THE Weekly Chronicle

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The Chronicle,

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Weekly Almanack.

SEPTEMBER.		R. Sun.	S. Moon	H. W.	
22	Saturday,	5 47	5 58	7 18	1 47
23	Sunday,	5 48	5 56	7 44	2 18
24	Monday,	5 49	5 55	7 17	2 55
25	Tuesday,	5 50	5 53	9 0	3 37
26	Wednesday,	5 52	5 51	9 56	4 24
27	Thursday,	5 53	5 49	11 4	5 20
28	Friday,	5 54	5 47	morn.	6 25

Full Moon, 3d. 10h. 2m.

Public Institutions.

Bank of New-Brunswick.—Robt. F. Hazen, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: N. Merritt.

Commercial Bank.—Charles Ward, 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: S. Wiggins.

City Bank.—Thomas Leavitt, Esq. President. Discount Days, Mondays and Thursdays.—Office hours, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged at the Bank before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.—Director next week: G. T. Ray.

Bank of British North America.—(Saint John Branch.)—R. H. Liston, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week: E. DeW. Ratchford.

New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.—John M. Wilmot, Esq. President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock. [All communications by mail, must be post paid.]

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

Marine Insurance.—I. L. Bedell 2d—Clerk. (The committee of Underwriters meet every morning at 10 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

Miscellany.

THE PIRATE.

It was in the latter part of June, 179–, the Circassian sailed from New Orleans, a gallant ship, with a cargo of cotton. The captain was a good sailor—her crew brave and gallant seamen. In crossing the Atlantic, they encountered a heavy gale, and were driven into the Bay of Biscay—was dismasted, and sprung a leak, which baffled all their exertions to keep under. The frightened crew deserted the vessel in two of her boats; one of which was swamped—the fate of the other was uncertain. Three human beings were left on board the wreck, a man, a woman, and a child: the two former were from the sultry clime of Africa; the child, which lay at the breast of the female, was evidently European; and to them we must turn our attention.

They had taken a position in the caboose, to shelter them from the waves, which broke as they poured over the gunwale, and deluged the ship's naked decks. Without food or water, exposed to the inclemency of the weather, on the mere hull of a vessel, water-logged, scarcely floating above the surface of the water, it would seem almost impossible to imagine a more hopeless condition. Five days were passed in this miserable state, when the gale gradually subsiding, the man with difficulty, from extreme weakness, managed to slide open the door, and, by holding on the door-jambs, to survey the horizon.

'What you see, Coco?' says the female, observing his eye fixed on a certain quarter.

'So help me, God! me think me see something, but ab so much salt water in me eye, me no see clear.'

'What you think um like, Coco?'

'Only—only one but cloud,' replied he, entering the caboose with a heavy sigh, and resuming his seat.

'Eh, me!' cried the negress, who had uncovered the child to look at it, and whose powers were sinking fast—'Eh, me! poor lilly Massa Eddard look very bad. Him die soon. Look, Coco, no hab breath;' for the child's head fell back from the breast of its nurse apparently lifeless.

'Judy, you no ab milk for piccaninny: suppose um ab no milk, how can live?'

'Coco,' says she, wiping her cheek with the back of her hand, 'me give heart blood for Massa Eddard; but ab no milk—all gone.'

This forcible expression of love gave Coco an idea. He drew his knife from his pocket, and very coolly sawed to the bone of his finger, which he applied to the mouth of the child.

'Look, Judy, Massa Eddard suck—him not dead;' for the child, revived by the strange sustenance, gradually recovered its powers. 'Pull away, Massa Eddard—Coco ab ten fingers, take a long while suck um all dry;' but the child was soon satisfied, and fell asleep in the arms of Judy.

'Coco, 'spose you go see again,' observed Judy.

The negro crawled out, and again scanned the horizon. 'So help me, God! this time me think, Judy—yes! me see a ship!' cried Coco, joyfully; 'and she come this way.'

It fortunately happened that the frigate, for such she was, continued her course direct for the wreck, which had escaped the notice of the look-out men at the mast-heads, and was near running over it in her impetuous course, when it luckily attracted the notice of the man on the bowsprit, stowing away the foretop-mast stay-sail.

'Starboard hard!' was roared out.

'Starboard it is,' sung the helmsman, as he shifted the helm.

The topmast studding-sail flapped, the foresail shivered, and the jib filled, as the frigate rounded to, narrowly missing the wreck. Five minutes after, Coco, Judy, and the infant, were rescued from their awful situation.

On the evening of the same day on which the child and the two negroes were rescued from the wreck, Mr. Witherington, of Finsbury Square, was sitting alone in his dining room, wondering what could have become of the Circassian, that he had heard no intelligence of her. Mr. Witherington, as we have said before, was alone; he had his port and sherry before him, and although the weather was warm, he had a little fire in the grate, because, he said, it looked comfortable, and he loved comfort. He filled another glass of wine, and then proceeded to make himself more comfortable, by unbuttoning three more buttons of his waistcoat, pushing his wig farther back, and casting loose all the buttons at the knees of his breeches. He completed his arrangement by dragging two chairs towards him, putting his legs on one, and resting his arm on the other; for why should not Mr. Witherington be comfortable? He had good health, a good conscience, and £8000 a year.

Satisfied with all his little arrangements, Mr. Witherington sipped his wine, and re-commenced his speculations on the non-arrival of the Circassian. Presently rousing himself from the reverie, he rung the bell. Jonathan the butler, made his appearance.

'Jonathan,' said Mr. Witherington, 'I wish to look at the last letter from New York—you will find it on the dressing table.'

Jonathan quitted the room, and soon made his reappearance with the letter.

'That will do, Jonathan. I'll ring for coffee presently;' and Mr. Witherington was again alone, and in a brown study.

Mr. Witherington's character may be summed up in two words—eccentricity and benevolence. He was unmarried he had a sister, about three years his senior, who also remained single; but whether from a most unprepossessing squint which deterred suitors, or dislike to matrimony, it is not in our power to say.

A cousin of Mr. Witherington, a great favourite, had, to a certain degree, committed herself: that is, contrary to the injunctions of her parents, had fallen in love with a young lieutenant, whose pedigree was but respectable, and whose fortune was any thing but satisfactory—merely a subaltern's pay. Poor men, unfortunately, always make love better than rich, because they have less to care about. Young ladies also, who fall in love, never consider if there is sufficient to make the pot boil—probably because young ladies in love, losing their appetites, imagine love will always supply the want of food. Now, we appeal to the married ladies for the truth, that, although the feast on the day of marriage is looked on with loathing, they find their appetites return with interest next after.

This was the case with Cecelia Witherington—or rather Templemore, for she had changed her name the day before—and it was also the case with her husband; and the consequence was, that the mess accounts, for they lived in barracks, was in a few weeks rather alarming. Cecelia applied to her family, who kindly sent word she might starve; but the advice stilling neither her nor her husband, she wrote to her cousin. He advised Mr. Templemore to sell out, and come and reside with him. This was exactly to their wishes, and they followed his advice; but Mr. Templemore had an honest pride, which did not permit him to eat the bread of idleness; therington, and requested his assistance to procure an honorable livelihood.—Mr. Witherington had become attached to them, and very reluctantly consented. He procured him a partnership in a mercantile house, which made large consignments to America, and he soon after sailed for New York, with his young wife, to overlook the concerns of the house. Two years after, the yellow fever broke out, and Templemore fell a victim, about three weeks after his wife had presented him with twins. Mrs. Templemore rose from her couch a widow, and the mother of two boys. Mr. Witherington again offered her an asylum, and she embarked on board the Circassian with her two children, bound to Liverpool.

Those who witnessed the proud bearing of the Circassian, as she gave her canvas to the winds, little contemplated her fate, much less those on board. We shall pass over the voyage, and hasten to the catastrophe. It was during a gale from the north-west, which continued for three days, that the Circassian had been driven into the Bay of Biscay, that at about midnight a slight hull was perceptible. The captain, who had remained on deck, sent for the chief mate.

'Oswald,' says Captain Ingram, 'I think the gale is breaking, and shall lie down for an hour or two. Call me, if there be any change.'

Oswald Bareth, a tall, muscular, and handsome specimen of transatlantic birth, carefully examined the horizon before he replied. 'I've a notion not, sir. I see no signs of clearing off to leeward; only a lull for relief, and a fresh hand at the bellows, depend on it.'

'Well so be, if so be,' was the safe reply of the captain. 'You must keep a sharp look out, Bareth, and don't leave the deck.' So saying, he descended to his cabin.

Oswald looked at the compass—spoke a few words to the helmsman—gave one or two hard kicks in the ribs to two or three of the men, who were *cauthing*—sounded the pump well—stowed a fresh quid in his cheek, and then proceeded to scan the heavens. A heavy cloud, much denser than the rest, spread over the zenith, and based itself on the horizon. Oswald's eye had been fixed on it for but a short time, when he beheld a small gleam of lightning pierce through the most obaque part; then another, more vivid. Soon the lightenmg played in rapid forks; and the loud thunder, as it quickly followed, proved its near approach. A deluge of slanting rain descended—the wind lulled—roared again—lulled—shifted a point or two—and the drenched and heavy sails flapped.

'Up with the helm!' cried Oswald, as a flash of lightning nearly blinded him.

Again the wind blew strong—it ceased—it was a dead calm; while the ship rolled to and fro in the trough of the sea.

'Down, one of you, and call the captain,' said Oswald. 'By the Lord, we shall have it! Mambraces, there, men! and square the yards. Be smart Square away the yards, my lads!—quick—quick! There's no child's play here.'

Before the men could execute the order, or Captain Ingram could gain the deck, the wind burst on the devoted vessel from the opposite quarter, taking her all aback, and throwing her on her beam ends. The sudden shock awoke all the seamen, who thought the ship was foundering, and they rushed upon deck in their shirts, their other garments in their hands. Oswald, Captain Ingram, and some of the men, gained the helm: it is the rendezvous of all good seamen in emergencies. Oswald gave the helm to two of the seamen, and with his knife cut adrift the axes, ready to clear away. It was necessary the ship should be put before the wind, and the helm had no power over her. The lanyards of the mizzen rigging were severed, and the mizzen-mast went over the side.

Oswald regained the binnacle, and for some little time watched the compass. The ship did not play off, but appeared to settle down now into the water. Again Oswald and his companions plied their axes: the lanyards flew through the dead-eyes, and the tall mast disappeared in the foaming sea. The ship was now played off and righted, and in a few minutes was flying before the gale, occasionally striking on the wrecks of the masts, which she towed with her by the lee-rigging. It was not till dawn of day they could clear the ship from the wrecks of the mats, which was steadily performed, when a heavy sea struck her on the counter, and sent the foremast over the bows adrift. The wreck of the foremast was cleared away, and all danger was considered over.

"By the by," says Oswald, "we may just as well see if the hold needs any water with all this straining. By the Lord! I never thought of that. Carpenter, sound the well."

The carpenter immediately complied. On taking up the pump, he hailed at it for some minutes, as if pumping that water in the hold.

"Let the pump work immediately manned; the carpenter reports four feet water in the hold. Stop! stop! Hold! what's that? Carpenter, sounding the well." The carpenter immediately obeyed. "Four feet water in the hold, sir." "

To be Captains: Lieutenant John Yerxa, vice Yerxa, promoted, 10th September; Lieutenant Enoch Dow, vice Grant, left the Country, 11th September; Lieutenant Daniel Parent, vice Hagerman, deceased, 12th September; Lieutenant Daniel Jewitt, of an African Company, vice Jones, resigned, 13th September; Lieutenant James Jones, of a new Company, 14th September.

To be Lieutenants: Ensign Daniel Yerxa, vice John Yerxa, promoted, 10th September; Ensign James Cliff, vice Jones, promoted, 11th September; Ensign Jacob M'Kean, vice Tibbitts, left the Province, 12th September; Ensign James Christie, vice Parent, promoted, 13th September; Ensign Benjamin Wheeler, vice Hartt, permitted to retire, 14th September; Ensign Ira Ingraham, vice Cronkhite, deceased, 15th September; Ensign Robert Kilburn, vice Hammond, left the County, 16th September; Ensign David Dow, vice Dow, promoted, 17th September.

Third Battalion York Light Infantry.

To be Captain: Lieut. Arch. M'Lean, vice Jewett, deceased, 10th September.

To be Lieuts.: Ensign J. Carman, vice M'Lean, 10th September; Ensign John Yerxa, vice B. Robinson, 11th September; Ensign Thos. Campbell, vice Nevers, 12th September; Ensign Robert Palmer, 13th September.

To be Ensigns: John M'Lean, Gent. vice Estey, removed from the County, 10th Sept.; Alex. Campbell, Junior, vice Carman, promoted, 11th Sept.; Wanneat Williams, vice Yerxa, promoted, 12th Sept.; Thomas Wright, Junior, vice Campbell, promoted, 13th Sept.; Henry Cowperthwaite, vice Palmer, promoted, 14th September.

First Battalion Queens.

Lieut. James Colwell, to be Captain, vice Absolom Smith, who retires with his rank, 10th Sept.; Ensign John Colwell, to be Lieutenant, 10th Sept. John Nelson Foshay, to be Ensign, 10th sept.

First Battalion St. John City Militia.

Wm. F. Smith, Gent. to be second Lieutenant, 10th sept. Samuel Leonard Tilley, do. do. 11th September.

Third Battalion Saint John County.

Lieut. E. Fitzgerald, to be Capt. vice Partelow, deceased. Ensign James Swim, vice Vaughan, removed from the County, 11th sept.

To be Lieutenants.

James Hathoway, vice Fitzgerald, 10th sept.; John B. Patterson, vice Stewart, 11th sept.

To be Ensigns.

Thomas Bean, Junior, 10th september; Edward Brown, vice Swim, 11th do.

SUNBURY MILITIA.

To be Captains.

Lieut. G. H. N. Harding, vice J. Brown, removed from the county, 10th sept.; Ensign Jeremiah Smith, vice J. Dow, 11th september.

To be Lieutenants.

John Glazier, gent. vice Harding, promoted, 10th sept.; Ebenezer Burpe, Gent. 11th sept.; Thos. H. Smith, gent. 12th do.

To be Ensigns.

Samuel Smith, gent. vice J. Smith, 10th sept.; Hezekiah Hoyt, vice T. Mercereau, superseded, not having attended to his duty since his appointment.

