep two centuries without the slightest alteration, and it can be afforded to the consumer at 6s. per cwt, less than the ordinary biscuit. He has secured the right to manufacture in this country by patent."

United States.

ASSASSINATION OF J. B. DWIGHT, A TUTOR IN YALE COLLEGE.—The New Haven Conn., papers announce the death of John Breed Dwight, a tutor in Yale College, from wounds inflicted upon him by one of the younger members of the College, immediately after the commencement of the present term. We give the account in the words of the New Haven Courier of Saturday morning:—

The announcation of the decease of Mr. John B. Dwight, a tutor in Yale College, yesterday morning created a painful sensation throughout the city, not merely from the loss of a gifted and meritorious young man in the vigor of life, but from the tragical act which, at least indirectly tended to terminate his existence. About three weeks since, soon after the Freshmen Class entered College, and the term had began, the usual ceremony of 'Smoking the Fresh,' in the evening, as one of the freaks of College life is termed, was in progress in one of the rooms of the college building. Either the smoke or the noise attracted the attention of some members of the Faculty, and they entered to suppress it, when those engaged in the process escaped by the windows, and being disguised got off undetected. This affair had about subsided, when some of the tutors, whose attention had again been directed to the same room hearing the breaking of glass, rushed forward and seized such as did not succeed in making their escape.

Among them was Lewis Fassett, of Philadelphia, a youth about 16 years of age, who was caught by Mr. Dwight. Fassett struggled hard to liberate himself, and in the contest, the Tutor was stabbed with a bowie knife, three times, when he relinquish his hold and the young man escaped. The weapon entered the groin once, near the femoral artery, and although blood was profusely discharged, upon subsequent examinations, no danger was apprehended from the wounds, for they soon were nearly healed. In fact, Mr. Dwight, as we learn, was about some, and walked a little the subsequent days, although his nervous system was greatly excited. Some little time had elapsed when an inflamatory fever set in, and up to Thursday his physicians saw no alarming symptoms exhibiting themselves, but that evening his disorder suddenly assumed a new aspect, and before morning he expired.

Mr. Dwight was a son of Mr. J. Dwight, of New Haven, late of Richmond, Va., and a grandson of the late President Dwight. He was only 21 years of age, and graduated at Yale College in the class of 1840. He was a gentleman of fine promise, and his loss will make a serious void in the social and literary circles to which he was attached.

Young Fassett's parents reside in Philadelphia. His father is an estimable man, and is deacon in Rev. Albert Barnes' Church, on Washington Square. We are certain that this painful event will afflict him intensely, not for the sake of his own child alone, but from sorrow of those who are suffering from this new and agonizing bereavement.

We understand officer Carr left yesterday noon for Philadelphia, for the purpose of arresting young Fassett, and in the meantime, a requisition from Gov. Cleaveland upon the Governor of Pennsylvania for his surrender, is in preparation. His classmates, and the undergraduates as a body, do not pretend to justify Fassett in the wanton use of the weapon, and they deeply deplore the result which has followed what was originally intended as the mere juvenile pastime of College life.

The following account of a trial of speed by the United States steamer Princeton with the Great Western, is given in the New York papers:—

There was an unusual degree of interest felt in this city (New York) yesterday (Thursday,) in relation to the race which was expected to come off between the U. S. steam frigate Princeton, Captain Stockton, which has been in our harbor for two days past, and the Great Western it being her last trip for the season, and which drew an immense concourse of people to the Battery.

During the whole morning the Princeton had been moving about the harbor instead of coming to an anchor, for the reason as we understand, that if she anchored she would necessarily come under command of the officer in command of the station. The wind was blowing a *little gale* from the Northwest, and it was a very curious spectacle to see a large ship with all her sails furled, moving about in the very teeth of the wind and tide, without a sail set, or the appearance of paddle wheels, steam pipes, and the other usual evidences of being propelled by steam power. She is propelled, as our readers are aware, by Erickson's Propeller, fixed in her stern and far below the surface of the water; while her engine is placed upon her keel near the stern, and the top of it ten feet below her water line!

Presently the gun of the Great Western was heard, and the Princeton immediately moved towards her, with rapidly increasing speed. The Great Western had all her lower sails set—the Princeton had none, and was a quarter of a mile astern, when both were under full head-way. The contest became exciting; telescopes were in demand; and a very animated discussion prevailed among the bystenders as to the probable result. We thought we could trace some national feeling among the different groups. The Great Western was heavily laden, the Princeton was light, a streak of copper was visible to the eye; but the former had the benefit of her canvass while the gallant Stockton seemed determined to win the race under bare poles. It appeared to us that when the two vessels arrived off the Quarantine they were abreast, and, if so, it was a handsome triumph for the Princeton under all the circumstances. Immediately, however, the latter passed the Great Western, and in doing so shook out her foretopsail.

It was no longer a race after this. The Princeton moved ahead at once, and in a few moments more set her maintopsail and jib. The Great Western also added her foretopsail to her canvass; but she was rapidly left astern, and the frigate turned the point, making out from the Long Island shore at least ten minutes, as near as we could judge, before her rival. At twenty minutes past three, the Princeton disappeared from view. We believe the Great Western was not punctual to her hour, but was considerably behind her time. We observed that she was blowing off steam all the way down to the Narrows, while the Princeton made little perceptible smoke.

A great problem seems now to be solved by Capt. Stockton, and indeed the stern view of the vessels was a perfect demonstration of the superiority of his plan. The one presented two great obstacles to the wind and waves, as she moved along apparently at the mercy of a heavy sea; the other had smooth sides, a clean run, and seemed to be independant of the action of the waves. She was as snug and safe as a packet, while she had still the immense propelling power of a steamer.

We consider the Princeton a perfectly successful experiment. Some builders object to her leanness aft, but be that as it may, her speed and elegant appearance are the best reply to such an objection.

We understand the large gun was on board, but large as it is, there is yet a larger in the world. Not long since a gun was manufactured in Woolwich, England, for Mehemet Ali, Pacha of Egypt. It weighed nearly eighteen tons, and was twelve feet long, and the bore was within one-tenth of an inch of 16 inches. The weight of solid shot it carried was 455lbs., and of shell 300 lbs. This piece of ordinance was, however, intended for a fortification. Captain Stockton carries the largest gun afloat.

Many experienced sailors are of opinion that she would be a match for a 74. Her swiftness, ease of motion, and weight of metal, would, we think, give her a decided advantage, even in an action with a three decker.

We hope the Navy Department will put her in commission and send her on a cruise. She is decidedly in advance of anything of her class. Cumbrous wheel houses and lofty smoke pipes will soon be regarded as unnecessary in ocean steamers.

STEAMER MISSOURI.—Talking yesterday with an old steam boat captain, about the loss of the Missouri, he said it could not be otherwise. That on land, Missouri was a very good name, but that for a floating craft, it was death. He never knew one of the name but met with ill luck; and that he would not have gone out in that steam ship, as captain or cook, at two hundred dollars a month. He then cited all the Missouri's, and their accidents. The first that was built here, of that name, knocked the brains out of her own captain, snagged and sunk. Then, the next grounded and broke. The third met with a squall, beached, and was heard of no more. Then the Missouri, the finest boat on the waters, and the fastest, met with her fate by fire, at St. Louis. Then it was tried again, and the name proved equally fatal, for the last was lost by a snag. There is one, he says, now running, bearing the name of Missouri, but she is new, and just out, but that her fate is sealed, and certain. The Missouri steam ship met her first accident, in having her model altered from the original design; next she grounded in the Potomac; next had her lieutenant and fourteen men drowned in her yawl, and at last has her fate wound up by fire, at Gibraltar. No boat, or craft, he says, that bore the name, ever wore out a natural life, or failed of early and fatal accident. He says you might as well burn a boat, as to call her "Missouri." He don't pretend, he says, to account for it, but it *is* so, and he wonders that men have persisted so long in giving boats a name, that is certainly fatal to them."—[Pittsburgh American.]

FROM HAYTI.—The Charleston Courier has been put in possession of a file of Port Republican papers of the 17th ultimo, from which it appears that on the night of the 9th September last, an attempt at a counter revolution took place there, under the auspices of Col. Dalzon, who, about 7 o'clock, with a loose collection of soldiery, took possession of Fort Alexander; but finding it destitute of powder, and incapable of defence, he abandoned it and advanced upon the town. On arriving at the thoroughfare, he was met by the 5th regiment, and having dashed his horse upon the chief of General Harard's staff, he was immediately shot and killed by a soldier. Dalzon's escort of officers then escaped into the woods. General Herard was apprised of the conspiracy, and had taken measures to defeat it. Numerous arrests were made; but the conspiracy seems to have confined chiefly to young men, without regular employment, ambitious of military or civil advancement. On the 11th the provisional Government installed General Lezarre in the office of Protector, in the place of the late General Voltaire.

BILL JOHNSON KILLED.—The Iowa Reporter states that this notorious individual, who for the last three years has attempted to palm himself upon the public as the veritable "hero of the thousand isles," was killed by his son-in-law, Mr. Peck, in Mahaska county, a short time since. After a successful career of crime and imposture, commencing in Maine, and terminating only on the extreme western frontier, he has been suddenly cut off in the full enjoyment of all his faculties and energies, without a friend to shed a tear of sympathy over his grave. The "Queen," (his daughter,) in violation of the rules of "royal etiquette," contracted a matrimonial alliance with the son of a peasant, and taking advantage of the "hero's" absence, the knot was tied and the marriage consummated. At this very interesting period "William" made his appearance, "armed and equipped for bloody strife," and with his usual violence and promptitude, bade the "Queen" arise and accompany him to the paternal cabin, at the same time holding the bridegroom in painful duress, by means of a cocked pistol, which had gained a frightful proximity to his person. The lady obeyed, and her husband having procured a rifle, proceeded to Johnson's cabin, and shot the hapless villain through the heart. Mr. Peck is now in the jail of Washington county awaiting his trial.

☞ Mr. Calhoun's organ, the Charleston Mercury, speaks thus of the prospects and pretensions of Mr. Van Buren:—

"Our deliberate conviction is, that he cannot be elected against Mr. Clay. What the *Express* says of the opposition to him in New York, is even more true as to the Southern States—that not a vote which was cast against him in 1840, but would be cast against him again. It is true that the Democratic *Party* have gained with the People in the last two years, but not Mr. Van Buren—one inch;—he is just as odious now to the majority that put him down in 1840, as he was then, and is an odium no party dance can overcome. His friends pretend to say he fell by his principles and for them—not so his principles fell by him. Mr. Van Buren's own want of manliness and elevation in statesmanship, and the utter unpopularity of the men he brought about him, and his confidential advisers; this it has broke him and his party down, and will break them down again, if he is chosen to be their leader. There is scarcely a Southern State which Mr. Clay could not carry against Mr. Van Buren. The same thing the late election in the West show to be true there."