George Priestly, Esquire, to be Paymaster, with the rank of Captain, dated 8th Sept. 1838.

By command,

GEORGE SHORE A. G. M.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

KING'S COLLEGE AND THE BAPTIST SEMINARY.

Sir:—Whenever the name of Sir Howard Douglas is mentioned in connexion with King's College, it is always done in terms of eulogy, amounting almost to adulation. I am not disposed to assert, that the College owes nothing to Sir Howard's exertions: but I may safely declare, that to some of his hasty precipitate measures, it is indebted for many of the ills, until that provision which gives all the seats in the Council to the Professors was modified; and he pledged himself to Chief Justice Chipman not to accept it, but to take it back with him to London, and use his personal influence with the King's ministers to get an alteration of it, in that particular. I do not myself see any objection to such an arrangement, and really believe the business of the College may as safely be committed to Professors as to any other persons. But it is notorious, that in every other proposition which has been launched for modifications of the charter, this provision of it has been one of the limits most objected to; and the objections have come, for the most part, from the very persons who made themselves most conspicuous in assisting Sir Howard Douglas in carrying the Charter into effect.

On the opening of the Session 1828-29 a very well written paper, drawn up by the present Solicitor General, Mr. Street, then and still, Registrar of the College, was sent to the Assembly, by Sir Howard. Its object was to take off the force of those objections to the charter, which, when urged, had induced Sir Howard to consent to postpone the acceptance of it. His paper proved so satisfactory, that the Assembly gave the most unequivocal expression of their approbation, which they could bestow, by attending the ceremonial of the opening of the college in a body. We shall soon find, though that the Honorable C. Simonds and the Hon. E. B. Chandler, the former a member of the original College council, which accepted the charter, and the latter the mover of the recommitment of the Endowment Bill, both of them warm advocates for the measure, were not ashamed to receive instructions from the Assembly to urge upon the Government alterations in their own Charter, when it had been in operation only four years. But sometimes it suits some peoples purposes, to humour the Governor of the day, in every whim: sometimes it equally answers their purposes, to humour the *people* in their whims, and nothing is more palatable to the people's taste, than abuse of the higher classes, especially when the government of the country is in their hands. For several years it was the policy of Mr. Simonds and his friends, to humour Sir Howard Douglas, and no one gave him more encouragement than they, in what they have since styled the lavish and extravagant expenditure on King's college—and they reaped the reward of their complaisance. But having secured as much as could be got that way, Mr. Simonds and his friends adopted the other cause. They left it to others to redeem the pledges so freely given by the Legislature to the Crown, and maintain the public faith of the country,—turned round, abused their own college, consumed their own charter, condemned their own expenditure, and humoured the whim of the people by abusing the persons into whose hands the government of the college, and who to the best of judgement were carrying out their designs, and rectifying their errors: and they are now enjoying the fruits which they so basely reaped.

The acceptance of the charter was not the only precipitate measure on the part of Sir Howard: another will be perceived in the appointment of Professors. To increase the *eclat* of the inauguration, he thought it advisable to make an immediate appointment of a Professor; and Sir Howard nominated the Rev. Dr. M'Cauley. As a Classical Teacher, no one could call in question that gentleman's qualifications, and he has since shown himself in his management of King's College, Windsor, perfectly competent to perform the duties of resident head of a Collegiate Institution. But Doctor M'Cauley was not the Mathematician then, which study and close application have since rendered him—for, in his time, no attention was paid to science at Windsor, where he was brought up. Having engaged a classical teacher in Dr. M'Cauley, Sir Howard Douglas should have selected for the Vice President, a gentleman conversant with Mathematical and Scientific subjects. Instead of this, he made choice of the Rev. Dr. Jacob, a finished Classical scholar, and most efficient teacher, but like most Oxford men, not only ignorant of mathematics but having a dislike of them. The consequence of this injudicious measure were soon felt. When Dr. Jacob arrived, and the different professorships were to be divided, Dr. M'Cauley was obliged to take that of Mathematics. He stated to the College council, with his accustomed modesty and total absence of all assumption, that he was not so competent to undertake that branch of instruction as he could wish, not having paid the requisite attention to such subjects. This drew from the late Chief Justice Saunders a remark uttered in a playful tone, 'surely you know enough to keep a-head of your pupils.' A trifling speech like this might one would think, have been permitted to fall to the ground: but no, it was tortured by Mr. Simonds in particular, and his friends, with all the ingenuity that malicious wickedness could devise, into an avowal on the part of the College council, that one of the Professors was incompetent; and it was boldly declared that he was retained in his place only through family influence. This is another instance in which the mistakes of Sir Howard have been visited upon his successors in the management of the college.—The college was cried down because Mathematics as it was said, was not adequately taught: but what remedy was there? Neither Dr. Jacob nor Dr. M'Cauley could be dismissed: nor could the council have ventured to increase the number of Teachers,—such a step would have drawn down upon them, all the abuse which Mr. Simonds and his friends, could have made time to utter in the House of Assembly—for the then disproportion in the number of teachers and pupils, had often been severely animadverted upon. Their only course was to wait, till the evil should cure itself, or accident furnish a remedy. The appointment of Dr. M'Cauley to the Presidency of Windsor, happily set the council at liberty to act, and they have now put the Mathematical department upon the efficient and respectable footing which it ought to have enjoyed from the first. I could mention other unpleasant effects of the precipitate proceedings of Sir Howard Douglas, but as these which I have named, were among the leading subjects of complaint, on the part of the Assembly; and always urged as among the principal grounds of the unpopularity of the college, I shall confine myself to them: nor need I allude to the first code of statutes, annulled by the Bishop as Visitor in 1829, nor to other measures equally precipitate, adopted since Sir Howard's connexion with the college. But to continue the narrative.

The accession of King Wm. IV. was soon followed by the appointment of a Reform Ministry. This change of policy in the administration of the Mother country gave an impulse to the principle of reform in this Province; everything was to be reformed, and a leader for the reformers was not long wanted. The ambitious mind of Mr. Simonds had been greatly elated at his being himself Speaker of the Assembly, and his Brother member of Council and Treasurer: and he was most anxious that on the arrival of the new Governor, they should be found in these posts of honour. He was, however, doomed to encounter a severe disappointment. At the election of speaker for the Assembly in 1831, elected on the death of the late King, the choice fell not on him, but on Mr. Crane. He then placed himself at the head of the Reformers, and in this honorable situation acquitted himself so nobly, that he obtained from his admirers and supporters, the distinguished appellation of the Papineau of New-Brunswick. That this had a similar influence on the college will soon be seen.

The session of Assembly in 1831 commenced Feb. 7, and it is worthy of notice, that no mention was made of the College in the Speech. On the 15th, Mr. Stephen Humbert, a new member and a Methodist, commenced an attack upon the college which lasted for several years, and it was as virulent, as it was unprincipled, and groundless,—by moving an Address for detailed accounts of the income and expenditure of the college before and since the granting of the Royal Charter. An account of the income of the college had been furnished in 1829, during the passage of the Endowment bill, which was quite satisfactory: but these accounts being referred to the committee of Public and Private accounts, of which Mr. Partelow was chairman, were, of course, bitterly condemned.—The report of the committee presented March 22d, is one of the most consummate pieces of parliamentary assurance, that can be found on record. After reciting the titles of the different papers, (and the accounts extend from 1817 to 1831,) they say—"Subsequently considering it impossible for your committee to make such a report, as would have shown to the House, *at one glance*, particulars of the income, and of the expences chargeable against the same, to which the Institution is now subject; information absolutely necessary to govern them in their appropriations towards its support.—Your committee respectfully recommend, that in their opinion, the house should disallow these accounts, and that an application should be made to his Honor, the President, for such statement upon which a committee could make a report, of a more satisfactory description than the present one." Now nothing can well be conceived more unsatisfactory than this report, which was accepted, and taken into consideration in committee of the whole. On motion of Mr. Simonds the address recommended was agreed to, and the more particular information asked for. These additional accounts were promptly furnished, and with them, an explanation of the points objected to by the committee, but the committee instead of making a more satisfactory report, *made none at all.*

These accounts, as has been stated, reached from 1817 to 1831, and amounted to many thousands of pounds; yet the committee could find only three items to object to, viz. £140, the Treasurer's commission on money paid (it may be asked whether Mr. Partelow ever pays out money on account of the Corporation, without charging the commission allowed him): £25 for extra services: and £47 3 8d discount for cashing a Treasury warrant, a charge made by almost all the public officers, and assented to, by the house, in every instance. But the complaint lies not against the charges, but against the manner in which the accounts are made up. Mr. Partelow should, however, have borne in mind, that all persons are not so expert at figuring as himself; that very few have been brought up in so good a school for figuring as he has; and still fewer have figured to so good a purpose. He might, therefore, have borne, with the less perfect method adopted by Mr. Street, in stating these accounts, in as much as in substance they were correct. He does not, however, say that the accounts, imperfectly as they might have been stated, could not be comprehended: but only that the committee could not shew the house *at one glance*, the particulars of the income and expenditure: admitting this, it would not have added much to the length of the session, or have much increased the amount of the contingent bill, if the house had bestowed two, or even three glances, upon accounts which they had called for—a great deal of their time was spent, to much worse purpose.

But the excess of their assurance consisted in the reason they assign for seeking the information, viz. that it was "absolutely necessary to govern them in their appropriations for the support of the College": and in their treatment of the accounts, viz. to "disallow them." Since the first incorporation of the college in 1800, no account of expenditure had ever before been asked for, and no authority was given to the Assembly, either by the Charter or Act of endowment to demand any accounts at all, so that when afterwards the accounts were refused, except by courtesy, they were obliged to submit to the indignity. And with respect to appropriations, the College council asked no more than the sum granted by law, and when that was refused by the Assembly, it was taken from the Treasury notwithstanding their refusal. Still the object of Mr. Simonds and his party was attained. The attack against what they, the year before justly styled, that "noble Institution" was commenced:—the only matter for astonishment is that the college did not sink entirely under the base unprincipled assault.

In 1832 the first session of Sir Archibald Campbell's administration on Feb. 22, Mr. Simonds moved an Address for the college accounts, which after reciting every possible head, concluded with demanding "the amount received by each of the Professors from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, for spiritual duties performed by them in any parish churches in the Province":—a matter with which Mr. Simonds, and the Assembly, had as much to do as the Great Mogul, and his Council of state. Before the College Council could attend to this demand, the Committee of Education made their report. It consisted of Messrs. S. Humbert (Methodist) Scott and Kinnear, (Baptists,) Clinch & Cunard (Churchmen): but the two latter refused to sign the report, for a reason easy to be seen. In it the college is, of course, condemned as having offered no equivalent for the large sums annually appropriated to it; and it is suggested that the money expended on the Grammar Schools would be more productive of good, if applied to a more general purpose. All that is necessary to say to this is, that the house did not think so in 1829, only three years before.

The College Council having before them the Address of the Assembly, and being satisfied, from the reception given to their accounts last year, and this year to the report of the Education committee, of the disposition of the house, boldly denied the right of the Assembly to call for their accounts, and asserted that they furnished the last accounts only as matter of courtesy, but expressed their willingness under the same feeling to render them again. The house in committee of the whole determined to refuse all accounts furnished as matter of courtesy: and Mr. Simonds, the day after moved the following Resolution—"Whereas, the expence of "this College is far greater than is necessary in its "present extremely limited state of usefulness, and "whereas such expence ought to be diminished—"Therefore Resolved, that it is inexpedient and "unnecessary that any part of the ordinary revenue "of the Province should be applied towards its "support for the present year." This resolution was, however, negatived 16 to 9. As this occurred on the last day but one of the session, and after the Committee of Supply had risen, without going thro' the needless formality of appropriating a sum of money by a resolution, which had previously been granted by a law of the province, this motion might have been dispensed with; it serves, however, to shew the temper of the man!

Feb. 20, 1833, Mr. Chandler, the mover of the recommitment of the Endowment Bill in 1829, moved an address to the Governor, for the College accounts, from 19th Feb. 1831, to that time: they were sent down March 5th, and referred to a Select Committee,—Mr. Weldon, J. Taylor and Smith. March 13, Mr. Kinnear, moved the following Resolution—"Whereas the expences of King's college 'are considered by this House much greater than 'is necessary in its present state of usefulness; and 'whereas the Royal Charter under which it was 'established, is, in some respects unsuitable to the 'circumstances of the country, Therefore Resolved, 'that it is expedient to address His Majesty on the 'subject of the general state and affairs of the College." Ordered that Mr. Kinnear, (Baptist) Mr. Taylor, (Presbyterian) Brown, (Universalist)—Street and Wyer, (Churchmen) be the committee to prepare the Address. Their Report was as follows. "Your Committee after the most careful "deliberation (they were appointed only the day "before) are of opinion, that one of the principal "objections to that Institution, the large annual "Grant, arises out of what has been considered "(and happily really is) a permanent law of the "Province, which can only, therefore, be remedied "by the General Assembly: that there are alterations required in the Royal charter to render it "more beneficial to the Province, (the House did "not think so in 1829): but your committee think "these can be more usefully made by the Assembly, "with His Majesty's approval, at its next session, "at which time it is hoped the Deputation will have "returned to the country, possessed with His Majesty's views on the subject, and having such information as to the Royal Revenues as will enable "the house to finally arrange the whole affairs.—"Your Committee also beg leave to recommend, "that the House should direct the Deputation to "confer with His Majesty's government, fully on "the subject of the Institution. All which they "respectfully submit, and pray to be discharged. "signed William B. Kinnear, (Baptist)." This report exhibits as much assurance, as that of Mr. Partelow in 1831. Mr. Kinnear recommends that, because the Assembly in 1829, resolved to leave to the discretion of the Crown, the formation of the College Charter; the Crown in 1833, should return the complement, by leaving to the discretion of the Assembly, the reformation of that instrument! A modest request surely to come from a Baptist! In referring to the large Annual grant for the College, Mr. Kinnear should not have forgotten, that by the College and Grammar Schools, accomplished by the College Endowment Act of 1829, a great reduction of the charge on the Revenue was effected; this reduction has now reached £700 per annum! This report was accepted, and made the groundwork of the proceedings of Messrs. Simonds and Chandler, the first Deputation to His Majesty's Government. These proceedings I shall state in my next. R.

(To be continued.)

Summary.