AMERICAN CARRIAGES.—Lord Ashburton is much pleased with his Philadelphia wagon and harness. Another English gentleman followed his example, and has recently received a wagon and harness from the same city. The Inquirer says:—"We have been favored with an opportunity of perusing the letter of the owner, written Sept. 1., shortly after his receipt of the articles. He expresses himself in terms of admiration of the workmanship of the wagon, and above all of the harness. The coach maker, he says, to whom he sent them from the custom house was in admiration of the iron work particularly of the carriage; and the harness maker who came to see the harness, declared it the most finished production he had ever examined.—He said in England the cost of such work would be enormous. The letter proceeds to state that the wagon is wonderfully light, easy and clever, and that the writer is delighted with the whole concern; that the harness is really a picture, and that the tugs, the round reins and traces, and the collar, are the *ne plus ultra*."

LATEST FROM AFRICA.—The schooner Kathleen, Captain Taylor, (who is an old trader on the Coast of Africa) arrived at this port yesterday. Capt. Taylor not having had occasion to visit the American settlements to the leeward brought no papers from Monrovia, but states that he understood they were all doing well.—We learn verbally, however, from Captain Taylor whose voyage was confined windward, i. e. Gambia and Sierra Leone, that a considerable British squadron was constantly on the coast, notwithstanding which the slave trade was carried on extensively, and very few captures made.—We are pleased to hear from Captain T. that whenever boarded by an English man-of-war he was invariably treated with politeness and no attempt made to search, merely as a matter of form, looking at a clearance or register, and often purchasing supplies of such articles as they stood in need of. The Second West India Regiment which was lately stationed in the West Indies had arrived at Sierra Leone, the officers of which were generally in good health and had entrusted to Capt. Taylor a letter bag for their friends in Nassau, Jamaica, etc. The governor of Gambia, Capt. Seagram of the R. N., died at Gambia on the 20th of August of the fever. This officer greatly distinguished himself for his many captures on the Coast of Africa and in the West Indies, of slaves, for which he was promoted by the British Government.

A mixed Court of Commission had been established at Bonavista, (Cape de Verde,) for the trial of captured slavers.

There were two French cruisers on the coast, also the U. S. sloop of war Saratoga, and schooner Porpoise.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 3, 1843.

We we were in some hopes of receiving our papers by the 19th October Mail in time to lay the intelligence before our readers this day; but when the last Mail left Halifax the steamer had not arrived, consequently the English mail is not expected until Monday next.

By way of the United States we learn that Admiral Thomas, commanding Her Majesty's Ships in the Pacific, has fully established the native King Kamehameha, in the Sovereignty of the Sandwich Islands. And further that commander J. T. Nicholas has issued a Proclamation to the British residents in the Islands of Tahiti and Moorea, (lately taken possession of by the French,) instructing them to seek for justice from the officers of their own Government, or from the native established courts of Law; and they are not in any manner to acknowledge French jurisdiction in these Islands. These occurrances, it is probable, will lead to a relinquishment on the part of France of exclusive Sovereignty in the dominions of Queen Pomare. Commander Nicholas' Proclamation concludes as follows:—

"I deem it proper that I should here observe to you, that I feel quite assured that England seeks not, desires not, to maintain a *paramount* influence in these Islands. But, while she repudiates such an intention, and declares, as she has so repeatedly done, in reply to the several solicitations of the successive sovereigns of Tahiti to become its permanent protector, that she will not assume any *preponderating* power over its government, yet Great Britain is, I am equally assured, determined to see that no *other Nation* shall possess a *greater* influence or authority in these states, than that which, from her long and intimate connection with them she claims as her natural right to exercise. More than all do I believe myself authorised to state, that it is the determination of the Queen of England to preserve the sovereignty of Tahiti *independant* and *free.*"

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has dissolved the House of Assembly, and Writs will be forthwith issued for a new election, to be made returnable on the 11th January next.

PROLIFIC.—We have been shown a Potato, of the christie kind, grown on the farm of Mr. John Plumber, of Sheffield, weighing a pound and a half. Those who want a better potato garden than this province affords, may seek it elsewhere, we are content with what we have.

FIRE.—A Barn in rear of a dwelling house belonging to Mr. Robert M'Kenzie, at the East end of Britain street, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, between three and four o'clock. The premises were unoccupied, and the fire is supposed to have originated through the carlessness of some dissolute characters who were in the habit of taking shelter at nights in the barn.

WE perceive by "Humanity's" last communication, that he has placed considerably more blame on the pilot of the brig ——; this, if odium were attached to either party, is as it should be; and from what has since transpired, we are rather inclined to the belief that there was a great deal of malice in H's. statement respecting Capt. Vaughan.

RIOTERS PARDONED,—Last week a pardon was received from His Excellency for James Brown, John Boyle and Patrick McLaughlan, who were convicted at the September sessions of the Peace, or the Recorder, of a riot at the house of Arthur Rowe in Portland, and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour in the Penitentiary.—*New Brunswicker.*

Declarations of Insolvency.—20th Oct., Thomas C. Upham, and Geo. B. Upham, of the Parish of Woodstock, in the county of Carleton, Lumberers; 27th do., Wm. Allen, of Dorchester, in the county of Westmorland, Cordwainer; 31st do., Abraham T. Evans, the younger, of the City of St. John, in the city and county of St. John, Wood Boatman; James D. Berton, of Andover, in the county of Carleton, Farmer.

HALIFAX, Oct. 31.

Fatal Disturbance.—A disturbance, attended with loss of life, took place on Wednesday evening last, in a house in Albermarle street, kept by a female named Connell, which has for some time back, as we understand, been the scene of nightly revelry and dissipation. Some soldiers were dancing in the house on the evening in question, when they were insulted by civilians who had subsequently entered. A row commenced, which was continued outside the house, the result of which was, that a rifleman, Wm. Thatcher, was struck over the head by one of the combatants, with the bar of a door, and survived the blow but a few hours. A picquet soon arrived at the scene, and quelled the riot, though not without difficulty, until many of the combatants were severely wounded.

We have heard since, and without surprise, that another row took place on Thursday evening, when the military attempted to revenge the death of their comrade. Some of the combatants were severely wounded, and the house of a man named Gooley, was turned inside out. The police have been active since these riots, in endeavouring to apprehend the delinquents, but it does not appear that they were at hand to suppress or prevent them, upon either occasion.—*Times.*

Improvement in the Churches.—Most of the churches in this City, which open for Divine Worship on Sunday evenings, are now lit with gas, which is a great improvement to their appearance, and a benefit to the assembled congregations. St. Paul's was lit up last Sunday evening for the first time.—other places of worship where candles have been abolished, and the superior light of gas substituted, are the lower Methodist, the Baptist and St Andrew's churches.—*Ib.*

Captain Darby recently seized the American schooner Commerce, of Truro, N. S., for a violation of the Treaty. The master and two men of the Commerce came passengers in the cutter.—*Post.*

KINGSTON, U. C., October 19.

The Assembly got through with the resolutions taxing American Agricultural Produce coming into Canada this evening about seven o'clock; and a Bill was introduced accordingly, to be read the second time on Monday next. It is to take effect immediately on the passing of the Act. The division against it was 8 to 50. It will, no doubt, pass the Legislative Council, and will produce a speculative rise immediately in the price of most agricultural produce for a time; but its operation will probably, soon be checked by smuggling and the poverty of the non-agricultural consumers.

Mr. Christie's resolutions for incorporating an English company for fishing in the Gaspe and the Gulf, will probably pass to-night.

QUEBEC, Oct. 23.—On saturday morning last, we had thunder and lightning, followed by rain throughout the day. Yesterday we had a north east snow storm, with the temperature as low as is generally experienced a month later in the season. The quantity of snow that fell is not great, and in town has been already resolved into mud. Today the wind continues from the north-east, with appearances of more snow, or rain, the temperature being somewhat milder than yesterday.

A private letter received by post yesterday from Kingston, states that a hostile meeting had taken place between Mr. Derbyshire, the member for Bytown, and Major Richardson.*Gazette.*

We learn from the Toronto Patriot that Mr. Jameson has re-taken his seat as speaker of the Legislative Council, having received from his Excellency a personal assurance that his situation is not a political one, and that he is quite at liberty to vote as he chooses on all government questions.—*Montreal Transcript.*

BERMUDA, Oct. 3.

THE ARMY.—The Grenadier, Captain Brook's Company, in charge Lieut. Poley, was removed from Ireland Island to Prospect Hill, on Sunday last, Capt. Newman's Company in charge of Lieut. Lye, and part of Capt. Evelegh's Company, in charge of Ensign Patterson, marched from Hamilton to the Academy on the same day. Previous to the removal of the Light and Grenadier Companies from Ireland, they with No. 1. Company still there, raised a handsome sum of Money for the purpose of presenting J. Ferrier, Esq., Surgeon of H. M. S. Thunder, with a Gold Snuff Box, for his extreme kindness and unceasing attention to them, during the sickness.—Surgeon Ferrier, was placed in medical charge of the Troops on Ireland Island, on the removal thence to St. George, of Assistant Surgeon Howard. Mr. Ferrier's urbane manner, and unwearied assiduity, has been duly appreciated by these men, and they have evinced their gratitude in the above described manner.

The Reserve Battalion of the XXth Regt., under the command of Major Horne, with but few exceptions, is still under canvass at the Ferry.

Doctor Ellis, who recently *escaped* from St. John, it appears is now lecturing in Yarmouth; the following from the Herald respecting the "*Hindostan Tourist!*"

DOCT. ELLIS, the *Oriental Phrenologist*, is now lecturing in this town. His lectures are well attended and highly interesting. The Doctor is the first Tourist from Hindostan that has ever travelled in these Provinces. His descriptions of talent and character are said to be remarkably accurate which the following certificate from one of his neighbouring Physicians is a proof:—

WEYMOUTH, Oct. 18, 1843.

I take pleasure in presenting to Doct. Geo. W. Ellis the skull of a man by the name of Maguire, Yankee Clock-Pedlar. From a mere examination of the skull Doct. Ellis pronounced him to be a groveling and immoral wretch, capable of every low artifice and meanness that could disgrace humanity. That he had no conscience and that he was given to falsehood and to the gross gratification of all his animal propensities. His real character was precisely such during life. He was a married man and had left a wife in Boston. He came to Annapolis in Nova Scotia, courted a woman and was engaged to her. The very evening he was to be married, Providence put an end to his evil career. He was accidently thrown out of a sleigh against a wood pile, and was instantly killed by a fracture of the left temporal bone, and laceration of the brain and membranes in that region.

HENRY D. RUGGLES, M. D.

THE GALLANT SEVENTY-FIRST.

(From the Montreal Transcript, October 21.)

We take the following account of the departure of the Head-quarters of this regiment from the Montreal Herald, of yesterday:—

"Yesterday afternoon at half-past three o'clock, the Head quarters of the 71st Regiment paraded in the barrack square, and after the lapse of an hour, marched down to the steamer Canada, on board which they embarked. The bugle band of the Reserve Battalion which had come from Chambly, was on the wharf, and with the regimental band of the 79th, played a variety of appropriate and national airs, relieved occasionally by the noble soul stirring strains of the bag pipes, and the music of the division on board. When the vessel began to move the departing troops with their officers on the promenade deck gave three cheers for the inhabitants of Montreal, which were answered by nearly a thousand voices from the wharves.

We have never seen such enthusiasm manifested towards any regiment as that shewn in favour of the gallant 71st. Their honourable, respectable, and soldier-like bearing upon all occasions have endeared them to all classes in this community, and we part with them with regret. May all good fortune attend them.

It is remarkable that since the news of their proposed removal to the West Indies, six months ago, the 71st has lost only two men by desertion, one of whom will join the Reserve battalion as soon as the Java sails. They embark to-day at Quebec in the above vessel, and on the same day twelve years ago (1831) they left the same port for the same destination."

In addition to what is stated here, there is one circumstance connected with the departure of these gallant men which deserves to be recorded in letters of gold, and which is in itself sufficient to elevate the character of the English soldier. It is this, In consequence of the long stay of the regiment amongst us, there had been a number of marriages without leave, and on the order for the West India station being received, great and natural alarm prevailed among the families of those whose means the regulation of the service did not allow to proceed in the transport. The number of men so situated was large, and the seperation would have been most painful. In this dilemma, the gallantry and high feeling which prevail in the corps pointed out a way by which the difficulty might be overcome.—To the surprise and admiration of the gallant officer in command, nearly two hundred men stepped from the ranks of the reserve battalion, which remains at Chambly, and offered themselves as volunteers in place of their married comrades. By this truly generous and soldier-like conduct, says the Montreal Gazette, the separation and consequent misery of families was prevented and all permanent volunteers for Canada, and old soldiers who were permitted for good general conduct to remain in the colony prior to discharge, or who were found unfit for tropical service, were replaced.

Honor to the gallant men, who have performed this noble and disinterested act. That the British soldier is a brave man, even his enemies have been compelled to admit; that he is generous as he is brave, this and a thousand similar instances prove; and it is such acts as these that mark his true character. To volunteer for a forlorn hope requires a desperate courage which a soldier of depraved mind and bad disposition may possess in common with a man of honor and chivalrous feelings; but to come forward unsolicited when there is no excitement to urge one on, nor reward to be gained, and to offer to incur all the risk and inconvenience of a voyage to a foreign country, and bad climate, in order that their married comrades may escape the sacrifice of a separation from their wives and children—this requires the co-operation of a very different set of feelings, and demands a sacrifice which may well command our admiration. May the winds which take these noble fellows from our shores be favourable, and followed by the blessings of the mother the wife, and the child; may they meet with that happiness in their new quarters which their disinterested conduct in Canada leads us to hope for them.

ORGAN BUILDING.—It is not by one gigantic stride from insignificance to prosperity that a town rises to greatness; it is rather by a gradual and successive course of triumphs in art and civilization that the capital attains its rank in the scale of cities. Each trivial improvement weighed individually deserves but its modicum of praise; but by bending a series of such advantages in one mass, their very union causes strength at the scene of action, and inculcates among the inhabitants a consciousness of power and superiority. But a few years ago, Canada could not have produced either an organ or a piano—certainly not the former—and we were compelled, if anxious to possess either of these instruments, to seek it in the mother country or at New York. It is, we believe, but twelve years since Mr. Mead first commenced with pianos, and now, such is the progress that has been made, that we not only build our churches from our own design

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These observations are called forth by the fact of a new organ having been erected in St. George's Chapel of ease. The maker is Mr. Warren, of this city, and is certainly a most beautiful instrument. The solo stops are exceedingly delicate, sweet, and various, and the chorus is admirable in its combination.

It contains upwards of 700 pipes, and the design in Gothic, or what Pugin calls Chistian architecture, and in character with the style of the church itself.

Lightly as some persons may think of the circumstance of this organ having been built in Montreal we think it is a fair sign of the prosperity and improving spirt of our city. There are others who may object to it on religious grounds, but our education leads us to regard an organ in a Church as a rational adjunct to religion; and the simplicity of our worship, we conceive, in lieu of being affected, receives aditional grace from the melody and sweetness of the sound. Admitting the necessity of the instrument, how much ought it not to add to our gratification to find that, in this respect, we can ourselves minister to our own wants.—*Ib.*

Russia now yields four times as much gold as all the rest of Europe: and the yearly produce of this metal (16,000 lbs) is sufficient to load from forty to fifty sledges. The silver needs for its conveyance a caravan of from 120 to 160 sledges. The platina requires but three or four and the copper, which is also conveyed by land, also sets in motion 5000 sledges. By far the greater part of these metals come to the mint in St. Petersburg.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

ABSTRACT OF THE REVENUE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

For the quarter ending 30th September, 1843.

	Fixed	Sterling.
Ordinary Provincial Revenue, collected by virtue of Acts 6 W. 4, c 4, and 6 Vic. c. 1,	£5,051 19 1	
Deduct Drawbacks,	62 10 4	
		£4,989, 8 9
For support of Light Houses,	1,161, 15 9	
Ditto, Sick and Disabled seamen,	582 3 7	
Passenger and Emigrant Duties,	123 5 0	
Received from Officers of H. M. Customs,	2,678 0 7	
	£9,539 13 8	
Deduct D'y. Treasurer's Commissions,	164 11 2	
		£9,375 2 6
Total Fixed Revenue,	£9,375 2 6	
Incidental.		
Paid into the Treasury by the Receiver General of the Casual and Territorial Revenue,	6,030 0 0	
	£15,405 2 6	

B. ROBINSON, *P. T.*

Treasury, St. John, 20th Oct, 1843.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—The Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the appointment of Thomas Bamford Lang Esquire, to be Surveyor in the Department of the Post Office in this Province, should be notified for General Information; and all Magistrates and other persons in authority throughout the Province are enjoined to afford to Mr. Lang their aid and assistance when required, in the discharge of the duties of his Office.

The following Testimonial is one of many thousands addressed to Messrs. Rowland and son, 20, Hatton Garden, London, whose Advertisement appears in another column.

Gentlemen.—I consider it an almost imperative duty to state the valuable efficacy of your most excellent MACASSAR OIL. For the last 15 years I have been bald, occasioned by a most dreadful fever whilst in India. I have used almost every means to procure a head of hair again, but all my efforts seemed fruitless, until, accidentally a friend advised the use of your valuable Hair Restorer—(I can give it no better name.) and, after using a 3s 6d bottle, every symptom of a new head of hair began to shew itself, to the joy, not only of myself, but my children. I resolved on having another, and obtained a 7s bottle, and, before the whole of which was used, I had, and have now, as handsome a head of hair as ever man enjoyed, and I earnestly recommend all who have not tried this most excellent Oil, will not fail to do so.

I am, sirs,

Your most grateful and obedient servant,

J. WALKER, Colonel.

Whitly Lodge, near Taunton,
May 10, 1840.

Married.

On Tuesday 31st October, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of this Parish, Mr. Benjamin Hicks, of the city and county of St. John, and Miss Dorothy Grace of the same place.

On Thursday 2nd instant, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector of this Parish, Mr. John Hartness, of the city and county of St. John, and Miss Margaret Burnside, of the same place.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Randall Sanford, to Miss Ann Barto, both of Nova Scotia.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Wm. Scovil, A. M. Mr. Norris Pentman, of the Parish of Greenwich, to Rachel Jane, eldest daughter of Mr. Ezra Flewelling, of the Parish of Wickham.

At Westfield, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Mr. Thomas Johnson, to Miss Catherine Charleton, both of the above place.

On the same day by the same, Mr. Daniel W. Clarke, of Carleton, to Miss Amy Amelia Dodge, of the Parish of Hampton.

At Fredericton, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, Mr. T. E. Wellner, of Halifax, N. S., to Miss Sarah Biggs, of Fredericton.

At Christ Church, in Fredericton, on the 25th inst., by the Venerable the Archdeacon, George P. Peters, Esquire, M. D., of the city of St. John, to Margaret Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Henry G. Clopper, Esq., of Fredericton.

At Annapolis, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. W. Smithson, Mr. Jacob Slocomb, to Jerusha, second daughter of Henry Gates, Esq.

Died.

On Thursday morning 26th inst., John Fitch, aged 8 months, youngest son of Mr. Thomas P. Crane.

At the residence of Mr. Charles Melick, on Saturday morning last, Mr. Alexander Lawrence, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife and a large family to mourn the loss of a kind husband and parent.

In the Parish of Hampton, King's County, on Sunday evening last, 29th October, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude to the Divine will, Mr. Phillip Hennigar, aged 34 years, son of Mr. John Hennigar, senr., deeply regretted by his relatives and friends.

At Chatham, Miramichi, on the 18th inst., Mrs. Christiana McArthur, wife of John McArthur, late of Sussex Vale, leaving an affectionate husband and five children to lament her death.

At Douglastown, Miramichi, on Sunday the 17th ult. Mrs. Ramsey, relict of the late Malcolm Ramsay, Indian River, P. E. Island, in the 76th year of her age. She was a native of Kintyre, in Scotland, and came to the Island in the year 1770, in the third year of her age.

At St Stephen, on Saturday last, at the advanced age of 83 years, Mrs. Susannah M'Diarmid, relict of the late Mr. Peter M'Diarmid.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, *Arrived.*—29th Pandora Bissen, London—Ranney, Sturdee & co., ballast. schr. Flora, Holder, New York, 7—order, assorted cargo.

30th—Brig Ann Louisa, Keill, Bristol—order, ballast. Brig Hardware, shaw, Gloucester—order, coals. 1st Nov.—Brig Ann, Henderson, Donegal, 35—order, ballast

Constitution, Wilson, Droghieda, 52—Wiggins & son, ballast.—Spoke, 24th Oct., 20 miles to the south Cape Sable, ship Pandora, Brown, hence, all well.

2nd—ship Mary Caroline, Brewer, Liverpool, 35—Wm. Jarvis, merchandize.

CLEARED.

28th—Rokeby, Finlay, London, timber and deals—Jas. Barber.

30th—Brig Henry Volant, M'Ewing, sligo, timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co.

31—Brigt. Gen. Stark, Longthorn, Boston, deals—J. E. Weld.

Nov. 1st.—Brig Ann Elliott, Thompson, Falmouth deals—John Mackay; James Hay, Waseman, Africa, tobacco, &c.—D. Leavitt; schr. Charlotte, Vaughan, Boston, boards—I. D. Andrews; Woodlands, Johnston, Norwich lumber—I. D. Andrews.

3d.—ship Douglas, Brewster, Liverpool, timber, deals, staves, &c.

Whale ship Margaret Rait, Coffin, of this port, was at Payta, Aug. 23, with 1900 barrels sperm oil, all well.

The American schooner Canton, of Bangor, from st. Peters, in ballast, was wrecked at Green Island on the 24th October—crew saved, but every thing on board lost, including $2000 in specie. Vessel not insured.

The American barque Gen. Harrison, from Palermo, bound to New York, put into Halifax, on the 22d inst., in distress, having on the 4th instant, in lat. 39, long. 50, while scudding, shipped a sea, which swept overboard two men and a boat, shattered the wheel, and filled the cabin; had to cut away the mizen mast and to throw overboard part of the cargo to lighten her.