The French ship "Alexandre." The Indicateur, of Bordeaux, gives the following details respecting Marsaud and Raimond:—

"It is reported that revelations of the highest importance have been made to the maritime authorities of Bordeaux by the cook, who was on board the Alexandre when that vessel was put under the command of Captain Bouet.

The story of the cook is of so grave a nature, that we publish its substance, not by any means guaranteeing its authenticity.

During the voyage from Batavia to Mauritius, in the morning, Capt. Bouet, who was walking the deck, with some part of the crew, ordered the cook to prepare his tea. Whilst the latter hastened to obey the order, there was a silence of some instants on deck, then a great noise, caused by a violent struggle, then a heavy body fell into the sea.

The cook did not disturb himself, but perceived an officer, armed with a piece of wood, go hastily on deck. The same struggle recommenced. A second fall in the water was heard more distinctly than the first—the captain and officer had disappeared.

The noise appeared to increase; cries of distress threats, blows given and returned, men thrown into the sea, caused the cook to believe that the ship Alexandre was the theatre of a very great crime. The weather was fine and the sea calm.

The storm which assailed the Alexandre after this terrible event, and to which they attributed the loss of the captain and five men of the crew, gave the conspirators the idea of thus writing the tragic end of their comrades; all the sailors signed it; the cook, under the dread of threats made by the chief conspirator, signed as well as the others.

Before arriving at Mauritius, and some days after the storm, the conspirators having doubts about an English sailor, notwithstanding he had taken an active part in the assassination, tied his hands and feet, and after stabbing him, threw him into the sea.

The cook, who reports these events, says he only owes his life to the promises they extorted from him, and the necessity the crew had for his services.

This man was not detained at Newport with the other companions of Marsaud; he preceived an obstinate silence in presence of the French and American authorities: he did not commit the slightest indiscretion during the last voyage of the Alexandre, under the command of Capt. Casy.

It is said that his reason has been so weakened by these horrible scenes that he hardly knew his wife at Bordeaux.

It said that the French government have demanded of the American, that Marsaud and his companions should be given up."

The owners have published a letter, expressing their perfect satisfaction with the French Government as to the manner in which the ship was brought home.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

The Paris papers of Sunday, which have just reached us, contain little intelligence of interest.

The National publishes a letter from Warsaw detailing an apparently trifling occurrence which lately took place in that city in the course of which was betrayed the apprehension which the Russian government still entertains from revolutionary demonstrations or insignia.

It was announced yesterday, under date "Lucerne, July 30, 1838," on the authority of Lucerne correspondence, that the French Government had formally demanded the expulsion of Louis Bonaparte from the Swiss territory. Another correspondence from Lucerne, under date of Aug. 1, says, "I am enabled to announce to you, as a positive fact, that to day, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Duke de Montebello demanded and obtained from the President of the Diet an audience, at which his Excellency handed to that functionary a note from the French Government, formally demanding the removal of Prince Louis Napoleon from the Swiss territory. The note is couched in moderate terms, but it is asserted that France will resort to every means to force the Confederation to expel young Napoleon from its territory."

Madrid papers and letters to the 29th July have been received.

It appears that so far from the difference between Gen. Espatero and the Cabinet having been amicably adjusted, as heretofore stated, Espatero peremptorily insisted on the removal of the Ministers of Finance and Justice, whom he charged with personal hostility towards him. At an audience he had of the Queen, on the 28th, he declared himself fully determined on resigning the command of the army, if those offensive personages were not dismissed from office. The Council have signified to the Queen their determination to remain as they are, or retire *en masse.*

A letter from Cairo, in the Allgemeine Zietung, says that the English government have purchased the port of Aden in Arabia, as a central point for the steam navigation in the Red Sea. Aden, in the hands of an European garrison, is represented to be an impregnable fortress. The price supposed to be paid is said to be a perpetual annuity of 1,500*l* to the Sultan.

The overland mail for India will be despatched on Saturday next. The postage of a single letter has been fixed at 2s 6d., payable at any General Post-office in the kingdom. But letters can be sent, via Marseilles, to meet the Falmouth mail at Malta, on the following Friday.

The Lords of the Admiralty have given instructions that during the blockade of the ports of Mexico by the French, the British packets shall not convey specie, limiting them, in short, to the mere carriage of letters.

The Earl of Gosford, Sir Francis Head, and Mr. F. A. Wilson, had interviews with Viscount Melbourne in Downing-street on Saturday.

LORD DURHAM.—A general opinion seems to prevail, that if Lord Durham sees his way clear in Canada he will put up with the affront put upon him by Lord Melbourne, and remain; but if the prospect is more gloomy than his anticipations led him to expect, he will make the premier's conduct towards him a means of slipping out of his difficulties.

The steam ship *President* is laid down in London. She is to measure 2,028 tons. Fawcett and Preston are now engaged upon the engines.

By the last parliamentary census, it appears that there are in London, 89,527 female servants.

So numerous are the omnibuses that run in and about London, that the mileage duty alone amounts to £200,000 per annum.

DON CARLOS.—Don Carlos, according to the *Europe*, an ultra-legitimist journal, has received accredited agents from Russia and Austria, and has been furnished with five millions of florins in Frankfort and Amsterdam bills. Besides this, according to the same journal, a subsidy of two millions of florins is to be paid him monthly. His general line of policy has been approved by the great Cabinets; his army is concentrated at Estella, only in order to take possession of *both* banks of the Ebro. Cabrera has written to him for 30,000 muskets, &c.

FRANCE.—The Paris Papers of Wednesday are, if possible, more barren of news than those received during the preceding eight or ten days. The absence of the King from the military *fete* at Vincennes on Sunday furnishes a frightful topic of discussion to the opposition journals. "At the period of the marriage *fetes* of the Duchess of Orleans," says the *Commerce*, "the ministerial prints boasted that their patrons had overcome the danger, and again enabled Louis Philip to go abroad amongst his subjects without fear of assassination. The precautions taken at the review of June, and the more recent affair of the inauguration of the new polygon at Vincennes, prove that the boast of the ministry was premature, for the King was prevented, by those who are responsible for his safety, from venturing his person, although every care had previously been employed to exclude the public from the ceremony. Events within the last few days often excelled even those which had recently occurred in Paris, announcing the speedy accession of Henry V. to the throne of France, and his triumphal entry into Fontainbleau.

There is no foundation for the rumoured preferment of Sir Edward Blakeney to the chief command in Canada. Sir Edward does not quit Ireland.—*Courier.*

We learn from Vienna that a treaty of commerce and navigation was signed there on the 3d instant between England and Austria; and that when the provisions of it come to be known it will be found that the two governments have determined on an alliance as important to the political safety of Europe as to the improvement of their commercial relations. Mr. M'Gregor, who, under Sir F. Lamb, had been commissioned with the details of these negociations, had left, as it was said, for the north of Germany, but it was supposed that he would stop at Teplitz:

PRUSSIA.—Prussia has directed a large body of troops to encamp on the Belgian frontier, with a view to co-operate with the German Confederation in compelling the adoption of the twenty-four articles.

PORTUGAL.—A letter from Lisbon says:—Negociations are on foot between the British and Portuguese Government which, it is well hoped, will speedily cause a satisfactory liquidation of the long-standing British claims, civil and military.

From the New York Advertiser and Express.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM LONDON.

Our papers have just come to hand, by the packet ship Quebec, Capt. Hebard, from London 8th Aug. We give such extracts as our time will permit.

Lamentable and Mysterious Death of an American Merchant.—Last night, at 8 o'clock, an inquest was held at the Newcastle Coffee House, St. Mary-at-Hill, Billingsgate, before Mr. Payne, on view of the body of William Boake, Esq., an American merchant, who was found drowned in the Thames, off Billingsgate, on Thursday morning last, with such severe marks of violence on his person as to lead to a strong suspicion that he had come to his death by unfair means. The deceased belonged to the house of Hart and Co., a wealthy firm of New York.—*London Morn. Chron. Aug.* 4.

Another petition had been presented to the House of Lords, from the owners of the *Vixen*, craving compensation for the injuries which they have suffered at the hands of the Russian government.

The Trinity House has moored a light ship, we understand between the English and Welsh grounds, which nightly exhibits a beautiful revolving light, perfectly distinct from the Usk and the Flat Holmes. This is a great desideratum to the Bristol Channel, in guiding vessels from the dangerous shifting sands called the Spit.

The Novicie of Saragossa, of the 30th July, states that the anniversary of the revolution of July, was celebrated in that city on the 29th, by the remains of the French Auxiliary Legion.

Advices from Bayonne, of the 1st inst. state that no attack had yet been directed against Estella on the 27th ult. It was thought, however, that General Espartero would make a movement on the 29th. The Lieut. Col. charged with having kept up a treasonable correspondence with the Queen's General, had not been shot at Estello, as stated, and was shortly to be brought to trial.—Don Carlos had ordered his daughter to be set at liberty. An unsuccessful attempt had been made by the Chistinos to seduce the commander of the Carlist *guerilla* of Roye and Alcanadre.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, August 7—2 o'clock P. M.—The funds have slightly improved this morning. Consols for Account have been done at 94, and for Money at 93 7-8. Exchequer Bills remain at 75s. to 77s. prem. and Indian Bonds at 76s. to 78s. prem. Bank Stock has advanced to 207 3-4.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE Freehold Property fronting on North-street, measuring 60 feet on said street by 60 feet deep. There are two Dwelling House on the Lot, which are tenanted at £60 per annum. The whole will be sold very low by early application to JAMES T. HANFORD.

7th September, 1838.

THE CHRONICLE.

ST. JOHN, SEPTEMBER 21, 1838.

London dates to August 7th have been received by way of New-York.

It is stated that the French Government had formally demanded the expulsion of Louis Bonaparte from the Swiss territory.

NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.—It is reported that the Commissioners appointed by the State of Maine for running the Boundary Line, had reached Bangor, and would proceed on to Houlton in the course of this week.

Change in the Ministry.—The *Greenock Advertiser* of the 6th August says:—"Various rumours are in circulation of changes in the Government, which, however are not expected during the session. The changes involve the names of Sir John Hobhouse, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Glenelg, Lord Duncannon, and Lord John Russell, in the Cabinet, and Lord Morpeth, Secretary for Ireland, and Messrs. Baring and Stanley, Joint Secretaries of the Treasury. It seems that Lord Glenelg is destined for India, and Lord Duncannon is in such a bad state of health as to render his retirement necessary. The other appointments or rather changes, are expected to be consequent upon these two. It is said that disinclination to hazard so many contests with the Tories as this arrangement would involve, prevents it from speedily taking place. However, that it is shortly looked for there is little doubt."

☞ By the *Wellington* at New-York, English dates to the 13th have been received.

Ministers sustained a defeat on the 9th on the subject of the extraordinary powers granted to Lord Durham, Governor General of Canada.

LONDON, August 11.—Lord Melbourne yesterday evening was induced, reluctantly no doubt, to withdraw his opposition to Lord Brougham's Bill, by which that learned manœuverer has succeeded in prevailing on the House of Lords to pass a vote of censure on Lord Durham. The Bill was allowed to go through committee without amendment; Lord Melbourne having been persuaded to reserve his amendment till the Report was brought up, but when he attempted in the more advanced stage to introduce a few alterations to soften the offensive character of the measure, he met with the most determined opposition, and was told to bring forward his amendments in the shape of a separate bill. By this ingenious device the bill was carried thro' an additional stage the same evening; for had any amendment whatever been introduced in the Committee, the report could not have been received at the same sitting.

EXPENSES OF THE INSURRECTION IN CANADA.—Five hundred thousand pounds has been officially announced as the estimate of the sum that will be required to defray the expenses, beyond the ordinary grants for the years 1837-8 and 1838-9, for army and ordinance services occasioned by the insurrection in Upper and Lower Canada.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. Foulis progresses in his Lectures with great success, and gives much satisfaction in his interesting experiments. His fifth Lecture will take place on Wednesday evening next, when the following subjects will be illustrated, and accompanied with some beautiful experiments; *Chymical Equivalents, Iodine, Bromine, &c. &c.*

MILITIA INSPECTIONS.

Monday the 17th instant, being the day ordered for the General Inspection of the First Battalion City Militia, and it being also the day appointed for the Inspection of the Three Companies of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, stationed at St. John,—The CITY MILITIA, consisting of Twelve strong Companies, under the command of Lt. Col. PETERS, assembled on King's square at eleven o'clock, and were soon after joined by the Artillery, under the command of Lieut. Col. HAYNE, with six light three pounders, when they proceeded to the Sands, headed by the excellent Band of Her Majesty's 11th Regiment.

The Commandant of the Garrison, Col. GOLDIE, C. B. &c., having kindly consented to attend the Inspection, was received at one o'clock, under a salute from the Artillery, the Artillery then halted on their original ground, and the Battalion performed a number of field manœuvres in a manner which reflected great credit on Lieut. Col. Peters, and the Officers and Men of his Battalion.

The Inspection was concluded by the Artillery and Infantry advancing in Line, when Colonel GOLDIE came forward and expressed himself much pleased with the general appearance and conduct of the Brigade, and particularly with the steady manner in which the field movements were performed, and assured the Commanding Officers that he felt confident, should the services of the Militia ever be required, that they would, from the sample he had that day seen, be found ready and willing to come forward in that true spirit of loyalty for which the Province of NEW-BRUNSWICK had at all times stood eminently conspicuous, and concluded by observing that should circumstances arise, which required the co-operation of the Militia with Her Majesty's Forces, that he would feel proud and secure in the able and steady support of the Force he had that day seen.—*Observer.*

The Rifle Battalion, under the command of Lieut. Col. WARD, were inspected on King's square on Tuesday last. And on Wednesday the Sea Fencible Battalion, commanded by Lieut. Col. OTTY, were inspected at the same place: the Battalion turned out very strong, and, as usual, made a highly creditable appearance.

Spontaneous combustion of Coals.—Between 9 & 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, the cry of Fire was resounded through our streets, when it was found that a quantity of Grand Lake Coals deposited under a shed at York Point, had taken fire by spontaneous combustion. The fire, which had communicated to the wood-work, was, after considerable labour, thought to be extinguished, but on Monday it again ignited and began to burn. The coals are now being removed, and the fire will be effectually subdued.—*Observer.*

The detachments of the 11th and 65th Regiments which lately arrived at Halifax in the transport *Anna*, from Cork, were brought to this city on Saturday morning last, in the steamer Maid of the Mist from Windsor.