Notice to Mariners.—A Light House which has been for some time in course of erection at Cape Bonavista, would be in operation from and after the 10th day of September, 1843 from sunset to sunrise. This Light will revolve at regulated intervals of two minutes, exhibiting alternately a Red and White Light, and will burn at an elevation of 150 feet above the level of the sea.

YARMOUTH, Oct. 27.

Brigt. Splendid, owned by Messrs. Swinne of Cape Negro, came to anchor behind the bar on the western side of our harbour on Sunday morning, and hoisted a signal of distress. Two men from a Barrington schr. went off to and brought her into port. Her Capt. had died at Havanna, and the mate died in lat. of Bermuda. The crew were all ignorant of navigation, and had nothing to guide them but their judgment. The S. was 19 days from Havanna, bound to Halifax with a cargo of molasses and sugar.—*Herald.*

IRON, Plough Plating, Copper, &c.

IN STORE, and for sale low by the subscriber, the following, viz.:—

300 TONS common English *IRON*, well assorted;
100 do. Refined do assorted, "Banks' Best";
10 do. Swedish do. do.;
4 do. Plough Plating, do.;
50 bolts Copper, ass'd; 4 tons Blister STEEL;
2 tons cast Steel; 1 do. German do.;
10 do Hollow Ware, Pots, Bakepans, &c.
20 doz. Frying Pans; 50 Plough share Moulds,
120 bundles sheet Iron, 16, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26;
100 boxes sheet Iron (Canada Plates,)
50 do Tin Plates, IC. ICW. IX. IXX. DC. DX. DXX;
12 pairs Forge Bellows, ass'd, 24, to 36 in.;
50 Franklin and Register GRATES, ass'd;
100 Canada close stoves ass'd. 20 to 32 in.;
6 chain Cables, ass'd, 5-8 to 1 3-4 in.;
10 Anchors, ass'd, from 4 to 25 cwt.;
100 bolts *CANVAS*, ass'd, No. 1 to 6;
2 tons best OAKUM;
200 bags Iron SPIKES, ass'd, 4½ to 10 inch;
100 brls. Navy Bread; 100 brls. corn MEAL;
500 brls. and bags best Sup'fine FLOUR;
500 boxes best Liverpool SOAP;
40 doz. long handled *SPADES*;
30 do. round and square pointed Shovels;
2 handsome Iron MONEY CHESTS.

WILLIAM CARVILL,
Nov. 3. *Nelson street.*

BRANDY, Spirits, Whiskey, Wine, &c.

Received per ship "Lady Sale," from Glasgow:

19 PIPES BRANDY. (*Martell's.*)
44 hhds. do. do.
15 puns. SPIRITS; 15 hhds GENEVA;
4 puns. MALT WHISKEY;
10 casks PORT and SHERRY WINE;
6 hhds. REFINED SUGAR;
50 dozen LONDON PORTER;
300 gross BEER CORKS.
For sale very low for satisfactory payments.

THOMAS PARKS,
November 3. *Dock street.*

CUT NAILS

Of Home Manufacture, at "GORDON'S" Hardware Store—Dock street, Wholesale and Retail—

CUT NAILS, from 3'dy to 24'dy; Flooring BRADS. 3 3/4 and 4 inches, and 6'dy and 8'dy Finishing NAILS—all manufactured at the Factory of Messrs. HARRIS & ALLAN, by experienced Workmen, from the best English double refined Iron, and will be found well worthy the attention of Mechanics, &c.

3d November, 1843. T. R. GORDON.

House and Garden for Sale.

THAT eligible HOUSE, with extensive Garden, situated in Britain street, lately occupied by Captain French. The premises have just undergone a thorough repair, and are fit for the immediate reception of a family.

The above property is too well known to need further description, and will be sold, a bargain.

Apply to Thomas Baldwin, Queen street, (east end) or to End & Robertson, at their office Prince Wm. street. [Cour. 3t] *Nov. 3.*

For Bristol, direct:

TO sail about 15th instant, the fine Barque **Pandora,** A 1. burthen 500 Tons, coppered and copper fastened; I. F. BISSON, commander.—For passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply to Capt. Bisson on board or to

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Nov. 3, 1843.

Blacksmith Business.

THE Subscriber grateful for former favours, has the pleasure of informing his Patrons and the Public, that he has again resumed his labours at the Anvil. His place of business is at the lower end of Peters' Wharf, where every article in his line will be made with despatch and satisfaction to his employers. Orders from an Anchor to a Nail, thankfully received.

HENRY NICHOLLS.

September 29, 1843.

Navy & Pilot Bread.

JUST received, and for sale:—100 Barrels NAVY and PILOT BREAD.

October 6. WILLIAM CARVILL.

GORDON'S HARDWARE STORE, DOCK-ST.

Per LADY SALE, *from Glasgow:*

553 PIECES HOLLOW WARE—consisting of POTS, from ½ to 35 gallons; BAKE PANS and Covers, from 10 to 17 inches; Spiders, from 10 to 16 inches; Griddles and Frying Pans, bool'd and swivell'd, assorted, to 17 inches;
1 case 'Thompson's' AUGURS, assorted;
1 bale cotton COTTON CORD, assorted, White, Black and Mixed.

Per Wolfville, from Liverpool:

3 casks of best Sheffield GOODS, viz:—Saws of every description; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, with Sugar Basin and Cream Ewer to match; Hot Water Jugs; Urns, Candlesticks, Spoons, RAZORS, Razor Cases and Strops; CHEAP Pocket Jack and Pen Knives; Table CUTLERY in great variety, with and without Forks; German silver Forks and Spoons; a few RAZORS and KNIVES of *Rodgers'* best make; *Coms'* best Cast Steel EDGE TOOLS.

12 cases assorted HARDWARE—consisting of Carpenters' patent and Scotch Rim Locks, from 5 to 12 inches; Mortice Locks; dead and circular Bolt Locks; Butt, chest, T, strap, HL, H, hook and eye, table, back flap, dove tail and Iath Hinges; Norfolk, rim, French, patent and Night Latches; Brass, Brass-head and Iron Screws; Skates; Silver Plate and Block Tin Goods, and a variety of other articles:
1 crate Coal Scoops and Hods, Dust Pans, &c.
1 bale Shoe Thread; 1 case SLATES;
1 cask Cart and Pipe Boxes;
1 cask Horse Traces, Buck and Breeching Chains, &c; Plough share Moulds:
69 bags and 5 kegs cut and wrought NAILS.

Which, with a general assortment of HARDWARE, Cutlery, Shoemakers' Findings, Carpenters' Tools, Fancy Goods, &c. will be sold at very low prices for *Cash.*

November 2. T. R. GORDON.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Ætna Insurance Company, and the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, (Con.)

THE undersigned Agent for the above Companies, continues to effect Insurance on Buildings, finished or unfinished, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Ships, while in port or on the stocks, and on every other species of insurable personal property against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution of equal good standing.

The course pursued by this Company, in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and payment of Losses, is liberal and prompt. And by order of the respective Boards of Directors, the undersigned Agent is authorized, in all cases of disputed claims, under policies issued by him, on which suits may be instituted to accept service of process, and enter appearance for his principals, in the Courts of this Province, and abide the decision thereon.

Terms made known, and if accepted, policies issued to applicants without delay.

Life Assurance.

The "United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London, and the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, continue to effect assurance, upon highly favourable terms.

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

INFORMATION wanted of Patrick James Michael and Margaret M'Nally, who emigrated from the County of Louth, Ireland, in the year 1828 or 1829. When last heard of they were in St. John, but the advertiser does not know whether in New-Brunswick, Newfoundland, or Canada. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their sister Mary, at the Office of the "Transcript," Montreal.

☞ Editors of papers in the above places would confer a favour by giving this an insertion.

Received per Prince Albert,

Corner of Dock street and Market-square:

FRY Pans; sieves; Iron WIRE: Flint and Percussion GUNS: Percussion Pistols: Gun Nipples; Nipple Wrenches; sets of Gun Furniture; Bullet Moulds; Sword Canes:
Smith Hammers; sash Weights; sad IRONS;
Iron Weights; Traces; Shovels; 1 Bundle shoe Thread; Waggon Boxes: Nails: Tea Kettles: SHOT; Codlines and Twines; Shoebills; ships scrubbing Brushes; Spiders; Griddles; with 4 large casks of assorted useful Articles.

Also per Wolfville—

MILL Whip, Cut, Billet, Turning, and Lock SAWS, Coopers' Knives, Plane Irons, spokeshaves, (plated and plain) spare Braces, ship Scrapers, Garden Hoes, Hand and Whip Saws, Waster, Warding, Watch, and Kit Files, Table, Dessert, Carving, Butcher, Mincing, and Cheese Knives; Fish Forks, Fleams, Scissors, Pocket Knives, with an assortment of Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, etc.

October 27. G. T. WILEY.

Pork and Beef.

20 BARRELS PORK: 10 Do. BEEF; for sale by the subscriber.

Oct. 27. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately:

A PART of a house in a convenient part of the city, containing two Parlours, four Bed rooms, Kitchen, and part of a Wood house. Rent moderate; apply at this office.

October 27.

27th October, 1843.

No. 2. North Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have just received per ship "Wolfeille," from Liverpool:—

18 CASKS HARDWARE—consisting of cardenter's patent, improved and common RIM LOCKS; Mortice Locks with and without ebony furniture; stock Locks; patent and common BELL HINGES, SCREWS; chest, cupboard, Desk, Till, Pad, and Trunk Locks, H. HL. T. Table, strap, Plate, Hook & Eye and Venetian shutter HINGES; Norfolk, Run, and Lancashire Latches; French Latches; French Latches, 2, 3, and 4 keys; Brass and Iron Night Latches; japan'd and brass Door Bolts; Coffin Furniture; Percussion Caps; brass, copper and iron SPARROWBILLS; Heel Plates, cut and wrought Brads & Tacks; Bed screws, Wove Wire; Paint, Dust, scrubbing, shoe, Hearth and Black Lead BRUSHES; Skates, Joiner's Tools; counter weighing Machines, with copper and tin scoops; Riddles; Seives; brass, japan'd and Iron Candlesticks; Japan'd LAMPS; Brass blind roller Ends and Rack Pullies; pierced Iron and Green wire FENDERS; silver plated Candlesticks and Snuffers; tin'd, untin'd and enamelled Tea Kettles, Saucepans and Basins; spittoons, Perry's Inkstands, Thrums, Gimblets, Steelyards, Fire Pans, Hat pins, Gun Flints, Tea Trays, Bread knife and snuffer Trays; trout and cod Hooks, spring, rat and fox Traps, House and Horse Bells, &c.

1 cask Harness Mounting, assorted, &c.
25 tons "Banks' best" Refined IRON.

Per ship 'William Ward,'

2 Packages Pocket and Table CUTLERY, SAWS, &c.

Wanted to Charter.

A SHIP to take a Cargo of Lumber to a Port in Ireland.

Oct. 20. WILLIAM CARVILL.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, By Public Auction.

To be sold by Public Auction on MONDAY the 6th day of November next, at the Coffee House corner, Market Square, City of St. John, between the hours of twelve o'clock, noon, and 5 o'clock, afternoon:—

ALL the right, title and interest of of Thomas C. Everitt to that certain Lot, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in Duke's Ward, in the said City, held by him the said Thomas C. Everitt, under and by virtue of a certain Lease, bearing date the thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, granted by the late Thomas T. Hanford to Robert Foulis and others, and known as the Saint John Foundry, and assigned by the said Robert Foulis to the said Thomas C. Everitt, on the third day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty five.

The said Property to be sold to satisfy the amount of a Mortgage from the said Thomas C. Everitt to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New-Brunswick pursuant to a power in the Mortgage Deed contained.

July 29, 1843.

On TUESDAY next the 7th November, at 11 o'clock, the Subscribers will sell by Auction on Merritt's wharf, without reserve:—

37 FRANKLIN STOVES;
6 Cooking Stoves, Hathaway's pattern
2 do. do. Farmer's and Mechanic's;
7 Cylinder Stoves;
4 Square Close Stoves;
4 Oval sided do;
8 Oven Front do;
10 Sets Plough IRONS;
10 Wooded PLOUGHS;
13 Tobacco SCREWS;
Old Scrap IRON; Composition Spikes; Nails; Harps and Staples; Patent DECK LIGHTS, &c. &c.

☞ Terms at Sale.

Nov. 3. T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

ALMANACKS for 1844.

JUST published the MERCHANTS' & FARMER'S ALMANACK for 1844:—For sale Wholesale and Retail—a liberal discount to Traders for CASH. W. L. AVERY.

October 27.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has Re-Leased the SAINT JOHN HOTEL. He returns his most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received during the last Four Years, and he begs to say that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

Saint John, N. B., October 20, 1843.

Port, Sherry, Marsalla, Claret, Brandy,

Geneva, London, Brown Stout and Pale Ale.

Now landing ex' Alexander Edmond' from London:

2 PIPES and 2 Hhds } superior old PORT WINE;
7 Hhds. superior Pale and Brown SHERRY,
2 Pipes do, MARSALLA;
2 Hhds. superior Claret, (*Chateau Latour.*)
2 do. do. do. (*Chateau La Rose.*)
5 Puns. finest Cognac BRANDY, (Martell's)
20 Cases finest bottled Pale do. do.
10 Hhds. do. Pale GENEVA, (Schiedam,)
6 do. best London Brown Stout, (Barclay, Perkins & Co's.)
6 do. Best London Pale ALE, do. do.
20 Casks (each 8 doz. pints) London Brown STOUT. For sale by

Oct. 20 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Phœnix Building,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have just received per "BELMONT," and other recent Arrivals, a supply of **Goods** for the **Fall Trade**—consisting of—

BLACK & col'd superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot and Beaver ditto,
Buckskins, Doeskins, and Tweeds,
Valencia, Satin and Velvet Vestings,
Orleans, Parisians, and Britannia Cloths,
Lastings, Camlets, and Paramatta do.
French Merinos, silk Orleans, Lustre Cloths, Chenie Chusens, and Crape de Amoys,
Brown and White Cottons,
Printed and Furniture do.
Shirtings, Stripes and Regattas,
Tickings, Osnaburgs, Canvas,
Duck, Table Linen, and Cloths,
Irish Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Toweling, Huckabacks, & Muslins of all kinds.
Lot cheap Scarlet Stuffs, for Cloak and Fur Linings,
Blankets, Red and white Flannels,
Kerseys, Bleidings, and Baizes,
Damasks, and Watered Moreens,
Dioramic and Gothic Blinds,
Black and col'd Silk Velvets,
Printed and Black Cotton do.
Black and col'd Duceapes, Sarsnets and Parisians
Rich striped, Fig'd and Chenie Silks,
Satin and Ducape Handkerchiefs,
Col'd Bandannas, Stocks, &c.,
Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs,
Rich French and English Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Figured Satins, &c. for Bonnets,
Blonds, Laces, &c.,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
FURS and Fur Trimmings,
Carpetings, Druggets, and Padding,
Hassocks for Pews,
Haberdashery, Tailors' Trimmings,
Small Wares, &c.

☞ Daily expected, a supply of silk Fringes, Gimp, Trimmings, &c.

October 6, 1843.

INDIA HOUSE.

Just received, ex the 'Prince Albert,' from Liverpool:

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GROCERIES &c. which the subscriber will sell wholesal, or retail, at the very lowest prices for CASH only. They consist, in part, of the following:—

Gunpowder, Old Hyson, and fine Congou **Teas,** (*imported expressly for his retail trade;*)
Refined Loaf and Crushed SUGAR,
London PICKLES and SAUCES, (assorted,)
Best Poland Blue, and White STARCH,
Button and Stone BLUE,
Pearl and Pot BARLEY and Split PEAS,
F., S. F., & D. S. F. MUSTARD, in kegs.
Best Durham do. in bottles,
Black PEPPER and White Wine VINEGAR,
Day & Martin's Paste and Liquid BLACKING,
Ivory Black, Washing Soda, Saltpetre,
Cream Tartar, Arrow Root, Nutmegs, Mace,
Cloves, Cinnamon, Jamaica Ginger,
Patent Table SALT; fine do. in bags;
Brown and White Windsor SOAP;
Candied Lemon, Citron and Orange Peel,
Maccaroni and Vermacelli, Isinglass,
Sago, Black Lead, Rotten Stone,
Castor Oil in bottles; Florence, or Salad do.

Which, with a general assortment of Grocsries, on hand, he can confidently recommend to his customers—at the *Golden Elephant,* Dock street.

In Store—500 Bushels coarse SALT.

Sept. 22. THOS. S. MAGEE.

Wanted to Purchase.

A SHIP of 500 to 700 Tons Register. Apply to

Oct. 20. WILLIAM CARVILL.

MORE Cheap Boots & Shoes,

JUST RECEIVED AT FOSTER'S SHOE STORE,

Corner of King & Germain streets.

Per ships 'Portland,' 'Lady Sale,' and 'William Ward,' from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow:

LADIES' Fine Black Cloth BOOTS, from 5s. 9d. to 6s. 9d.; Ladies' black Prunella Boots, from 5s. 9d. to 6s. 9d.
Ladies' black Prunella Boots, from 4s. to 4s. 6d.
Do. Snow BOOTS of every description;
Girls', Boys, and Children's Cloth Boots;
Gentlemen's Black, and Drab Do.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Toilett SLIPPERS, in great variety;
CARPET SHOES of every quality;
Ladies' Kid Slippers, best sort, from 3s.
Misses and Children's Kid Shoes, from 2s.
Do. seal Slippers and Ties, all qualities;
Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. a pair;
Boy's, Youth's, and Children's strong SHOES, Boots, Bootees, &c., in great variety.

☞ Further supplies expected at stated periods through the season.

Oct. 27. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheap Hat and Cap STORE.

Per 'Lady Caroline'—FROM LONDON—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED:

12 CASES HATS, Cloth & Fur CAPS, &c., comprising an excellent assortment, of which the following are some of the descriptions:
HATS—Best Paris, Satin Beaver, Gossamer and Silk;
FUR CAPS—Nutria, Sable, Hair Seal, Spanish Hat shape, Skulls and Jockeys;
SEALET CAPS—Trim'd with Fur, Brown and Black, plain and figured;
CLOTH CAPS—Youths' and Men's Navy and Fancy;
BOAS—Squirrel Tail and others.

Per recent arrivals:

English and American best Beaver, plated, and best Paris, with tissue cloth rims, felt, children's with tassels, and low crown'd **Hats;**
LEATHER CASES, Threshers, Children's Belts, Oil Covers for HATS, CAPS and TABLES;
Tinsel Lace, Peaks, Brushes, and superior Glazed HATS.

All which the subscriber is determined to sell at the lowest rates on the Cash system.

E. E. LOCKHART.

October 30. *corner Market square & water st's.*

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber will sell Pemberton, Sydney, and Grand lake COAL, at unprecedented low prices for Cash.

Oct. 20. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

September 22, 1843.

FALL GOODS.

Just arrived per *Rotschild, Evergreen,* and *New Zealand,* from Liverpool, the following Articles—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS;
Printed Saxony and Plaid Camlets;
Woollen SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey and White shirting Cottons;
Checks, stripes, and homespuns;
Blankets and Counterpanes; Flannels, serges and Baizes; Printed Saxony Flannel;
Twilled striped shirtings;
Cotton Warps; Woollen Tweeds; Moleskins; satinetts and Drills;
Knitting Worsteds and Yarns;
Linens, Lawn, Diaper, Hollands, sheetings, Canvas and Osnaburgh;
Muslins of all kinds.

—ALSO—

Per ship "British Queen" from London:

A large assortment of MUFFS, Boas, & Capes; Black and coloured VELVETS;
Silks, satins, sarsnetts and Crapes;
Ribbons, Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Orleans, Saxony and Parisians;
Netts, Laces, Blonds and Quillings;
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hosiery;
GLOVES—of every description;
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes;
Gents' Hats, Scarfs, Hand'kfs, stocks, Gloves, Braces, Lambs Wool Vests and Drawers;
Valencia, satin, Valencia Toilenette, and Cashmere Vestings;
Pilot, Beaver, Diamond Beaver, Kersey, Cassimere, Buckskin, Doeskin, Tweeds, Broad Cloths and Fancy Clookings.

Which together with a large stock of sundry small wares, are offered at very reduced prices for Cash only.

W. G. LAWTON.

PORK—Now landing ex *Fame,* from Boston; 10 bbls. prime PORK; 10 duto Mess do.
Also in store: 25 bbls. clear PORK; for sale by

October 20. J. DEWOLFE SEARS.

Cordage, Brandy, &c.

Per Barque "Wolfville," from Liverpool.

11 TONS CORDAGE, assorted, viz:—5 and 3 yarn Spun Yarn, 6 thread Cordage to 6 inch Standing Rigging, Hawsers from 4 to

Brandy, Tea, Rum, & Sugar.

The Subscriber has this week received and offers for sale low for Cash:

20 HHDS. Martell's BRANDY; 10 Puncs. 20 Quarter Casks RUM; 20 Hhds. BRIGHT SUGAR; 20 Chests Fine CONGO TEA; 25 Catty Boxes SOUCHONG—about 13 lbs. each, of very superior quality; 10,000 Principe CIGARS; 10 Barrels Rum Colouring.

August 18. W. H. STREET.

Sugar and Oil.

Landing, ex schooner *Martha Bree*, from Halifax, at the North Market Wharf:

13 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 20 casks Pale seal OIL, 30 gals. each. For sale by J. R. CRANE.

August 18.

London Brown Stout, AND Manilla Cheroots.

Landing, ex Argent, from London—

100 CASKS, (each 4 dozen) best LONDON BROWN STOUT; 20,000 very superior Manilla Cheroots. For sale low by

August 18. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

SALT in store.

4000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT, in store, and for sale by

1st sept. JAMES R. CRANE.

Foster's Shoe Store.

JUST RECEIVED,

MEN'S Boots, shoes and slippers of all kinds; Women's Morocco, Kid, and seal Slippers; Women's FRENCH KID SLIPPERS; Girls' Shoes and Slippers of every sort, from 1s 9d. a pair; Youths' stout Boots and shoes; Children's Boots and shoes of every description.