On Friday morning last, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of John H. Montgomery, Painter and Glazier, who died on Thursday at his lodgings in Union street. Verdict—"Died in consequence of an injury to the brain received from an accidental fall."

ACCIDENT.—A man named Edward O'Neil, and another, name unknown, were drowned on Friday se'nnight, near Partridge Island, by the upsetting of a boat, in which, with several other persons they were going on board the schooner *Mary Elizabeth*, for New-York. We understand that O'Neil has left a wife and family.—*Courier.*

CHARLESTON.—The latest intelligence from Charleston states that sickness was raging there to an alarming extent. A gentleman informed the editor of the Norfolk Beacon, that he knew of five deaths in one family; and that, while attending a funeral, he counted forty-two graves open, in one of which he saw three coffins deposited.

H. M. Ship Inconstant, with Vice Admiral Sir C. PAGET, and H. M. ship Vestal, arrived at Bermuda from Quebec on the 30th ult. The Inconstant is daily expected here on her return to Quebec, and we are informed will take letters for that place. It is said Sir John Colborne proceeds to England in the Inconstant.—*Halifax Journal.*

QUEBEC, September 10.

From our Montreal Correspondent.

"Montreal, Friday afternoon, Sept. 7.—There is nothing new to-day.

"The trial of the murderers of Chartrand was resumed this morning,—eighteen of the forty-two witnesses for the Crown, remaining to be examined. It was supposed this morning that the trial would not be got through with to-day, as the prisoners have about eighteen witnesses.

"There is nothing interesting from Upper Canada. The Lord Bishop of Montreal arrived at Hamilton on the 29th ultimo. On the following day he held a confirmation at Ancaster, and the 1st of September was appointed for a similar ceremony at Hamilton.

"Montreal, Friday evening.—In the case of the Crown against the murderers of Chartrand, the Jury retired at half-past four o'clock, and after a deliberation of about an hour, they returned into Court with a verdict of "Not Guilty." I am told that the evidence was conclusive as to the guilt of the prisoners."

The following is from another correspondent:—

"Montreal, Friday, September 7.

"I cannot let the boat go without acquainting you that the Jury empannelled on the murderers of Chartrand, have, contrary to the clearest evidence, and the charge of the Judge, found all of them Not Guilty. I was in Court, and the prisoners seemed to take the verdict as a matter of course, without expressing either anxiety or joy.

"I need not add, that public indignation is extreme."

The acquittal, at Montreal, of the prisoners indicated for the murder of a *volunteer* of the name of CHARTRAND, of St. John's, last winter, has caused great excitement among the inhabitants of Montreal who took an active part in quelling the late rebellion. It is said, that the acquittal is clearly *not* "according to the evidence." Both the person killed and the accused were French Canadians, and the Jury of the same class.

If, as it is asserted, political, party or national feelings influenced the Jury, it is a great evil. It is perhaps to be regretted, that more trials, where the evidence was clear, have not been brought on, that the *remedy* which may be necessary, may not have to rest on an insulated case. The majority of the Grand Jury who found the Bill, were, we believe, French Canadians.—*Gazette.*

There was a second slight frost yesterday morning. This morning, some rain has fallen. Altogether the season is favourable for the harvest, and it is abundant in every thing excepting wheat, which is not so bad as is represented. We know of farmers who will have from 15 to 20 bushels for *one.*—*Ib.*

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—In corroboration of the rumours regarding the re-organization of the rebels under Dr. Cote, at Chamblain and Rousse's Point, we may mention, that when Major General Clitherow and his attendants were on their way to Isle-aux-Noix, on Friday last, their progress was impeded in consequence of a bridge, about three miles on this side of the island having been cut down, and the party was under the necessity of taking a circuitous route past the house of a brother of Cote's which commands the road. It is said that Major General Clitherow sent an intimation to Gen. M'Comb, commanding the American forces at Plattsburgh, that our Government would consider him and his Government responsible for any invasion of our territory by the American pirates, and that he ought to disperse them. We are happy to learn that the barracks and fortifications at Chambly, Laprairie, and Blairfindie are on a most extensive scale, and that there is every prospect of their being soon finished for the reception of troops. The fortification and garrison at Ile-aux-Noix are also to be made much stronger than they at present are.—*Herald.*

We are requested to state that the publication of Major Richardson's Personal Memoirs, which were announced for the 1st September, is unavoidably postponed until the 20th.—*Montreal Courier.*

LOOK OUT!—We have just been told, by a gentleman of veracity, residing at the Short Hills, that some indications of the return of a lot of the "Patriot" gentry,—skulking about the woods, have recently been observed, in this neighbourhood—probably in search of the arms, ammunition, &c., hastily secreted by themselves or their comrades, in their late marauding expedition, in that quarter, when hard pressed by the military and officers of justice.—*St. Cath. Journal.*

Yesterday morning the Honorables Messrs. Chief Justice Reid, Justices Rolland, Pyke, and Gale took their seats on the bench, when François Nicholas, Amable Daunais, Joseph Pinsonault and Gideon Pinsonault, were placed at the bar, charged with the murder of Joseph Armand dit Chartrand, on the 23d November last. The prisoners had pleaded not guilty. The Attorney and Solicitor Generals appeared on the part of the Crown, and the case was opened by the Solicitor General. The Counsel for the prisoners were Messrs. W. Walker, D. A. Laberge, and Chas. Mondelet. We understand that, as we recommended, Nicholas was deprived of his spectacles and enormous mustaches which it was reported, he had assumed for a disguise, and the want of which gives him a much more civilized appearance than when he was arraigned on the indictment of the Grand Jury. Mr. D. A Laberge interrupted the Court several times, and was committed for contempt, to be confined in the common gaol till the last day of the term. The Court was crowded during the whole day. Several witnesses were examined, but as it would not be fair to publish their evidence previous to the conclusion of the trial, we are reluctantly compelled to postpone any report of it till to-morrow. The Court adjourned yesterday afternoon at six o'clock, and will meet again this morning at the usual hour. Sixteen witnesses for the prosecution were examined and cross-examined.

Yesterday the four individuals charged with the murder of Chartrand were again brought to the bar, and the Court proceeded with their trial. The witnesses on the part of the Crown brought in the charge conclusively home against all the prisoners, and after their examination was finished, Mr. Charles Mondelet, on the part of the prisoners, addressed the Jury, contending that the crime with which they ought to have been indicted was High Treason, and not murder, and that the Government dared not try them for a crime in which the majority of their compatriots were implicated. A few witnesses were then examined, but nothing of consequence was elicited from them. Mr. Attorney General Ogden closed the case by an able speech. Chief Justice Reid charged the the Jury, directing them to bring in a verdict of guilty against all the pris

of these Provinces, even after the timber shall have been exhausted. Numerous basins of coal, ores of copper, and abundance of rich iron ore (hæmatite) with gypsum, limestone, &c. were observed in the Province. The Grand Lake is the only place in the Province of New Brunswick at which the coal is worked to any extent, whence it is shipped to the United States. At Picton in Nova-Scotia, and at Cape Breton, the coal is worked very extensively, and commands a ready sale, being highly prized for manufacturing purposes. The coal-basin of Cape Breton abounds in fossil organic remains of the most interesting character. The tusk and thigh-bone of a mastodon were found there a short time ago, and presented to the Museum of the Mechanic's Institute, in Halifax. The thigh-bone measures forty-three inches in length, and the tooth, seventeen inches. The fossil remains of tropical plants also render this spot very interesting to the geologist.

"A place called 'the Joggins,' partly in Nova Scotia and partly in New Brunswick, is also remarkable for its fossil remains. 'The Joggins' is a portion of the coast at the head of the Bay of Fundy, known to the commercial world from a species of fine sand-stone which abounds there, and which is manufactured into grind-stones. The cliff is upwards of a hundred feet high, in which we discovered numerous petrified trees of large size standing perfectly erect. By the frost and rains of the spring, aided by the continued dashing of the waves, vast masses of the cliff fall in at that season; revealing petrified forest trees in the most perfect state of preservation, and strewing the beach with various curious specimens of tropical plants. Dr. Robb collected numerous botanical specimens of great beauty, many of which were quite new to him, and which I am deprived of the pleasure of describing from my deficiency in botanical knowledge.

"As you are probably not aware of the advantages afforded by King's College to persons desirous of obtaining a liberal education, I send you a pamphlet lately published, showing the system of education pursued, as well as a copy of the annual commemorative oration read at the Encænia by Mr. George Lee, a student of the College. The revenue of the College being ample, we have been supplied with men of deep learning, from the Universities of Great Britain. A library has been formed, and an annual grant of money is given for its increase, with a similar sum for the purpose of purchasing philosophical apparatus. The number of students keeping the last term, was seventeen, and four who attended lectures on particular subjects. The next term commences in September, when an increase of students is expected. With all these advantages, combined with that of a pleasant and healthy situation, I can scarcely doubt that King's College will shortly become known in and draw students from Canada, as well as from the sister-province of Nova-Scotia."—*Quebec Gazette.*

TRADE.

(MEMO.) CUSTOM HOUSE,
Halifax, 8th September, 1838.

The COLLECTOR and COMPTROLLER having received by the last Packet, a letter from the Honorable the Board of Customs, in explanation of their order No. 10, dated 7th February last, have to apprize the Trade, that British Vessels engaged in the Fisheries carried on in that part of the coast of Newfoundland where *St. George's Bay* is situated, will be *exempted* from the regulations contained in the above order. Such vessels will therefore be admitted to Entry with their cargoes of Fish as of British taking, on declaration to that effect being made by the master; and should any parts of the outward cargo be returned, the same will also be admitted, if the master can prove that they were the same he had taken from his port of clearance, and that they had not been landed.

PREFERMENT.—The Queen has been pleased to present the Rev. *Hibbert Binney*, D. C. L. to the Rectory of Newbury, in the County of Berks and diocese of Oxford, void by the death of the Rev. James Ross.—*Journal.*

BOSTON, sept. 10.—An awful Fire is raging in New-Jersey, occasioned by an old crone's setting fire to dry grass with the hot ashes of her pipe. It has been some days raging and has increased to a most alarming and frightful extent. The N. York Star says, millions of property have already been consumed. A space of 20 miles in length by 14 in breadth, through Burlington and Monmouth counties, and consisting chiefly of pine woods and cedar swamps, is now in a state of conflagration. The clouds of smoke are seen 20 miles off, and at night the air is filled with a lurid blaze which dims the moon. The grass and woods are so parched with the drought that the flames spread with lightning-like rapidity, presenting at night a scene of unparalelled sublimity. A great many houses and thousands of cords of wood are destroyed; and it is feared a number of persons, hemmed in by the flames, have perished.

☞ A Pro-re-Nata Meeting of the Presbytery of Saint John, will be held in the Session House of Saint Andrews Church in this City, at noon, on Tuesday the 2nd of October.

☞ Any of our City subscribers who may not receive the Chronicle regularly on Friday evening, will confer a favor by informing us as soon as possible after such neglect.

MARRIED.

At Fredericton, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. J. Birkmyre, A. M., Mr. James Gordan, to Miss Mary Nixon, both of the Parish of Prince William.

On the 26th August, at Mill Town, St. Stephen, by the Rev. S. Busby, Mr. Ebenezer Grover to Miss Betsey Hamilton.

On the 2d inst. by the same, Andrew Savage to Miss Sarah Plaisted, both of Mill Town, St. Stephen.

In the Parish of St. Stephen, on the 5th inst. by the Rev. Michael Pickles, Mr. Freeman Berry, to Miss Mary Mitchell, all of the above place.

By the same on the 5th inst. Mr. Harris Scott to Miss Eliza McDermid, both of St. Stephen.

At Yarmouth, on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Alfred Gilpin, Mr. John Richie, of Annapolis, to Mrs. Harriet Mayberry of Yarmouth.

At Ilfracombe, Devon, Eng. on the 30th July, Richard Umlacke Howe, Esq., Captain in the 81st Regiment, to Judith, daughter of the late Thomas Benson, Esq. of Cockermouth, Cumberland.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, Susan Ann Maria, second daughter of Mr. James Bowes, aged 8 years.

On Wednesday, the 19th inst. in the 17th year of her age, Matilda, fifth daughter of R. M. Jarvis, Esq.—Funeral on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, p. m.

On Thursday, Sarah Amelia, daughter of Mr. Thos. L. Taylor, aged one year. Funeral on Sunday next, ½ past 4 o'clock.

In Portland, yesterday, James Edward Chute, in the 33d year of his age. Funeral on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

Suddenly on Thursday, the 13th inst., at Long Reach Charlotte, consort of Mr. Jedediah Phipps, aged 68 years.

Same day, Rachael A., only daughter of Mr. Duncan Waterbery, aged 11 months.

On Saturday morning, at Norton, after a lingering illness, Mr. John Hicks, in the 54th year of his age; leaving a wife and large family to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

A Sussex Vale on the 9th instant, in the 97th year of her age, Mrs. Diana Willock, relict of the late Mr. Robert Willock.

At Fredericton, on the 27th ult. Charles William, infant son of Mr. Charles M'Pherson.

At Woodstock, on the 3d instant, of billious fever, John Bedell, second son of Charles Perley, Esquire, in the 9th year of his age.

At Yarmouth, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Maria, wife of the Rev. T. A. Grantham, aged 62 years.

At Paris, on the 5th July last, aged 38 years, Annette, wife of Deputy Commissionary General Hewetson, serving with the forces in Nova-Scotia.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, Sept. 14. schr. Amethyst, Larkin, Boston, 3—I. Faulkner, sas cargo. 15th, brig Clara, Cook, Quebec, 15—C. M'Lauchlan, pork, flour, &c.
James Hay, Leavitt, Demerara, 23—D. & F. Leavitt, rum and sugar.
Schr. Olive, Eastman, Eastport,—ballast.
16th, schr. Kingston, Sterrit, Bantry Bay, 47—L. Burns, ballast.
20th, ship Caledonia, Graham, London, 42—J. Kirk, ballast, and 13 passengers.
Brothers, Pool, Halifax, 8—Mackay & Brothers, salt, coals and flour.
Schr. Prudent, Billingsley, Quebec, 12—Ratchford & Brothers, flour.

CLEARED.

Ship Hebe, Wright, London, oil.
Liverpool, Johnston, London, oil.
Brig Eliza, Graves, Demerara, fish and lumber.
Augusta, Morrell, Montego Bay, fish.
Schr Blossom, Martin, Portland, plaster.
Thistle, Robinson, Boston, coals, &c.
Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, limestone, fish, &c.
Scotia, Ferguson, Cork, deals & staves.
Amethyst, Larkin, Boston.

Ship British Queen, Dudne, of and for this port, entered for loading at London, on the 27th July.—Advertised, barque Barlow, Spence, to sail Aug. 5.

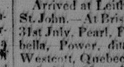
Spoken—July 28th, lat. 48. 28, long 34. 30, ship Shannon, from St. John for Liverpool, (by the Wolga, Good, at New York, 5th inst. from Hull.)—13th Aug. lat. 47, 13, long. 38. 50 ship Columbus, from Liverpool for Quebec.—Aug. 15th, lat. 46, 46, long. 32, 40, ship Albion, from St. John for Liverpool.

The hull of a brig of about 180 tons, foremast and bowsprit standing, apparently a British timber loaded vessel, was seen about the 10th ult. lat. 44, long. 33.

Arrived at Norfolk, (Vir.) 31st Aug. brig Roseway, Mainland, St. Kitts; 2d Sept. barque Henry Hood, W Ferran, Liverpool; brig Jane, Walker, St. Kitts.

Arrived at Leith, 22d July, Earl Percy, Gordon, St. John.—At Bristol, Sarah, Whitney, do.—At Pill, 31st July, Pearl, Fletcher, do.—At Cork, 28th, Isabella, Power, ditto.—At Liverpool, 29th, Ruby, Westcott, Quebec; 31st, Marion, do.—At Gravesend, 31st, Mary Caroline, Stickney, St. John.—At London, 1st August, St. Patrick, do.

STEAM NOTICE.



IN consequence of an arrangement being made with the Proprietors of the steamers *Maid of the Mist*, and *Nova-Scotia*, the NOVA SCOTIA will run as follows, until further notice.

Monday—To Annapolis, at 7, as usual.
Tuesday—Return to St. John.
Wednesday—To Eastport, St. Andrews and Saint Stephen.
Thursday—Return to St. John, touching as usual; leaving for Windsor in the evening as the tide may suit.
Friday—Return from Windsor.
September 21.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures!!!

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber begs to announce to the Public in general, that he has lately arrived in Saint John with men and materials to carry on the SOAP and CANDLE manufactory upon a scale that will bid defiance to competition for either quality or price. As it is his intention to make a superior article, he is certain that a trial is only required to ensure that patronage from the trade the Establishment will deserve.

A constant stock will always be kept at the Warehouse of T. L. Nicholson, Esq. Water street; and at the Manufactory, Nelson street; where a fair price will be given and *Cash* paid for TALLOW.
Sept. 21. HENRY S. GAULT.

☞ The Candle manufactory is now in operation, but the Soap boiling is unavoidably postponed until next Spring. 6*

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR. ZAIONCZEK respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. John, that he will open on the first Monday in October next, a Class for the purpose of giving instruction in the above Language. Mr. Z. will also form Conversation Classes for the improvement of those who have already received sufficient instruction.

Families wishing to form Private classes will be attended to at their own dwellings.

As to Mr. Z's capabilities, he would most humbly refer families to the Rev. B. G. Gray, D. D., Alexander Boyle, Esq. M. D., and also to Capt. C. Hare, R. N. For terms and other particulars, apply to Mr. Z. at Mann's Hotel.
September 21. 2*

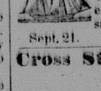
For LIVERPOOL—Direct,

THE A 1 SHIP
MARY,
WILLIAM P. SCOTT, Master;
Will sail on the 5th October, and has superior accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers. Apply to the Master on board, or at the store of
JAMES BOWES, *Market-square.*
21st Sept.

New Vessel for Sale.

A HANDSOME and well built Vessel of about 125 Tons, (with spars complete for a Brigantine,) now lying at Pettingell's slip, may be had low if applied for forthwith.
Sept. 21. *RATCHFORD & BROTHERS*

FOR QUEBEC,



THE sch'r *Prudent*, Billingsly, Master, lying at Donaldson's Wharf; will sail for the above port early next week. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board or to
Sept. 21. *RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.*

Cross Street, St. John, N. B.

LOZENGES.

THOMAS GARD, in addition to various kinds of COSFECTIONARY manufactured at his Establishment, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced making LOZENGES of different descriptions, superior to those generally imported, being free from adulteration and pernicious ingredients; and as a liberal discount will be allowed to wholesale Dealers and Traders, he solicits a share of patronage.

LOZENGES—Peppermint, Ginger, Tonton, Lemon, Cinnamon, Clove, Chalk, Cream of Tartar, Acidulated Lemon, Cayenne, Lavender, Fancy, Winter Green, &c. &c.

MIXTURES—Sugar Plums, Almonds, Balls, Peppermint Drops, Cassia Buds, Carraway Comfits, Steel do.

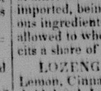
CANDIES—Barley Sugar, Winter Green, Gal Candy, Ginger do., Sperm do., striped Lemon, White Cream, Peppermint, Cinnamon.

WEDDING CAKES richly ornamented, Pastry, Macaroons, Ratifies, Naple Biscuit, Bath Cakes, Jellies, Blancmange, &c.

☞ Country Orders duly attended to.
September 11, 1838.

Printing Paper.

FOR SALE, a few Reams PRINTING PAPER, of a superior quality and large size; cheap at the store of J. KERR & CO.
September 7.



WANTED TO CHARTER: A Vessel of 200 to 250 tons, to load a Cargo for a Port in the English Channel. J. T. HANFORD.
August 31.

SALT.—A quantity of SALT in store, proper for re-packing Pickled Fish,—for sale by
7th Sept. J. T. HANFORD.

CANVAS.

THE subscribers have in store,—300 Bolts Coker's superior Bleached CANVAS; which they offer for sale at a low price for good 6 months' paper. [17th Aug.] J. KERR & CO.

FOR SALE.

Received by late arrivals from Halifax:—
400 BAGS good ship BREAD,
30 Barrels Nova Scotia PORK,
20 Chests Congo and Bohea TEAS.
6th July. CRANE & M'GRATH.

AUCTION SALES.

On WEDNESDAY the 26th September at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of Mr. John Robertson, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction, a very extensive assortment of Goods—among which are the following articles:

80 PACKAGES Fine Bohea, Congo and Green TEAS;
100 Bbls. prime Pork; 50 do. Hamburgh Mess do.
50 Kegs Tobacco, first quality; 25 half kegs do.,
30 quarter casks Teneriffe WINE,
100 Bolts Bleached Canvas, Nos. 1 and 6,
100 Bolts Brown and boiled, ditto,
100 pieces Ducks and Oznaburghs,
20 do. Venetian Carpetings,
25 bags Nails 4dy. to 24dy.; 4 tons Cordage, ass'd,
30 Gross Wine Bottles,
30 bags Corks, 20 and 30 gross in each bag,
20 Crates of Crockery Ware, assorted,
10 cases very superior Port Wine, 4 doz. in each,
10 Bales slops, assorted,
150 pieces Cottons, Apron Checks, strip'd Shirting and dark stripes,
4 Casks tin'd and untin'd Tea Kettles,
20 Bales and Boxes, containing Linen, shirting, Diaper, Towels, bleach'd Ozmaburgs, Brown and white Dowlas, Table Cloths, &c.
Terms at Sale.
August 21. T. L. NICHOLSON.

On TUESDAY, the 25th day of September instant, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at the Subscribers' Warehouse—to close various accounts.

90 BOLTS 1-2 bleach'd Coker CANVAS, assorted, Nos. 1 to 5:
5 Pipes, } Sicily Madeira WINE:
10 Hogsheads }
2 Pipes, } Teneriffe, do.
5 Hhds. }
10 Qr. Casks. }
3 Qr. casks Superior SHERRY:
4 Hhds. 2 qr. casks PORT WINE:
4 Hhds. Cognac Brandy, 4 do best schiedam Gin,
10 Casks ea. 4 dozen, London PORTER,
4 Casks each 1 cwt. Flooring Brads,
20 Bags Wine CORKS;
28 chests fine Congo, } TEAS;
4 " Souchong, }
7 14 lb. boxes Twankay }
1 Chest, 2 half chests, 6 11 lb. boxes Hyson Tea.
Sept. 7. W. H. STREET & RANNEY.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, (Friday,) will be performed for the Benefit of Mr. SEELY, (who has engaged the services of the Theatrical Company at present remaining in this city,) the Domestic Drama of *Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son.*

After which, song by Mr. Seely, *"King & countryman;"* song, *"Jim Brown,"* by Mr. Dett.—Highland Fling, by Miss Angelica.

The whole to conclude with the Vaudeville of *Monsieur Jacques.* *Sept. 21.*

New Brunswick Philosophical Society.

THE Monthly meeting of the above Society will be held at the Saint John Hotel, on Monday Evening next, at 8 o'clock.
By order of the President.
sept. 21. WILLIAM MILLS, *Secretary.*

☞ An experimental Lecture will be delivered on the Nature and Principles of the Atmosphere.

PORTLAND RIFLE COMPANY

WILL assemble at their Drill Room, on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.
Sept 21 J. P. PAYNE, *Captain.*

OFFICES TO LET.

TWO comfortable Offices, immediately above the shop of the subscriber;—entrance from Prince Wm. street. Rent very moderate.
Sept. 21. JAMES MALCOLM.

Flour and Lard.

ON CONSIGNMENT, 335 Bbls. fresh ground superfine FLOUR, *for family use, warranted of the best American Wheat;* 50 barrels fine do; 50 barrels Fine Middlings do; 50 Kegs Lard—Now in the schooner *Pride*n from Quebec, and for sale from the Wharf by
Sept. 21. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Bolt Stolen.

FROM the ship *Sarah Nicholson*, lying at Campo Bello, on the night of the 17th instant, a Sunderland built oak BOAT, iron fastened, 16 ft. long, with five fwarts; painted green inside and out, with a narow white streak round her, and a white bottom; and having the ship's name on her stern, and the Master's Name, *Samuel Buck*, on the inside. A reward of Five Pounds will be paid to any person who will restore the said Boat in good order to the faster on board at Campo Bello, or to
Sept. 21. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

HAMS.

250 WESTPHALIA HAMS, of superior quality, just landed ex *Lockwater*, to sale at 10d. per lb. for cash only.
Sept. JAS. MALCOLM.

Flour, Pork, Beef, &c.

500 BLS. Fine Flour; 90 bbls. prime and cargo PORK; 17 do. Mess Beef; 50 Firkins Butter; 50 Kegs LARD—Just received by the brig *Clara* from Quebec, and offered for sale low by JAS. T. HANFORD.
September 21.

Canada Beef and Pork.

7 BLS. Prime Mess PORK; 45 barrels prime and cargo Ditto; 5 bbls prime BEF—Just received per brig *Clara* from Quebec, for sale cheap while landing.
Sept. 21. Ratchford & Brothers.

PORK.—100 Barrels Irish Prime Mess Pork, for sale by JAS. T. HANFORD.

IRON.

25 TONS English IRON, per *Allegro* from Bristol, comprising all the sizes and qualities usually required in this market; now in store and for sale low by
Sept. 21. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Shoe Store.

The subscribers have just received per ship *Chester*, from Liverpool, a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the present season:—comprising:

LADIES' black Prunella Boots of every quality, do. do. shoes; Ladies' white and black satin slippers; do black French and English kid slippers of the latest style; French and Wood Clogs of every description; Girls' shoes of every kind and quality, Gents. Pumps and Dress shoes; do. Wellington & Eldon Boots; do. black and colored house slippers, Youths' and children's boots and shoes of every kind.

1500 Pairs Webb shoes of different qualities, with a variety of other kinds.
L. & S. K. FOSTER.
September 14. *King street.*

☞ Their Fall supply shortly expected.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business in Mill street, (York Point,) where he will keep constantly on hand a General Assortment of Provisions, GROCERIES, &c. &c., Wholesale and Retail.

Just received per ship Jane Walker, from Liverpool:
50 Bbls. superfine sweet Hamburgh FLOUR—*(a superior article);*
0 Tons fresh OATMEAL;
10 Firkins prime Irish BUTTER;
3 Puncheons patent grain Whiskey, 25 O. P.
2 do. Malt, do. 14 O. P.

Per Brig Condor, from Londonderry:
9 tons Fresh OTMEAL, in casks of 4 cwt. each. The whole of which will be sold low for Cash or approved paper.
St. John, July 12. JAMES KERR.

☞ A further Supply hourly expected, of which proper notice will be given.

Jamaica Rum, Sugars, &c.

Landing by the subscriber, ex the Scotia and Augusta, at the North Market Wharf—
100 PUNS. of High Proof JAMAICA RUM; 15 casks SUGARS.
Ex ship Chester, from Liverpool.—100 boxes best quality Liverpool SOAP; 100 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES. JOHN V. THURGAR.
14th Sept.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

Just received by the subscribers & for sale cheap:
40 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland Butter;
12 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
20 boxes and half-boxes Muscatel Raisins;
12 cwt. Prime CHEESE.
Sept 14. JOHN THOMSON & SON.

BUTTER.—40 firkins Cumberland BUTTER, just received and for sale by
September 8. JAMES T. HANFORD.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

15 HHDS. Choice retailing MOLASSES;
5 Tierces bright SUGAR;
25 bbls. superfine Flour; 40 bbls. fine Flour,
10 " Rye " 10 " Corn Meal,
12 fozen Corn Brooms; 3 tons assorted IRON,
10 chests Congo TEA;
400,000 feet Deals; 200,000 feet Pine Boards,
50,000 clear seasoned Pine Boards,
250,000 mer. " "
50,000 Refuse Boards; 55,000 sawed Scantling,
250,000 sawed Laths;
25,000 Pine Shingles; 20,000 spruce ditto.
September 14. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Soap & Starch,

LANDING from ship *Lockwoods*, this day—200 boxes best quality Yellow SOAP;
20 Boxes Poland Starch; 1 Hhd. do. do.
For sale cheap by
Sept. 11. JAMES MALCOLM.

Boisford Mill Flour.