For sale 25 per cent. lower than at any other store in the city. *Call and see.*

Aug. 18. S. K. FOSTER.

A Six Dollar Book at Half Price.

Just Published,

THE most splendid Pictorial Work on Bible history ever offered to the Public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings.—The whole work (two volumes in one) making 700 octavo pages, elegantly printed and bound in the most finished style of modern bookmaking:

Sears' new and complete history of the Holy Bible, as contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the creation of the world to the full establishment of christianity, containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the sacred scriptures during a period of upwards of four thousand years; with copious notes, critical and explanatory, forming an illustrated commentary of the sacred text.—This work is for sale at the store of Messrs. G. & E. SEARS, King street.

Preparing for Publication:

BY the first or second week in October, 1843—*Sears' Guide to Knowledge*: a splendidly illustrated work, comprising the finest series of embellishments ever presented to the public, in one handsome large octavo, of 500 pp. elegantly bound. Price only $2½. This splendid volume will in itself comprise a complete library of useful and entertaining knowledge, condensed in form, familiar in style, and copious in information, embracing an extensive range of subjects in literature, science, and art. 22d sept.

Iron, Tin Plates, &c.

The subscriber has received per "NEW ZEALAND" from Liverpool:

100 BARS "Banks' Best" REFINED IRON, 20 Tons; 500 Bundles Round IRON, from 1-4 to 1-2 inch, 1-2 cwt. each;

4784 Bars Common ditto, *well assorted*, 100 do., consisting of—½ to 3 inches Squares, ½ to 3 do. Rounds, 1 to 4x½ do. Flats, 1 to 5x⅛ do. do. 1 to 4x⅛ do. do;

100 Boxes TIN PLATES, assorted, ICW.IX. IXX. DC. DX. DXX.;

100 Boxes SHEET IRON, *Canada Plate.*

Sept. 15. WILLIAM CARVILL.

CHEAP SHOE STORE,

GERMAIN STREET.

Just Received,

WOMEN'S kid, seal, and morocco Slippers, for sale at 2s., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 2s. 9d. a pair; Girls' kid, seal, and morocco shoes, for sale at 1s. 9d., 2s., and 2s. 3d. a pair.

3000 pairs of Children's Boots and shoes; 1000 do. Youths' and Boys' ditto ditto.

Aug. 18. FOSTER & CO.

Brandy, Geneva, Wine, &c.

Landing ex *Canmore*, from Glasgow—

2 HHDS. best Isla MALT WHISKEY; 2 Puncheons ditto; 4 Pipes Spanish RED WINE; 10 hhds. BRANDY; 5 do. GENEVA.

Also—Just received on Consignment:

10 Barrels SODA; 12 Boxes Glasgow SOAP; 14 Barrels, 9 bags PEARL BARLEY; 6 Kegs BLACK LEAD; 12 Boxes India Rubber Blacking; 12 casks Rice; 20 M. Principe Cigars.

All which are offered for sale very low for cash.

22d sept. W. H. STREET.

TEAS.

20 HALF Chests Fine Congo TEA; 20 half chests Souchong do. 10 half chests Orange Pekoe do. 50 boxes Congo TEA, 14 lbs. ea. (very fine,) 30 do Souchong do, 14 lbs. ea. (very fine.) Being a part of the Cargo of the "Prince George," now landing and for sale by

sept. 8th J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

Domestic Manufacture!

A few pieces of SATTINETT and Homespun, just received from Pickett's Mills, Kingston, for sale by E. E. LOCKHART,

July 7. *corner of Market square & Water street.*

CLOTH MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber having his Manufactory in a high state of efficiency, and having employed first rate workmen is now in full operation; and in order to meet the depressed state of the times he has been induced to make the following alterations in the prices of articles manufactured by him, at his Establishment.

Plain Cloth colored and finished,	2s. 8d.	pr yard.
Kerseymere, colored and finished,	2s. 10d.	"
Sattinett, warps found, col. & fin.	2s. 6d.	"
Plain Cloth out of the loom,	1s. 5d.	"
Kerseymere out of the loom,	4s. 7d.	"
Wool cl'd carded and spun,	1s.	per lb.

Wool can be left at the places directed in former advertisements, and will be attended to according to directions.

SEYMOUR PICKETT.

Golden Vale, Kingston, June 14.

CANVAS.

Received per *Prince Albert*, from Liverpool:

10 BALES, containing 150 Bolts assorted No. 1 to 6 best boiled and bleached Navy Canvas. WM. CARVILL

22d sept. *Nelson street.*

OAKUM.

The subscribers have just received per ship *Severn*:

2 TONS best Patch Picked OAKUM.

Oct 6. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

Steamer Nova-Scotia,

CAPTAIN JOHN LEAVITT,

THE route of the Steamer NOVA-SCOTIA will be as follows until further notice:—

Leaving St. John on Mondays for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning from Annapolis, calling at Digby, immediately after the arrival of the Halifax Stage the same day.

Leaving St. John on Fridays for DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, and returning to St. John on Saturday.—Hour of Starting, 7 A. M.

The Friday trip will be extended to BRIDGETOWN every fortnight, commencing 21st inst. returning to Annapolis at high water.

The Sackville Route

Will be continued every fortnight, on Tuesday evenings, returning on Wednesday, leaving at high water—Commencing on Tuesday, 25th inst.

For further information apply to

GEORGE THOMAS, Agent, St. John,
LAURENCE HALL, *Annapolis.*

St. John, N. B., July 21, 1843.

Ornamental Hair Cutting, and Curling Saloon.

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

W. F. BROOKS

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he still continues at his old stand, Foster's corner, where he offers his professional services to them as usual, and every attention will be observed in cutting Hair in the most fashionable style.

His shop has lately been fitted up in a good style for the better accommodation of customers, and as he intends not to be surpassed by any of his profession, and a strict attention to business, he will merit the patronage of the public.

Attention paid to the cutting of Children's Hair.

WIGS made in a fashionable and superior manner.

Ladie's CURLS and FRIZETTES on hand.

N. B. Razors put in complete order.

Always on hand an assortment of PERFUMERY and Fancy Goods in his line.

August 25.

MOLASSES, &c.

Received by the schr. "Emily" from Halifax:—

20 PUNCHEONS of PORTO RICO MOLASSES;

Which with SUGAR and TEA lately received by "Charlotte" and "Eliza Ann," he will sell at lowest market prices.

15th sept. J. O'DONNELLY.

TIN, Sheet Iron, &c.

Just received per ship *Rothschild*, and brig *Prince Albert*:

539 BUNDLES sheet IRON, assorted, to No. 24;
6 Boxes IC TIN; 2 Ingots Block TIN;
3 cases containing 121 cast and German steel Mill Saws, assorted, from 4½ to 7 feet, for gangs or single; 1 cask Files;
1 cask Curled Hair and Hair seating;
1 ditto Butt Hinges, Norfolk Latches, Locks, &c
1 ditto Brads and Tacks; 1 case Planes;
3 Casks containing GERMAN SILVER Spoons and Forks; Nursery Lamps, steel Busks and Eyelets, *Wilson's* shoe Knives, Mortars, Breeching chains and cart Bitts, Tin'd Rivets, sockets, castors, Patent Roller Ends and Rack Pullies, Bed caps, Kille swords and Belts, sashes, Britannia Metal and Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots; sauce Pans; scrubbing, dusting, white-wash and Paint Brushes, &c. &c.
16 Bags Iron BILLS, 3 8 and 5 8 inch;
4 do. Brass do. 3 8 and 1 2 do.
2 do. slate Nails.

☞ A further assortment daily expected.

22d sept. T. R. GORDON.

Valuable Property in the County of Annapolis, at Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the superior RESIDENCE, with lands attached, erected at a very great expense by the late Abel Sands, Esquire, at Belle Isle, in the Township of Granville, County of Annapolis. Any portion of the Lands that may be required will be sold with the Dwelling house—the latter is furnished in the most substantial manner, and will make an elegant and desirable country residence for a gentleman, while the situation to a Merchant desirous of doing business is valuable from its being in the most fertile part of the beautiful Township of Granville. To the whole farm is attached nearly 40 acres of superior Dyke Marsh, which will be divided or sold in any lots to suit purchasers. This valuable property offers many advantages to the retired gentleman, the merchant, or farmer. For particulars apply to S. COWLING Esq., Annapolis Royal, or on the premises to HENRY LUXTON.

Granville, (N. S.) August 1, 1843.

Sugar, Tea, &c.

Landing this day, from the schr. *Eliza Ann*, at the North Market Wharf:

39 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 25 Chests Hon. East India Company's Fine Congou TEA (a superior article.) 20 Bbls. Prime BEEF.

In the "Prince Albert' arrived this day,

200 Bolts Bleached Greenock CANVAS;
10 Coils BOLT ROPE, 2 to 4 inch.

For sale by JAMES R. CRANE.

September 15.

Pork, Cordage, Canvas, Chains.

Just received, per recent arrivals:

50 BBLS. Prime and Clear PORK; 30 cases TOBACCO;
50 Tons IRON, assorted;
200 Bolts best Navy British CANVAS;
50 ditto Brown do;
30 Pieces Osnaburgs;
8 tons cordage, spunyarn, hamberline, housline;
1 chain Cable, 1⅛ in.; 20 do. from ½ to 1½ in.;
A quantity of short link CHAIN.

The above will be sold low, on application to

22d sept. JOHN ROBERTSON.

SACRED MUSIC.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates that the second Quarter of his Class for instruction in SACRED VOCAL MUSIC, commences on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock, in the Vestry of the Baptist Church, Germain street.

Those wishing to join the Class will please att en on that evening.

☞ Instrumental Music, of both Bass and Tenor Instruments, taught upon the most approved system. Terms moderate.

September 29. H. W. SEWELL.

CANVAS & BOLT ROPE.

In the "Prince Albert," from Liverpool:—

200 BOLTS Bleached Gourock CANVAS. 12 Coils BOLT ROPE, from 2 to 4 inch.—For sale by

15th sept. J. R. CRANE.

NEW HAIR WORK.

JUST received—a good assortment of Ladies' RINGLETS, CURLS, FRIZZETS and MADONNA BANDS.

ALSO—Gents patent WIGS, and Metallic Top PIECES.

8th sept. WM. MAJOR.

Brandy, Tea, &c.

20 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA—of very superior quality;
20 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;

Also, hourly expected in the *Argent*, from London:

20 Hhds. Martell's BRANDY.

July 28, 1843. W. H. STREET.

Important to Families and others.

Cheap Boots & Shoes.

Twenty Thousand Pairs of Men's, Women's & Children's Boots and Shoes,

Now selling off at Foster's Shoe Stores, in King and Germain streets, at less than cost price, for cash.

THE subscriber informs the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally, that he has on hand upwards of

Twenty Thousand Pairs

of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes,

comprising every quality that may be required, from the very *cheapest* to the *very best* descriptions—and as it is his intention to make a very material change in his business after this season, he has now commenced selling off the whole stock by Wholesale and Retail at *less than Cost prices for Cash only.*

Individuals and Families, in want of any description of Boots and hoes, are respectfully invited to call at either store and examine the stock and Prices, and they will find the *cheapest Bargains* which have ever been offered to this community.