THE subscribers having erected Mills on the Little River Falls, in the neighbourhood of this City, for the manufacture of FLOUR, and having likewise imported, per ship *Eagle*, from London, a very superior lot of best Dantzic Red and White WHEATS, beg leave to inform the public, that they will continue to keep on hand at their Store No. 28, South Market Wharf, best Superfine and Fine FLOUR, in barrels and in bags—which they will warrant equal in quality to that imported from the United States; and as they intend selling on reasonable terms for cash or other approved payment, they trust they will be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Bakers will do well to call and examine for themselves.
August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

ON the 1st September will be published by Messrs. Armour & Ramsay, Montreal, and at the Office of the *Quebec Gazette*, Quebec—PERSONAL MEMOIRS OF MAJOR RICHARDSON, as connected with the unprecedented oppression of that Officer while in Spain, by Lieutenant General Sir De Lacy Evans.

The above work, founded on official documents, and embracing a variety of public correspondence with Lieutenant General Evans and Brigadiers Shaw, Chichester, &c. is intended for publication with a view of being submitted to the British House of Commons, before whom the questions at issue have already been partially agitated, and to whom the Volume will be inscribed.
Quebec, August 17.

Just Received—per Adelaide.

AN assortment of very superior real Whitney BLANKETS—For sale by
Sept. 7. J. SUMMERS & CO.

Sacred Vocal Music.

MR. BENNISON'S SINGING SCHOOLS will recommence on the 1st of October next, in the School House opposite Mr. Golding's.—Young Ladies and Gentlemen who having made some proficiency, and wish to progress, will please hand in their names immediately, as Mr. B. is making arrangements for a suitable supply of Books.—Every attention will be paid to such as wish to acquire a knowledge of the rudiments; so that at the expiration of one quarter, both schools may be united in one.

Evenings of attendance—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. Monday and Tuesday evenings for new beginners. Both to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. Terms, 12s. 6d per quarter, half in advance. *7th September.*

PORK & CORDAGE.—100 Bbls. Canada prime PORK, 5 tons Cordage, assorted, from 2 yarn spunyarn, to 2 1-2 inch rope:—landing ex schr. *James Clark*, from Halifax, and for sale low from the wharf.
September 14. JOHN ROBERTSON.

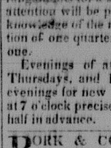
JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Adelaide, Davison, Master, from Liverpool:
CUT GLASS quart DECANTERS, Pint do. do.,
" " TUMBLERS,
Plain " "
" Wine Glasses to match,
" Glass Tumblers—narrow bottoms,
" Wine, " "
Sept. 14. E. C. WADDINGTON.

To the Ladies.

MRS. MILLAR has just received per *John M'Cullom* from London, a splendid assortment of Fashionable MILLINERY, comprising—silk and satin Bonnets, Caps, Turbans, Flowers, Feathers, &c. to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies, by whom she has been so liberally patronized.
Market Square, June 8.

New BRIG for sale.



THE subscribers offer for sale a new BRIG, of about 260 tons, now on the stocks in Parrsboro, N. S. Her dimensions are as follows: Length on deck, 90 feet; keel, 82 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth of hold, 14 feet. Built of birch, Bay spruce, and pine, and in point of model and workmanship equal to any in this Province. She will be launched in all next month, and sold low on accommodating terms, if early application be made to Messrs. W. A. & J. H. BRODERICK, the builders or to RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
St. John, 17th August, 1838.

Chains, Cordage, Oakum, &c.

Received per "Liverpool."
300 FATHOMS 3-8 Inch best Short linked CHAIN:
140 fathoms 7-16 inch short linked Chain,
100 " 1-2 " "
100 " 9-16 " "
150 " 5-8 " "
100 " 3-4 " "
100 " 7-8 " "
10 ANCHORS, assorted sizes,
10 Gin Wheels, do; 2 doz. Crow Bars, for timber,
12 dozen Timber Boat Hooks,
20 Coils 6 thread Ratline; 40 do. Spun Yarn,
10 do. Houseline and Marline,
20 do. 3 thread White Rope,
20 do. Deep Sea Lines,
20 Dozen Hand Lead Line; 20 do. Log Lines,
1 Bale Sail and Roping Twines,
1 do. Warrington Boiled Canvas, No. 1 to 5.
1 do. Bleached Ducks; 1 do. Oznaburgs,
2 Ton best parish picked Oakum, in 1-2 cwt. Bundles; 2 Matts White Oakum.
JAMES OTTY.
August 17.

SOFA BEDS,

On a new and improved Principle.

THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his new and improved SOFA BED. The prices vary according to the pattern and finish, from 5 to £15. The lowest prices asked, and no abatement. They are all warranted, and kept in repair one year, free of expense. Proprietors of hotels and boarding houses, and private families who study economy, are invited to call and examine them. In many cases they save more than the cost in rent and fuel.
July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

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

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

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.
ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.
St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

Lumber.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by SOLOMON HERSEY, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz:
95,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
76,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
15,000 do. 11 inch Spruce FLOORING;
35,000 eighteen inch SHINGLES;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Seasoning, ass'd.
ALSO,
Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.
ALEXANDER M'AVITY.
August 3, 1838.

St. Andrews Grammar School.

WANTED, on the first day of November next, a MASTER for the above School. Any person applying for the above situation, must be fully competent to give instruction in the Greek and Latin Languages, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History and Mathematics. The emoluments are, One Hundred Pounds per annum from the Province, with tuition money, under the direction of the President and Directors. Testimonials as to moral character and ability will be required.—Apply to the Rev. Dr. ALLEY, President.
St. Andrews, July 26, 1838.

IRON, &c.

The Subscriber is now landing ex ship "Chester," from Newry:
100 TONS No. 1 Scotch Pig IRON;
10 do. English Iron, assorted,
5 do. Refined do. do.
4 do. Swedish do. do.
100 boxes Tin Plates, IC. IX. DC. DX & DXX.;
12 Anvils, assorted; 80 bundles blister Steel,
14 pairs Forge Bellows; 1 cask Rivets.
1000 Pots, assorted, 1-2 to 20 gallons,
754 Pans, do. 10 to 17 inches,
130 Bakepans and Covers, 10 to 16,
300 KETTLES, assorted, 6 to 4,
1 cask Smoothing Irons,
2 bundles sheathing COPPER,
200 bars Bolt Copper, 5-8, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch,
50 sheets Brass, 57 ingots block TIN,
18 bundles sheet Iron, 18 to 22,
134 Sock Plates, for Ploughs,
20 dozen Ballast Spades; 60 do. Common do.
4 casks steeled Shovels; 5 cases Irish LINEN,
40 bundles 5-16 Round Iron, 80 do. 3-8 do. do.;
20 do. 1-2 do. do.; 200 brls. prime Oatmeal;
10 puns. Irish Whisky; 1 cask 7-16 Coil Chain,
100 chaldrons Liverpool Coals.
WM. CARVILL.
St. John, May 11, 1838.

Notice.

THE subscriber having taken a convenient Yard in Lower Cove, would intimate to Shipmasters and others that he can supply both rough and ready made SPARS to order. Keeps always on hand at his old stand in Water street, Lovett's slip, Built and Mortised BLOCKS of all sizes: PUMPS furnished at the shortest notice.
July 27. BENJAMIN PEEL.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken store No. 27, south market wharf, lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Thomson, where he intends doing a general COMMISSION & AUCTION business, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

☞ Storage to let.
WILLIAM BARR.
17th August, 1838.

Moffatt's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

FOR the cure of chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, liver complaints, fever and ague, palsy, piles, mercury from the use of mercury, costiveness, rush of blood to the head and violent head aches, salt rheum, erysipilas, eruptive complaints, dropsy, asthma and consumption, diarrhœa, Flatulency, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, heart-burn, restlessness, listlessness, anxiety, languor and melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

For sale at the Circulating Library, and at Messrs. Peters & Tilley's Drug store, King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters: At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Gagetown, Mr. J. H. Bonnell; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W. Y. Theal, Esqr. Shediac; Oliver Vail, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake,) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter McClelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman.
August 24th, 1838.

CABINET WAREHOUSE,
HORSFIELD STREET.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, returns his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and trusts that by unremitting attention to the verbal and written orders of his Friends and Customers, still to merit a share of public patronage.

SHIPS' WHEELS made to order, with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—W. R. having engaged an experienced Workman from London, will also furnish at the shortest notice Venetian, Parlour and Shutter BLINDS; window shades, Flower stands, and all articles connected with this branch of business.

Blinds Painted and Re-taped.
St. John, August 31, 1838.

ALBION HOUSE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Buisiness in that well known shop formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN HOOPER. Having it fitted up with neatness, and a supply of Choice Wines, Syrups, and Liquors of all kinds, hopes by unremitting attention to merit a share of the public Patronage. Gentlemen favoring him with a call can have cold LUNCHES, and Pastry of all kinds, at the shortest notice.

Also a few cases of superior Skeidam GIN, and a few fresh OYSTERS in good order.
July 27, 1838. WM. NETHERY.

Classical & Mathematical Academy
CHARLOTTE STREET.

THE Business of the Academy conducted by Mr. WATSON, formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge, will be resumed in a commodious apartment situate in a large and airy yard connected with Charlotte street, on Monday the 13th instant.

The Branches of Education taught by Mr. Watson, are Latin, Greek, French and Mathematics, together with those comprised in the Elementary instruction of Children.
St. John, August 10th, 1838.

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c. &c.

The Subscriber has just received per ship Woodman, from Liverpool, a splendid assortment of new and rich JEWELLERY, *Watches, &c.*

—amongst which are—

PATENT lever and verticle WATCHES, of the best description; Gold Seals and Keys of various patterns; bugle pattern Gold Keys; split Gold Rings; ladies' and gents. fine Gold Finger RINGS; Gold mounted Jet Ear Rings; Cornelian Do.; sterling silver Watch Guards; Steel, do. do.; Silk do. do.; Gold and Jet Brooches; Spectacles of every description; Glaziers Diamonds of the best kind; sterling silver THIMBLES; sterling and German silver pencil Cases & Pens; Pelissa Snaps, Toy Watches, &c. &c.—For sale cheap for cash only. JAS. G. MELICK,
June 15. *Market Square.*

N. B.—Clocks, Watches, Quadrants, Compasses, &c., repaired at the shortest notice.

SUGAR.

100 CASES bright Havana SUGAR; landing from Halifax, and for sale on reasonable terms by
Sept. 7. tf. J. & J. ALEXANDER.

To be Let,

THE Shop and under Flat of that house situated on the corner of Brussels and Richmond streets; and from the first of Nov. next the second Flat comprising two front and three Bed rooms. Apply to Samuel Clawson, on the premises, or at his Store in Dock street.
Sept. 7. 1838.

To Blacksmiths.

ONE of sober, industrious habits, will hear of an excellent situation on application at the *Circulating Library.* August 31.

Flour, Glass, &c.

RECEIVED, per schooners *Lacy* and *Mary Jane* from Quebec: 250 bbls. Canada Fine FLOUR, 4000 feet 8x10 GLASS.

Also, per schr. Eleanor Jane, from Boston: Peas, Apples, and Onions.
August 31. CRANE & M'GRATH.

IRON! IRON!!

The Subscriber is now landing ex barque "Beverley":
5514 BARS British IRON, assorted from 5-16 in. to 3 inches, round;
From 1-2 inch to 4 inches Square;
From 1 1-4 inch to 3 by 3-8 inch Flat;
From 1 1-4 inch to 4 by 1-2 inch do.;
From 2 1-2 inch to 3 1-2 by 5-8 inch do.;
One Chain CABLE, 1 1-4 inch.
—Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for good payments.
June 15. WM. CARVILL.

Dr. Benjamin Brandeth's Vegetable Universal PILLS.

THE Subscriber has been duly appointed under seal and signature of *Dr. Brandeth*, as sole Agent for Saint John, and has just received the genuine Pills, which will be sold at 1s. 3d. per box, with full directions—in the fullest confidence of the merits of this medicine over all others now offered to the public as a grand assistant of nature.
Sept. 7, 1838.—6 A. R. TRURO.

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, &c. &c.

Per Brig Augusta, from Jamaica:
110 PUNS. RUM; 16 Tierces Sugar;
30 Puncheons Molasses; 10 Tons Logwood; 100 Bags PIMENTO; 109 CATTLE HIDES

FAMILY MEDICINES.

EVANS CAMMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS. These valuable Medicines were introduced under the direction of the "Society for the Restoration of Health," in London, and having gained in England great celebrity by innumerable well authenticated cases of cure, have recently been introduced into this country and are now offered to the Publick, with confidence that their highly distinguished character will stand the test of the most thorough scientific investigation.

It cannot be denied that whilest many medicines which are recommended to the public, have not even the negative merit of harmlessness, there are others which it would be great injustice indeed and suicidal prejudice to involve, in a common condemnation. And when a medicine, comes endorsed with all the great names that have adorned the annals of the medical profession, and warranted by the seal and signature of long and uniform success, the proprietor makes no unreasonable demand upon public confidence, when he claims for it a superior consideration.

The Camomile Preparation of Dr. W. Evans is undeniably entitled to this enviable distinction: for whilst no medical authority in existence condemns it, every medical work which alludes to it, and every medical practitioner that is acquainted with it, freely acknowledges its pre-eminent virtues; and that the latter should do so in opposition to their personal interests must be attributed either to their candor and love of truth, or to their unwillingness to fly in the face of all observation, and the testimony of thousands.

Aware that great imposition is constantly put upon the public in the shape of *deleterious drugs*, it is deemed important that it should be known that they are a *Vegetable Medicine*, and that they are regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and other cities in the Union where they have had an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the Country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all that it promises. Dr. W. EVANS does not pretend, for instance, that either his *Cammomile* or his *Aperient Pills* will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of diseases of the stomach, the Lungs and the Liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver.—These viscera, then, are the anatomical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physican. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment by affright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action; and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coat of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness: and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of us for digesting wholesome and solid food, and thus impovish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blamed for this? Again, with regard to the Lungs: it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet, or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, Consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? so the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or either prostrating causes have withered it away or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never effected by the blood, until after the blood has been effected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstrated fact in science and experience, Dr. W. EVANS' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it.

These medicines, which can be purchased either together or seperately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them:—Dyspepsia, in all its forms, Biffous and Liver affections, in every stage and degree; Female sickness, more particularly the nauseas incicent to mothers; Flour Albus; Fever and agne; Incipient Consumptions or Declines, whether of the Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors; Inebriation, or Detirium Tremens; spasmodic Affections of all kinds, Rhumatism, whether Chronic or Inflamatory, Nervous and Billous Fevers of every variety, scorfuta, salt Rheum and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexions of the skin, Restlessness at night and daily irritability mealancholy, the summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus, or Diarrhoea in grown persons, Worms and Flatulency with bad breath, Chlorosis, and Palpatation of the Heart or Head, Changes of Female Constitution: and for impared and disorganised constitutions in either sex which have been permanently relieved by any other medicine. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' Medicines to any of these cases will produce such effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and introduce sucah use of them as will ensure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful to get them genuine of the authorised Agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions.—For further particulars, he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisments and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

Among the multiplied Certificates that have been given to the Public the following are given.

PARALOTIC RHEUMATISM.—*A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans.*—Mr. John Gibson, of North Fourth st. Williamsburg, afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months,—during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were excrutiating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees, and ankles, an aggravation of the pain towards night; and for the most part all times from external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia & ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power. For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr. Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and feels able to resume his ordinary business.

MRS. MARY DILLON, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North sts. completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. W. EVANS, 7 Division st.

The symptoms of this distressing case were as follows: Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twiching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering at the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciations, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient daily awaited for by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permissiuo to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information respecting the benefits she has received, to any inquiring mind.

MARY DILLON.

MORE CONCLUSIVE PROOFS of the extraordinary efficacy of *Dr. Wm. Evans'* celebrated *Cammomile and Aperient Anti-Billous Pills* in alleviating afflicted mankind. Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery or bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, lenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiar ofid matter mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable bearing down of the parts. Mr. Cameron is now enjoying perfect health, and returns his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefits he has received.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCHONDRIASM.

Interesting Case.—Mr. William Salmon, Green just above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impared appetite, sometimes acid and putrescent eructations, coldness and weakness of the extremeties, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, night mare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing and weeping, langor and assitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians, who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however, as his afflictions had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. W. EVANS' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package, to which, he says, he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of perfect health.—Persons desireous of further information will be satisfied in every particular of his astonishing cure at Dr. Wm. Evan's Medical Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

LIVER COMPLAINT. Ten Years' standing—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North sixth st. near Second st. Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with the Liver Complaint, completely restored to health through the treatment of Dr. W. EVANS.

Symptoms—habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of apetite, ecruciating pain of the epigatric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, mordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but yet received but little relief from their medicine till Mr. Brown procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss;

Joseph Browne, of Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is just and true.

J BROWNE,

Husband of the said Hannah Browne.

Sworn before me, this 4th day January, 1838.

PETER PINKING, Com. of Deeds.

PATHOLOGY OF CONSUMPTION.

BY DR. WILLIAM EVANS.—If the medical maxim be true, that "the knowledge of a disease is half its cure," how greatly is it to be deplored that the knowledge of those prevalent diseases which annually carry off millions of the human race, is not more generally diffused. How lamentable is it that so few of the great human family possess any information upon a subject in which, of all others, they are most vitally interrested. It will probably be an incredible marvel of future generations of the world that the past should have been acquainted with every thing except that which it most concerns them to know.

To convey this knowledge more extensively than has yet been attempted by any other practioner, and to direct the attention of the afflicted to those few and simple remedies by which many of the most prevalent diseases may be arrested and removed, is the object of Dr. Evans in this and other pathological summaries which he will publish, upon the authority of the highest medical writers of the age. His instruction will necessarily be brief, but its accuracy will be undeniable.

CONSUMPTION.—Of this disease, in one or other of its forms, four thousand persons have died in the city of New York within the last seven years; this is proved by the city bills of mortality; and its victims throughout the country, have been in almost the same proportion to the population. Consumption (or Marasmus Phthisis) is of three kinds, the Catarrhall, the Apostematous, and the Tubercular. In catarrhall consumption, the cough is frequent and violent, with a copious excretion of a thin, offensive, purulent muscus, sometimes, but not frequently, streaked with blood. There is generally a soreness about the chest, with transitory pains shifting from side to side. Its ordinary cause is a neglected cold, and is therefore a common kind of consumption in a climate subject to such sudden and extreme changes as ours. 2. In Apostematous Consumption, the cough returns in fits, and is for some time dry, with but very little expectoration, and that very difficult. There is often in this kind, a fixed, dull, circumscribed pain the chest, which is increased by lying upon the side.—The dry cough at length changes to a copious expectoration of purulent matter, which occasionally threatens suffocation, although many other painful symptoms are temporarily relieved. At this stage, the disease is rarely if ever cured. 3, In Terbercular Consumption, the cough is short and trickling, and is often an excretion of the watery, whey like sanies, sometimes tinged with blood. The pain in the chest is slight, and there is an almost habitual elevation of the spirits. This variety is usually the result of a scrofulous taint in the system generally, which when thus seated in the lungs, can seldom be arrested in its fatal progress unless met in its first advances.

Each of these three, varieties of phthisical consumption, begins with the following common symptoms, by removing which, it may certainly be cured. The patient is sensible of an unusual langor, breathes with less than his usual freedom, and consequently with more frequent resparations, which sometimes induce him to relieve himself by making a deeper respiration similar to a sigh. When he does this he usually feels an uneasiness across the chest: and as these symptoms increase, they are attended with more than ordinary perspiration at night, so as to leave him unfeebled in the morning, disinclined for exertion, and affected with more or less of headache. He coughs occasionally without complaining of the inconvenience, but if his sleep be not disturbed by coughing, he usually coughs shortly after waking in the morning, gradually becoming debilitated, and experiencing an aggravation of all the above symptoms. This is the first stage of consumption in general, and this being the only step at which there is any reasonable hope of being cured, Dr. Wm. Evans will not go on to describe the truly melancholy and dreadful symptoms by which its further fatal stages are characterised. To do this, would be unprincipled and unfeeling quackery, for he pretends only that his medicines cure it in this early stage, however much they may relieve it when more advanced.

The above Pills are sold by Mr. D. M'Millan at the Phenix Book and Stationery Ware House, in this City; Robert Chestnut, Esq., Fredericton; Chas Connell, Esq. Woodstock; Ingersol & Putnam, Houlton; John Beckford, Eastport; Brewer & Smith, Calais.

Saint John, March 29, 1838.

Hay, Molasses, &c.

50 TONS prime HAY, in bundles; 10 puncheons choice retailing Molasses; a quantity of clear and refuse BOARDS, and 400,000 DEALS, just received and for sale low by

July 27. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Prince William Street.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received per ships *Clyde*, *Edward Thorne*, and *Ward*, part of his Spring supply of Goods, consisting of

BOXES Mould and Dipt Candles; Liverpool soap; bags Porter and Ginger beer corks and Bungs; bags spikes; kegs Nails; Patent counter Weighing machines; do. box coffee mills; Flanch do.; box Irons; sad ditto; Polished steel fire irons, square mouth shovels; spades; Patent Powder Flasks; Tin'd Iron sance Pans; Brass Wire and Hair sieves; trunk Locks and Handles; Italian Irons; chest Locks and Hinges; mortice, cupboard till and pad Locks; steel Irons; Dog collars; Reel and toe Iron shoe nails; copper do. do.; shoe maker's Lasting tacks; Iron and brass candlesticks; Iron and brass wood screws; small brass Padlocks, Fancy coat Buttons; Bone and Florentine ditto; shoe thread; Brass curtain rings; Percussion caps; Fancy tea trays; bread baskets; large Britannia metal tea and coffee pots; Plated Liquor Frames; ditto cruet ditto, 6 bottles; ditto 5 ditto; German silver table Forks; do. Dessert ditto; do. do. Table spoons; do. Tea ditto; do. Fish Knives; do. Ivory Handled do.; Butter dicto; do. Knife rests; Fancy bronzed card racks; do. do. tapers; do. do. candlesticks; do. Lustres with Glass Drops.

Hair, hat, nail, tooth, comb, room, carpet, hearth, plate, crumb, whitewash, paint, shoe, scrubbing, Turks' head, counter, table, horse, bottle and tar BRUSHES; Fancy Telescope do.

Oval and square market Baskets; reticules, plate, and clothes do. in great variety; Butter Prints; Work boxes; tea caddies; setts balanced ivory handled table and dessert Knives and Forks; do. stag and buck do. do.; pairs carvers and forks; Oyster Knives and Forks; butler's knives; cards of single and double bladed Pen Knives; cards scissors; silver pickle knives and forks; plate powder, polishing paste.

Three quire foolscap Jourgal, Ledger, and cash Books; Five quire ditto ditto; One quire books; memorandum do.; reams Foolscap Paper; blue and yellow Pot and Post do.; red, black, and fancy sealing wax; best Quills; 50 boxes window Glass.

A few stilton and Pine Apple Cheese.

Which with a large assortment of superfine Broad Cloths, and a great variety of other Goods, he offers low for cash or approved paper, at his store Prince Wm. street.

May 18. E. C. WADDINGTON.

W. G. LAWTON

Has received per ship *Clyde*, from Liverpool, and *Regulus*, from London, a splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of

RICH Plain and Figured Gro de Naples, black and coloured in great variety; plain & fig'd Persians; black Bombazines; colored Satins; 4-4 and 5-4 black Crapes; plain and figured lutestring RIBBONS; rich French Gauze ditto; black Lace Veils; Gauze ditto; Gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; Printed Zephyr Squares; black Bandanas; black Barcelonas; Gent's colored fancy pocket ditto; Plain black and col'd sarsnet Ribbons; Ribbon Velvet; Leghorn Galloons; rich Fill'd centre shawls; French cashmere ditto; Border'd Indiana; Velvet embroidered satin ditto; Fill'd Handkerc'fs, Blond Lace Edging; Thread ditto; Laces, Insertions, Muslin do.; Muslin Bobbinetts and Quillings, colored Kid Gloves—ladies', gent's, and children's; Ladies' Lace do. and Mitts; White and col'd cotton Hose; Lace ditto; black and col'd Merinos; Printed Cottons and Muslins in great variety; Plain and checked French Ginghams; Furniture Prints; grey and white cottons; Lining cambrics; rolled Jaconetts; Book, mull, jaconet and checked Muslins; Ladies' collars; Red and White Flannels; regatta shirtings; Irish Linens; Osnaburgs, Brown Holands, Diapers, Scotch Homespuns, Green Baize, Plaid Druggets, cotton Velvets, Fancy cantoons, Moleskins; Sattinetts—striped and plain; cassinetts; checkd Moleskins; BROAD CLOTHS, in black, blue, and olive; Fancy Buckskins; Cotton balls, Reels, Pins, Needles, Tapes, Buttons, Ladies Parasols, Umbrellas, Linen Threads, cotton Ticks, &c. &c. &c.

4000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

16 cases Gentlemen's LONDON HATS, of the latest fashions.

The above will be found to comprise a very general assortment, and will be sold for the smallest profit. *Market-square, May* 25.

PEEFUMERY, TOYS, &c.

William Major,

HAS just received per brig *Comet*, from Hamburgh, a fine assortment of TOYS and other Goods, which will be sold at cheap rates, at his store, Prince William street.

A good supply of Perfumery, &c. always on hand. ☞ Hair Dressing as usual.

July 13.

Church Rents.

ALL Persons indebted to the Corporation of Trinity Church, either for Ground Rent or Rent for Pews in Trinity and St. John Churches, are requested to pay the amounts due forthwith, to GEORGE WHEELER,

13th July, 1838. *Vestry Clerk & Treasurer.*

TORTOISE SHELL.—1 Hogshead, for sale by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

10th August.

To Let,

And possession given immediately, if required:

A HOUSE and Barn, situated in a pleasant and healthy part of the city, or the half would be let separate to a good tenant, with a small family. Apply at this Office.

20th July.

Per ship "Edward Thorne," from Liverpool, and "Regulus," from London,

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED,

2 CHESTS superior Madras INDIGO,
120 boxes Malaga and Muscatel RAISINS,
3 cases Ladies Tuscan and Dunstable STRAW BONNETS,
2 cases, containing a splendid assortment of Plain and Figuren GROS DE NAPLES,
Also, an additional Stock of Gloves, Hosiery, and Fancy Haberdashery.

—IN STORE—

100 kegs and half kegs No. 1 Richmond TOBACCO,
8 hhds. Loaf Sugar; 30 do. good Molasses,
20 crates Earthen ware—assorted for the Country,
20 casks 4 to 9 inch Spikes,
10 do. 10dy Rose Nails; 50 bolts *Coker* Canvas;
75 packages Congo Teas; 20 bags Coffee,
20 rolls Scotch and Brussels CARPETING,
With an extensive assortment of *BRITISH MERCHANDIZE*;—for sale on liberal terms for approved payments.

May 18. JOHN KERR & CO.

Sugar, Brandy, Wines, &c.

Just received, and on sale by the subscriber:

10 HHDS. Bright SUGARS,
20 qr. casks BRANDY, each 28 and 30 gallons;
20 qr. casks Sicily Madeira WINE.

—IN STORE—

50 hogsheads choice retailing Molasses,
30 puncheons do. Jamaica Rum.

August 7. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Sugars, Navy Bread, &c.

Landing This Day, on North Market Wharf:—

15 HHDS, superior Bright SUGARS.
25 Puns. superior retailing MOLASSES,
60 Bags, each 1 cwt., superior NAVY BREAD,
20 Chests fine Congo, Gunpowder, and Bohea TEAS.

—ALSO—

2 Bales of *Griffin's* best quality SCYTHES and SICKLES,—assorted sizes,
2 small Packages CUTLERY, assorted.

June 22, 1838. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CANADA FLOUR.—100 Barrels Canada Fine Flour. Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON,

July 13.

NEW GOODS.

Joseph Summers & Co.