S. K. FOSTER,
and
FOSTER & CO.,
Germain street.

St. John June 23, 1843.

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 July, 1837.

☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,

84, King William-street, Mansion House, London.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Hallifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward Scott, Esq.; Francis Mills, Esq.; James Walkinshaw, Esq.;

DIRECTORS.

Francis Mills, Esq. Chairman; James Walkinshaw, Esq. Dep. Chairman.

Wm. Chippindale, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.; Thomas Morgan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Cudd. Esq.; Edwin Leaf, Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Harvey, Esq.; William Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zornlin, Jun. Esq.

AUDITORS.

John L. Bennett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.; William Scott, Esq.

The first Quinquennial Valuation has just been made and Division of the Profits of this Company declared at the Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd June last, when Four-fifths of the ascertained profit were appropriated to the Policy holders entitled to participate, enabling the Directors to add a reversionary bonus *averaging 31 per Cent. on the Premiums paid during the last five years*, or, to give an equivalent reduction of premium of *nearly 17 per Cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.*

Tables and every Information can be obtained at the Office.

W. T. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.

St. John N. B. 22d July, 1842. *Agents.*

SHARP'S COMPOUND

Concentrated Alkaline

Infusion of Sarsaparilla.

SARSAPARILLA Has of late years been much used, and with great success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alterative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate Cutaneous Eurruptions, Indolent Ulcers, diseases of the Periosteum and bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting of the flesh, tenderness of the parts, tumours and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term *Cachexia*, but which it is not easy to define; in such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

It is also considered by the most eminent surgeons of the present day, to be the best medicine for re establishing the constitution after it has undergone the effects of mercury.

The infusion contains all the properties of the Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated state, together with the addition of an alkali, which is strongly recommended by the late Abernethy, also by professor Brande, who in a late edition of his valuable work on Pharmacy, says, "the addition of an alkali in the preparation of Sarsaparilla, seems greatly to facilitate the extraction of the saluble matter, and may be used with great advantage."

Amongst the advocates for this medicine, may be mentioned the names of sir B. C. Brodie, Bart., sir James Clarke, the late sir A. Cooper, Bart., Drs. J. A. Paris, M. Ryan, Graham, Marshall Hall, M.D. F. R. S. &c. &c. Prepared and sold in bottles, in 3s. 9d. each, by J. G. SHARP.

October 28, 1842. *Chemist.*

New Perfumery, *COSMETICS AND SOAPS.*

THE subscriber has opened a splendid assortment of NEW PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c. among which are the following choice Perfumes:—Victoria Bouquet, Prince Albert's Bouquet, the Princess's Bouquet, Adelaide Pefume, Daws' Perfume for the Handkerchief, Hanney's Rondeletia, Essence of Rose, Rose Bloom, Milk of Roses, Smyth's Lavender Water, Aiquebuzade Circassian Cream for the Hair, &c.—SOAPS; Prince Albert's Ambrorial Shaving Cream; Riggs' Military Shaving Soap; Grattie & Peirces' Ekemelik or Sultana Soap; Floating Soap; Rose Soap; Sand Balls; Brown and White Windsor Soap, &c. &c.

May 17. JOHN G. SHARP.

Manilla Cheroots.

EX *Argent*, from London:—20,000 very superior Manilla CHEROOTS. For sale by

Aug. 4. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Gum Elastic OVER SHOES.

JUST received at FOSTER'S SHOE Store, Corner of King and Germain streets.—A small lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's GUM ELASTIC OVER SHOES, (a superior article.)

—ALSO—

A few pairs Ladies British American OVER SHOES, (a new article) For sale cheap.

July 28.

Rowland's Mill Saws.

THE Subscribers have just received from Philadelphia, a few of Rowland's Mill Saws.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,
No 2, North Market Wharf.

June 31.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

AT THE

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,

WATER STREET.

In the Store lately occupied by Sam. Gardner.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London and Liverpool, a large and general assortment of West of England WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising—

SIX Bales and Cases of READY-MADE CLOTHING—a splendid assortment, which, for style, Quality and Cheapness, cannot be equalled by any establishment in the Province, consisting of:

Sporting COATS, made of Tweed, Silk and Worsted Cambletts, plain and figured VELVET, Gambroon and Contoon, diamond and figured Drill.

Four Thousand Pairs PANTALOONS, of every description of texture and fabric;

Two Thousand VESTS—in satin, silk, Valencia, Cloth, Cassimere &c. &c. &c.

Mattresses, Blanks, Rugs, White and Coloured COUNTERPANES; OIL CLOTH SUITS; South-wester, &c. &c.

Boys' Cloth and Moleskin SUITS;

Red, Blue and White Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Lambswool ditto;

Linen, Cotton, and Regatta SHIRTS;
Four Cases Beaver and silk HATS
Military and Navy CAPS;
Fur, Plush, and Worsted ditto;
Glazed HATS and CAPS;
Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, and Trunks;
Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Children's ditto; Watches and Jewellery;

A few Double GUNS and PISTOLS, selling cheap *Cash only.*

N. B.—Gentlemen, leaving their measures, will have their orders strictly attended to, and promptly executed.

☞ Six Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately.—None but good workmen need apply.

F. NEILL.

St. John, May 26.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMES.

Received 16th May, 1843,

Per "Sarah Ann" from Liverpool:

GRIFFIN'S SCYTHES, Sickles, Reaping Hooks, Garden and Ditching SPADES, Square SHOVELS.

6 casks HARDWARE: Knives, Files, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Tailor's Shears, and other Cutlery.

Plated Squares, Sand Paper, Curry Combs, White wash, House, and Tar Brushes, Cast, German, and Blister Steel Plough Moulds, &c.

June 2. G. T. WILEY.

Cordage, Chains, &c.

75 COILS CORDAGE, of the best quality, assorted, from 6 thread to 5 inch.

32 coils 2 and 3 yarn SPUN YARN;
Marline, Houseline, and Hamberline,
1 coil 4 inch HAWSER, 90 fathoms;
SPIKES, Diamond and Rose head, from 4½ to 9 inches; CHAINS, from ⅜ to ⅞ inch.

Augt. 4 For sale by J. R. CRANE.

SUGAR.

25 HHDS. Bright SUGAR now landing ex schr. *Emily* from Halifax.—For sale low by

Oct. 13. J. DEWOLF SPURR.

TEA & CORDAGE.

JUST Received ex ship *Woodstock*, from Liverpool:—50 Chests Congo TEA, 100 coils Cordage, (ass'd sizes,) 50 do. 2 and 3 yarn Spun Yarn, Marline, Hambrolune, and Houseline.

For sale by

September 29. J. R. CRANE.

New Store.

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.,

In the store late in the occupation of Mr. J. D. MacIntyre, opposite McMillan's Book store, Prince Wm. street:

A Prime assortment of ROOM PAPERS, suitable for Parlours, Chambers, Halls, Entries, &c., with appropriate Borders.

—ALSO—

40 Dozen Brooms; 20 Dozen Pails; Children's Waggons, Cigars, &c. &c., at very low prices.

JOHN LEITCH.

July 28.

Received per P ince Albert,

[LAST WEEK.]

Corner of Dock-street and Market-square:

FIRY PANS; Sieves; IRON WIRE; Flint and Percussion GUNS; Percussion Pistols; Gun Nipples; Nipple Wrenches; setts of Gun Furniture; Bullet Moulds; sword Canes;

Smith hammers; sash Weights; sad Irons; Iron Weights; Traces; shovels; 1 bundle shoe Thread, Waggon Boxes; Nails; Tea Kettles; shot; codlines and Twines; shoe bills; ships' scrubbing Brushes; spiders; Griddles, with

4 large casks of assorted useful articles.

22d sept. G. T. WILEY.

MANILLA CORDAGE.

Landing this day from Boston.

50 COILS MANILLA CORDAGE assorting sizes, from 1¼ to 3 in.—for sale low by

August 25. J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

J. B. White & Sons,

MILLBANK STREET, WESTMINSTER,

Patentees of

Keene's Marble Cement.

THIS CEMENT, which exceeds in hardness any yet offered to the Public, is intended for the Interiors of Buildings, and is of two kinds: *fine*, and *coarse*.

The *fine* quality is delicately white, and is susceptible when properly worked, of as high a polish, as Statuary Marble. Incorporated with colours to form Scagliola, the imitation of variegatied marble is effected with greater certainty, and less cost, than in any other material; and from the facility with which one colour is inlaid with another, very beautiful mosaic work for Tables, and architectural decoration, can be produced at small expense.

The *coarse*, or second quality, is available for Stucco, in situation where peculiar strength and durability are desired. Its adoption in place of wood, for skirtings, architrave and panel moulds ings, with other internal fittings, is attended with a very considerable saving in expence; renderbuildings so stuccoed, to a great extent fire proof, and unassilable by vermin, or dry rot; added to which Rooms finished with this Cement, may be painted or papered at once, and thus fitted for immediate use.

KEENE'S Cement forms a beautiful in-door paving. For the floors of entrance halls, offices, churches, &c., it will be found to combine the durability and the appearance of Portland Stone at half the price.

RANNEY STURDEE, & Co.
Agents for St. John, N. B.

Oct. 13.

New and Cheap BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received at the Ladies' Cheap and Fashionable shoe store, *Germain street.*

FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received per ships *Belmont* and *Canmore*, from Liverpool and Glasgow, part of their Fall supply of Ladies', Misses, Boys & Children's **Boots and Shoes,** of every description, suitable for the present and approaching season. ☞ The whole stock has been manufactured expressly for their establishment, and are warranted of the very best descriptions.

Further supplies shortly expected. [sept 22.]

22d September, 1843.

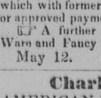
C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have just received per *Belmont*, from Liverpool:

40 BOXES IC TIN; 8 do. IX ditto; 5 do. DC do.; 55 bundles sheet Iron;
20 bags spikes, 3½ to 4½ inch;
3 rolls sheet ZINC; 4 ditto sheet LEAD;
2571 bars common IRON, well assorted;
30 bundles ditto ½ and ⅝ round and square.

NATHANIEL ADAMS' BOOT and SHOE STORE,

Basement Story of the Saint John Hotel, King Street, St. John, N. B.



WHERE a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's **Boots and Shoes** of the best materials and neatest workmanship are constantly on hand.

☞ Orders punctually attended to.

N. B.—The subscriber would beg to state that having engaged some of the first class workmen from New-York, he is prepared to furnish work equal, if not superior, to any other in the city. All he asks is a trial, which he is confident will ensure custom.—Trial is better than report.—Call and see.

*** Two or three JOURNEYMEN will meet with constant employment at the above Establishment.

May 12. N. A.

Cash Only.

M. O'DONELLY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

WOULD beg to acquaint his friends and the Public generally, that he has commenced manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, on the corner of Prince Wm. and Princess streets, adjoining the Grocery Establishment of Mr. J. O'Donelly, and having for many years previous to 1836 conducted the operative part of his Brother's business in the same line, (then established where the Commercial Bank now stands,) which with strictly adhering to the *cash system*, and a punctual attention to all orders intrusted to him, he hopes will receive for himself a share of public patronage.