Have received by the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, their usual supply of well selected GOODS, viz:

RICH silk Velvet; satin Turks; satinetts; Ducapes, Gro de Naples, coloured satins, sarsnets, chintz and plain Muslins, Bombazines, crapes, Aerophane, merinos, White and Grey cottons, Printed ditto, French and Scotch Ginghams, checks, Lawns, Linens, handsome shawls and handkerchiefs; Tuscan, Dunstable, and rice straw bonnets; Lawn shapes; silk, crape, and ganze Neckerchiefs and scarfs, Thread Laces, Nets, Edgings and Quillings, Blonde ditto; Ganze, satin and lutestring Ribbons; cashmere, merino, silk and cotton Hose; lambswool ditto; merino, chamois and lambswool Under shirts and Drawers; chamois skins; red Welch Flannels, Ironing Blanketing, Bed Ticks, Printed Jeans for children's Dresses; real Paris Kid and lace Gloves; Gentlemen's military buck, Paris kid and tan Driving Gloves; Fancy Drills and plain Moleskins, Velveteens, Figured Quilts and Counterpanes, sheeting, Damask table linen and covers, towelling, superfine blue and knapt Pilot cloths, Kerseys, Grey and red Druggets, Green Baize and stair CARPETING; Fig'd Linen for ditto; Orris laces, Furniture calicoes, Fringes, Bindings, &c.

Ladies' and children's kid, sealskin and Prunella boots and shoes; Infants' cap crowns, robes, frock Waists, Diaper; French clogs; Madona French Bands and Hair Fronts; a large assortment of Hair, tooth, nail, crumbcloth, shoe and other BRUSHES; Dressing, Braid, and shell side-combs; cork soles; Low'S PERFUMERY; real old Brown Windsor Soap, Emollient camphor ditto, &c. &c.

Black, Young Hyson, and Gunpowder TEAS; best London Black Lead and Fire revivers.

Market square, St. John, June 1.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

MR. STOCKWELL, of the SAINT JOHN HOTEL, would give notice that the Hotel is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent BOARDERS.—A few single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board *for the Winter*, at the Table d'Hote; Dinner at 3 o'clock, at 20s. or 25s. per week. Transient Boarders will be charged 6s. 3d. per day, or £1 15s. per week.

Private Rooms will be furnished for Society Meetings, Clubs, Dinner Parties, &c. at short notice, and at reasonable rates.

There will also be a Dinner Table at 5 o'clock every day, on and after Wednesday next, which will be supplied from the best the Market will afford, for the accommodation of those Gentlemen who wish to Dine at a later hour.

Gentlemen giving entertainments at their own houses, can be accommodated with Fancy or Side Dishes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c. &c., at the Hotel, from the hands of a celebrated French *Artiste*.

St. John, January 1, 1838.

FIRE and LIFE Insurance Office,

St. John, N. B. 28th Jan. 1837.

NOTICE is hereby given, that RENEWAL RECEIPTS for all POLICIES expiring on the 2d February, will be prepared and ready for delivery on payment of the Annual Premium.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Attorney.*

THE HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the Public, that he has removed to the store formerly occupied by Mr. ANDREW WERGOVNE, three doors North from the corner of Dock street, and opposite the store of Messrs. E. Dry & Co. where he will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Fancy and Dry GOODS, JEWELRY, HARDWARE, &c. &c. and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage hich he has been favoured with while in his forth stand.

EDWARD DOHERTY.

☞ He daily expects his supply of Sprin Goods per first arrivals from Liverpool, London, &c.

May 26.

Gentlemen's Boots, &c.

JUST received per ship *Henry Bliss*, from Liverpool, a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at the following low prices, for Cash only, viz:

Gents. best Wellington Dress Boots, warrated good, at 27s6d.
Do. „ Clarence do. do. do. 18s0d.
Do. second do. do. do. do. 15s.
Do. best Eldon do. do. do. 16s3d.
Do. 2d & 3d qualities do. do. from 9s. d.
Do. Shoes and Pumps of all qualities, from 6s. 1.

L. & S. K. FOSTER. *King-street.*

N. B.—No article will be sent from the Store without an order. *15th June*, 1838.

WHEAT & OATS.—4000 bushels superior red and white WHEAT, 500 bushels good OATS. For sale by

August 24. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Candles.

LANDING ex ship *Emeline*, from London: 75 boxes, 50lb. each, London Mould Candles; 55 do. do. do. Dipt do.; 20 do. 25lb. each, sperm do., for sale cheap by

24th August, 1838. JAS. MALCOLM.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per sch'rs Oracle and Willing Lass, from Halifax:

10 HHDS. and 29 Brls. prime Porto Rico SUGAR; 120 bags No. 2 BREAD; 50 bags No. 1 ditto; 50 bags best upland WHEAT; 30 boxes mould and dipt Candles; 50 pieces brown Cottons. CRANE & M'GRATH.

27th July, 1838.

Jamaica Sugar, Rum, &c.

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS offer for sale on moderate terms for satisfactory Paper, the cargo of the schooner *Coral*, from Montego Bay consisting of—

21 Hhds. 10 tierces, 37 bbls. Bright SUGAR;
60 Puncheons and 5 hhds. strong RUM;
25 Bags Pimento; 2 tons Logwood.

August 3, 1838.

PORK.

JUST received by the subscribers, per schooner *Ion* from Halifax, 20 barrels Prime PORK.

August 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Commercial Bank Stock,

FOR SALE.

16 SHARES of the CAPITAL STOCK of the *Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick*—if applied for immediately.

10th August. JOHN V. THURGAR

HAVANA CIGARS, Currants, Walnuts, Bacon, &c. &c. now landing ex schr. *Eleor Jane*, from Boston, for sale by

August 31. JAMES MALCOLM

BOOTS AND SHOES.

400 Pairs Gentlemen's Boots & Shoes.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks for past favours, begs leave to state that he has now on hand, Four Hundred Pairs Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of almost every description—among which are, Gentlemen's Morocco and Waterproof Boots. The whole of the above have been manufactured under his immediate inspection, with the greatest care to render them neat and substantial. From twenty years experience in the above Buisness, in this City, he is confident they are the best assortment of domestic manufactured work offered for sale here within that period.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to measure, at the shortest notice.

DAVID PATERSON,
Sign of the Golden Boot, Dock street, a few doors from the Market-square.

St. John, 20th April, 1838.

Warehouse to be Let.

THREE Floors, each 30x30 feet, of a new building fronting on the Alley between Messrs. Ratchford and Kirk's stores, in Nelson Street, and in rear of the subscribers' on the North Market Wharf.

The tenant will have a separate entrance and the exclusive use of a Purchase Wheel. Apply to

March 16, 1838. E. L. JARVIS & Co.

Wanted to Purchase,

500,000 SUPERFICIAL FEET of DEALS. A little highes price will be given for 16x9x3. Apply to

Nov. 17. WILLIAM CARVILL.

SHOE STORE.

Fashionable Boots & Shoes.

THE subscribers have received per ship *Edward Thorne*, from Liverpool, part of their Spring supply of Ladies and Gent's Fashionable Boots and Shoes, amongst which are:

Ladies best black Prunella Adelaide Boots;
Ladies second quality and low priced do;
Ditto best Prunella Boots, galoshed;
Ditto coloured ditto and Valencia Boots;
Ditto superior French and English kid slippers, *newest style;*
Ditto do. Prunella and Kid Opera do. do.
Ditto do. Prunella slippers and walking shoes;
Ditto do. white and black satin slippers;
Ditto Russia Kid slippers and Walking shoes;
Ditto Morocco and seal skin ditto ditto;
Misses' French English, and Russia kid slippers,
Ditto Prunella, Russia kid and seal ties;
Ditto French kid and Prunella Opera slippers,
Children's Boots and shoes of every description and quality;
Youths' and Boys boots and shoes, ditto ditto;
Gent's best Dress and Dancing Pumps;
Ditto ditto Wellington, Clarence, and Coburg Boots, of a warranted quality;
Ditto dress and walking shoes, of various patterns,
Ditto coloured Morocco House slippers;
Gentlemen's Galoshes and clogs;
Women's lin'd Web slippers; Men's do. do;
Women's strong leather Boots and shoes;
Girls' and boys' ditto ditto;

A large lot of very low priced shoes, for men, women, boys and children.

L. & S. K. FOSTER,
May 18. *King street.*

Look Here!

JAMES HOWARD, Tailor and Draper, has just received his Fall supply of Broad Cloths and CASSIMERES, which he will sell low for cash. ☞ A Discount of 5 per cent. from former prices will be made for ready money.

Prince Wm. street, Nov. 17.

☞ Notice.

THE subscribers having formed a connection in Business, will in future transact under the Firm of JAMES WHITNEY & CO.

JAMES WHITNEY
CHARLES R. GIBBONS.

St. John, 1st May 1838.

☞ Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Business,

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

16th *March.* S. L. BUGRIN.

☞ NOTICE.

JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER having this day entered into Co-Partnership, the Business previously carried on by John Alexander, will be continued under the firm of

John & James Alexander.

JOHN ALEXANDER.
JAMES ALEXANDER.

Saint John, April 14, 1838.

☞ Notice.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public, that in addition to the Business of a General Commission Agent, he will from this date undertake that of a MARINE INSURANCE BROKER, and solicits a share of their countenance.

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 28, 1838.

Confectionary, &c.

THE subscriber has on hand a good supply of the above Article, which will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest rates.

MIXTURES.	CANDIES.
Sugar Almonds,	Striped & White Cream,
Sugar Plumbs,	Barley Candy,
Cinnamon Strings,	Cinnamon „
Cassia Buds,	Ginger „
Carraway Comfits,	Clove, „
Peppermint Drops,	Winter Green,
&c. &c.	Horehound,

Cakes, Pastry, Maccaroon, Naples Biscuit, Ginger Nuts, Rice Cakes, &c.

BOARD AND LODGING.

A few respectable Young Men can have comfortable and convenient accommodation, in the subscriber's house in Cross-street, near the Market square; and LUNCHES may be had at all times. Terms moderate.

April 27. THOMAS GARD.

Deals & Boards.

100 M. BRIGHT DEALS; 150 ditto, Pine BOARDS for sale cheap by

May 18. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

22 PUNCHEONS Molasses; 18 Cases Port Wine; 20 Chests fine Congo TEA; 10 Bbls. TAR; 100 Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD; 30 Kegs Green Paint; 50 Kegs Yellow do.; 50 Kegs Black do.; 3000 Bushels Liverpool SALT 2000 do. Coarse Salt; 2 Tons Oakum; 2 Casks raw Linseed OIL; a few Bags of best live geese FEATHERS.

Bbls. Flour; Bbls. Corn Meal; 7×9 8×10 10×12 Window Glass. CRANE & M'GRATH.

8th June, 1838.

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton,	S. MILLER, Esquire,
Woodstock,	J. BEDELL, „
Sussex Vale,	Major EVANSON,
Richibucto,	JAMES D. WELDON, Esq.
Notton,	Mr JOHN ELLIOTT,
Gagetown,	W. F. BONNELL, Esq.
St. Andrews,	WM. KERR, Esq.
Dalhousie,	A. BARBERIE, Esq.
Bathurst,	WM. NAPIER, Esq.
Amherst,	Mr. ALLAN CHIPMAN.
Canning, Q. C.	Mr. H. DEVEBER.
Eastport, Maine,	Mr. CHAS. JAMES.
Londonderry, N. S.	Mr. JAS. K. FULTON.
Andover, (Carleton,)	Mr. J. P. TAYLOR.
Chatham, (Miramichi,)	GEORGE KERR, Esq.

India Rubber Manufactory.

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, North side Market square:

100 Pairs Leather soled India Rubber Shoes, of the subscriber's own manufacture;
20 do. Gents. Boots, warranted a superior article.

India Rubber waterproof CLOTHING, of every description, engine hose, carriage tops and curtains, nurses' aprons, traveling bags, gun cases, horse blankets, boot lining, cushions, caps, capes, &c. made to order.

Glazed Hats, of the best India rubber varnish.

☞ The above articles are manufactured of the pure Gum Elastic, in such a manner that they do not crack or chafe by wear, and are very light and durable.

ALSO FOR SALE: 200 pairs India rubber shoes; Oil skin Jackets and Trowsers, Trunks, side and buck combs, raisins, saleratus, pepper, sugar, candles, tea, soap, tobacco, earthenware, and leather.

All which will be sold at very low rates for cash or approved paper.

☞ The highest price given for old india rubber shoes, &c. JOHN HAWKESWORTH.

January 12, 1838.

To the Public.

WE the Undersigned, certify, that we have used the India Rubber BELTS, manufactured by John S. Hawksworth of the city of St. John, and find the same to wear and work well, and in every respect to answer the purposes for which they are intended. We have much satisfaction in recommending them for general use.

M. H. PERLEY,
for the Lancaster Mill Company.
HARRIS & ALLEN.
I. & J. G. WOODWARD.
HENRY SCOVIL.
J. D. EMERY.
Agent St. John Mills & Canal Co.

10th January, 1838.

☞ Notice.

THE undersigned having this day entered into Partnership, the Business hitherto carried on by E. D. W. RATCHFORD, will henceforth be continued under the Firm of

RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

E. D. W. RATCHFORD
C. E. RATCHFORD,
A. F. RATCHFORD.

St. John, 1st May, 1838.

REMOVAL.

JAMES MALCOLM, has removed his TEA, Coffee, and Grocery Warehouse, to the New Building, corner of Prince William and Church streets, opposite the Brick Building erecting by Mr. Sands. May 4.

More Paper Hangings.

JUST received, per *Argonaut*, from Philadelphia, an additional supply to the subscribers' splendid assortment of Fashionable Paper Hangings, for sale cheap.

☞ Orders from all parts of the country will meet with prompt attention. L. & S. K. FOSTER.

June 1, 1838.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received, ex the ship Clyde, *from Liverpool, ships* Regulus, and John M'Cullum, *from London, his Spring supply of Fancy and domestic Goods, as follows*—

BLACK, Blue, and Brown superfine Broad CLOTHS; plain and ribbed Buckskins; plain and striped Cassimeres, Kersey's, Cassinetts and Sattinetts; cotton Warps and Bedticks; white and red Flannels, Welsh do; rose and whitney Blankets; plain and printed Moleskins; white and grey Cottons; regatta shirts and shirtings; check'd and strip'd shirting Cottons; a large assortment of printed Calicoes and Muslins; book, jaconet and swiss mull Muslins; bishops Lawn and Imitation Cambrick's, French ditto; rich Dhalia Dresses, sewed muslin, do; rich worked muslin and Lace Collars, ditto Capes, Tambored ditto; sewed muslin Trimmings and Insertions, Thread ditto; thread Edgings, Quillings and Laces; Lace Caps; trim'd silk, challie,