June 2, 1843.

GORDON'S General HARDWARE STORE.

SPRING SUPPLY—Per Portland, from Liverpool:—

265 BAGS NAILS, ass'd cut and wrought from 4d'y to 10d'y
100 bags Spikes, ass'd from 4½ to 10 inch;
6 casks OX and Horse NAILS;
Counter sunk, slate, Boat, Whale Boat, fine and extra Cleut, scupper and composition sheathing NAILS; composition SPIKES & Clinch Rings;
Sheet & slab ZINK or spelter; Block TIN, I C, D C. IX DX TIN; sheet BRASS & COPPER;
3, 4 & 5 lbs Sheet LEAD; Bar do. 1 Cask SHOT & BALLS; GLUE, Lampblack, Bath BRICKS;
Long and short handle steel'd SPADES steel'd socket, ballast and broad mouth *SHOVELS;*
Griffin's and Moor's *SCYTHES, SICKLES* and HOOKS—Long and short handle Frying Pans.
Iron, Brass and Copper WIRE—Hair *SEIVES;* Brass do. Iron *RIDDLES*, Curled HAIR—Hair *CLOTH*, ass'd to 26 inch.
Wire Cloth, ass'd—SHOE THREAD—Bristles, &c. Brass, Iron & Copper *BILLS;* Brass *KETTLES* ass'd to 30 gall.; Tea Kettles, Patent enamelled *SAUCEPANS; STEW PANS;* Preserving Kettles, &c.; Digesters, Iron Pots, ass'd to 35 gals.; Bake Pans.
1 bale Vices, Anvils, Bellows; Cast, German, Blister, and spring STEEL; Cart and pipe, Boxes; Sad IRONS; 2 cases double and single barrel Guns and Pistols, Fittings, &c.
1 cask Hall Lamps, Hemisphers and Chimnies;
1 do. shop and table do; Plated Candlesticks; SNUFFERS *FORKS; SPOONS*, &c.; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots; *URNS*, &c.
An excellent assortment of Locks; Hinges; SCREWS; Latches, and every description of Carpenters Tools, of the best make.
Japanned and Brass Harness Mounting; *BELL MOUNTING*; Coffin Furniture.
Gang and single cast STEEL MILL SAWS from 4 to 7 feet; Circular, Hand, Whip, Web, Billet and other saws, an assortment of best Files, Rasps, &c.
SWORDS, Belts and Sashes.
Work Boxes, Desks; Dressing Cases; Tea Caddies; Ladies Companions; Morocco and Tortoise shell card cases; Portfolios; Netting needles and mesh pins, Crimping Machines; Papier Machee Tea Trays, &c., and a great variety of other Goods which with former stock will be sold low for cash or approved payment.
☞ A further supply of Cutlery; Britannia Ware and Fancy Goods expected from Sheffield.

May 12. T. R. GORDON.

Charles Willmer's AMERICAN NEW'S LETTER AND EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCER.

Enlarged to the extent of Ten additional Columns.

THE above Newspaper, now enlarged Ten additional columns, which was established in July, 1842, is regularly published at Liverpool expressly for transmission by every Steam-ship sailing from any port in Britain to any port in the United States, and its leading feature is to give, *at one glance*, an account of every important event that has occurred in Great Britain, Europe, or Asia, in the interval between the sailing of each steam-ship, whether in politics or commerce—a correct and comprehensive Shipping List, in which will be found a faithful record of the arrival and departure of American vessels at and from all the British, European, and Asiatic ports—together with notices of such casualties or disasters as may from time to time occur—a complete Prices Current, in which the greatest care is taken to give the *latest* reports of the various descriptions of American produce, from the most unquestionable sources—thus combining, in *one* sheet, a Newspaper, Shipping List, and a Prices Current.

The annual subscription to Charles Willmer's American News Letter is 12s. 6d. sterling. Orders and Subscriptions will be received at any of Messrs. POMEROY & CO.'S Express Offices in the *United States* and *Canada*, and in Boston by Messrs. Redding & Co., News Agents; Halifax, Mr. Belcher, Stationer; Montreal, Mr. Wm. Greig, Bookseller; St. John, N. B., Mr. G. E. Fenety, Morning News Office; Quebec, Mr. Charles F. Ford, Mountain-street; St. John, Newfoundland, Mr. M'Cubbery, Times Office; or they may be sent directed or the Publisher, addressed as follows:—

CHARLES WILLMER,
Transatlantic Newspaper Office,
5, South John-street, Liverpool.

NEW Hardware Establishment,

CORNER DOCK STREET AND MARKET SQUARE

(Store recently occupied by Messrs. M'Avity.)

G. T. WILEY

HAS received and offers for sale at very moderate prices, a New and Generally assorted stock of HARDWARE—consisting of:

SILVER AND PLATED WARE—Teapots, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Dinner Castors, silver mounted Glasses, Revolving Ditto, high and chamber Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, &c. &c.

IMPERIAL WARE—Tea and Coffee Pots; Beats' patent ditto, Tea and Table Spoons; Cream Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

BRASS & LAQUERED LAMPS—Superior London, Liverpool, hanging, table, sideboard, night, and other Lamps; extra Patent Reflectors for do;

CUTLERY—Ivory haft, Table and Dessert, Buck, Bone, Horn and other haft; Table, Pocket, Penknives, &c., Knives; Carvers and Steels, Butchers, Farriers, and Shoe ditto; Razors, Scissors, &c. &c.

BRASS WARE—Bell mounting, Door knobs, Plates and rappers, Curtain Bands, Pins and Rings, cornice Pole Ends and Rings, commode Knobs & Rings, Flush Bolts, hat pins, cabin hooks, table catches, castors, cupboard Turns, stair Rods and Eyes, Pullies, Jack chain, racking Cocks, &c.

BRASS and IRON LOCKS—Wolverstons patent, Carpenter's patent Scotchspring, sliding door, mortice, sash, upright, closet, chest, desk, till, pad and other LOCKS.

BRASS and IRON—Night, Rim, Norfolk Thumb, French, &c. LATCHES.

BRASS and IRON—Wood, Lock, Thumb, sash &c. Screws, Brass, jap'd, Ebony, Zebrawood, Mahogany, door and Commode Knobs, Backflap.

BRASS and IRON—Butt, T, H, HL, strap plate, pew, desk, table &c. Hinges.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS—Hand, Frame, tenon, compass &c. Saws, Beach and Moulding Planes, Firmer, socket, framing and mortice Chisels and Gouges, Rules, Compasses, Gauges, Spokeshaves, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Braces, Augers, Turnscrews, bench and other Axes, etc. etc., Nippers, Plyers, Pinchers, Callipers.

RASPS and FILES—Double and single cut, flat, half round, rat tail, mill, hand and whipsaw Files, Horse, Wood and shoe Rasps, &c.

BRUSHES—Telescope and other hearth Brushes, Plate, Paint, Whitewash, Nail, Shaving, Tooth, Blacklead, Scrubbing, Shoe &c. Brushes.

Counter and Spring Balances, scale Beams, etc. yards; Grocers' Box and Flanch Coffee Mills; Crimping Machines, Italian sad and Box Irons, Enamelled, Tin'd and Untin'd Tea Kettles, Saucepans, &c. Tea canisters, Dish Covers; Stew Pans, Griddles, Frying Pans, Gridirons—assorted Hollow ware, Garden and ditching spades, Hoes, round and square shovels, horse Traces—Rolls o sheet Lead, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases and work Boxes; work sets; Needle Books; Thimbles, &c. Gent's Rosewood Dressing Cases; mock Russia writing Desks, card cases, Fly and Pocket Books, Percussion and Flint Guns, Pistols and apparatus; regulation Swords, Sashes, &c. &c.

☞ Further supplies daily expected from Sheffield, Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

Saint John, May 5, 1843.

Geneva, Rum, Brown Stout, TEA, &c.

The subscriber has recently received by arrivals from British Britain and the West Indies:

20 HHDS. GENEVA; 20 do. Brandy;
5 Puncheons Malt Whisky;
26 Puncheons JAMAICA RUM;
10 Puncheons RUM—very high proof;
10 chests souchong TEA;
20 boxes Glasgow Pale YELLOW SOAP;
300 boxes *Steele's SOAP;*
A few Barrels PEARL BARLEY;
20 casks (each 4 dozen) *Byass'* Brown Stout;
20 casks (each 5 dozen) pints ditto;
8 Hogsheads Brown Stout;

Which in addition to his former extensive stock of Wines, Spirits, &c., he offers for sale low for cash. W. H. STREET.

In store—3 Tierces Saleratus.

June 2. 1843.

BUNTING'S VETERINARY TABLET;

Being a Synopsis of the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, with their cause, symptoms and cure.

By Peter Bunting, Veterinary Practitioner, St. John.

THE Subscriber in offering this Work to a generous and discerning Public, would respectfully intimate, that it combines the experience of the most eminent Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners in Europe, and that the whole has been carefully revised by the Author, and such alterations made therein as the peculiarity of the climate of New-Brunswick required. Notwithstanding the perfection to which the art has arrived in Great Britain, there are diseases known there, which have never been known to exist here, and vice versa; consequently an English Veterinary Tablet, would be found to be very imperfect indeed in North America. He would also beg leave to assure Farmers, and others, that with his Tablet before them, very few cases of disease would ever occur, which they would not be enabled to treat with perfect safety, by following the instructions there laid down.

For sale, neatly bound, (till further arrangements are made) at Mr. McMillan's, Phoenix Book store, Prince Wm. street; and by the proprietor, Sydney street, near St. Malichi's Church, st. John, N. B.—Price 2s. 6d. PETER BUNTING.

CANADA PORK.

Now landing from the schooner "*Esperance*," from Quebec:—

48 BRLS. Canada Prime Mess PORK, 215 do. Canada Prime do.
30 do. Cargo do.

For sale very low by JOHN ROBERTSON.

July 14.

FLOUR, &c.

THE Subscriber is now receiving in store from the *Union Point Mills*, a large supply of SUPERFINE, FINE, and MIDDLINGS FLOUR, in barrels and bags. W. CARVILL.

June 9. Nelson street.

Sugar and Molasses.

Landing ex schr. John Boynton, Emily and Hope, from Halifax:

100 HOGSHEADS Bright SUGAR; 500 Puncheons MOLASSES; IN STORE,

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

September 1, 1843.

On Consignment.

NOW LANDING, ex *Camilla* from Leith: 43 casks, each 3¼ doz. Fine LEITH ALE, for sale by

June 2. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

INDIGO.

Just received per ship *Woodstock*, from Liverpool a consignment of

2 Chests Madras INDIGO,

For sale at a low price if taken from the ship.

JOHN KINNEAR.

September 29.—4t

SPERM OIL, &c. &c.

Ex Flora, from Boston:

25 CASKS Winter strained SPERM; refined and bleached Whale, Olive, and Seal Oils; 1 cask CAMPHINE;
10 Barrels SPIRITS TURPENTINE;
10 do Bright Varnish; 10 do Rosin;
3 casks