SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1850.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."

Volume 11. Number 22.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,
is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their Office in the Brick Building of J. W. Devober & Son, west side Prince Wm.-st.

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Weekly Almanack.

[The time of high water here given is for P. M.]

Jan.		R.	Sun. s	Moon's	w
26	Saturday,	7	31 4	55	Rises 10 15
27	Sunday	7	30 4	56	4 50 11 4
28	Monday,	7	29 4	57	6 5 11 52
29	Tuesday,	7	28 4	59	7 20 0 10
30	Wednesday,	7	27 4	0	8 33 0 48
31	Thursday,	7	26 4	2	9 42 1 27
1	Friday,	7	25 5	3	10 49 2 4

Full Moon, 27th, 8h. 27m. afternoon.

MINERVA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, King William street, Mansion house, London

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LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

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

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February, 1848.

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THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance: gain FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
King Street.

THE Subscriber having leased the Premises known as the *Commercial Hotel*, situate in King street, a few doors below the St John Hotel, is prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders. The House has undergone a thorough repair, and every attention will be given to the comfort and accommodation of parties patronising this establishment. OLIVER BYRAM.
St John Sept. 7, 1849.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South wark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BARNSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half a sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a *perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, JOHN PIRIE, Mayor

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Sold at PETERS & THIRY'S, No. 1, King Street, St John, N. B

Miscellany.

A CUNNING WOMAN AND THE MATCH SHE MADE.

At the London Mansion-house, on Saturday, a young woman, named Mary Ann Rowland, who appeared to be above the ordinary class of paupers, and carried an infant in her arms, was brought before Sir John Key, under very remarkable circumstances. Mr Thwaites, the relieving-officer of the City of London Union, and the clerk to the parish of Christchurch, Newgate-street, attended upon the occasion. The following is a brief outline of the facts of the case:—Mary Ann Rowland had been, on the preceding day, charged before the Lord Mayor with having harrassed Mr. Thwaites, the city of London relieving officer, for relief, without possessing any claim as a casual pauper. She had, it appeared, frequently received assistance from the union both in and out of the house, for some years past; but in consequence of the violence of her conduct within the walls, the authorities had come to the conclusion never again to admit her. In addition to the parochial vexation she had for a considerable time occasioned, she became the mother of an illegitimate child; but even that fault would have been overlooked in the merciful consideration of the guardians, if she had shown the least feeling of gratitude or disposition to industry. She proved to be singularly deficient in both; but her case, notwithstand ng her gross misconduct, attracted the sympathies of those before whom she appeared, and strict inquiries were ordered to be made into the account she gave of a very extraordinary event, which, if correctly represented, would have the effect of establishing her claim, beyond all doubt, upon the funds of Christchurch parish.

She stated to Mr. Thwaites, and subsequently to the Lord Mayor, that some months ago, having a claim by right of birth to support from Christchurch parish, she was induced there to consent to marry a man who belonged to another parish, and that she had received the sum of £4 for such service; that she had put up the banns for the man whose wife she intended to become, but that her lover at the eleventh hour refused to enter the church, and that consequently she had been obliged to get another man to adopt his name; that in her anxiety to oblige her parish she had prevailed upon a sailor to go to church with her, and marry her in the name of the person to whom she had been engaged; and that she handed over, as the price of the accommodation, the sum of £1 to the sailor, who thereupon went about his business, without having had anything more to do with her.

Mr. Young, the solicitor to the parish of Christchurch, attended in order to hear and answer the case.

The young woman having stated the facts as to her marriage with the sailor in the name of the man whose name had been included in the banns with hers, and her purchase of the conjugal favour for £1, but softened down her statement as to the knowledge of the parochial authorities, said, in answer to Sir John Key, that scarcely three months had transpired since her marriage, which occurred in St. Luke's Church, Whitechapel.

Sir John Key—How long did you live with your husband?

Defendant (laughing)—I never lived with him at all. He was going off to sea, and off he went.

Sir John Key—What, the moment he married you?

Defendant—Yes. He only waited to get his sovereign. (Laughter.)

Sir John Key—Do you recollect his name?

Defendant—I think it was John Kelly.—(Laughter.)

Sir John Key—Do you happen to know the name of the man to whom you expected to be married?

Defendant—Yes; Joseph Murray. We were asked three times, but he wouldn't come and be married. I suppose he didn't think the parish gave enough; £4 was but a small fortune.—(Laughter.)

Sir John Key—What reason have you for saying that the parish authorities induced you to marry to rid themselves of the responsibility of supporting you?

Defendant—Why, some of them were in the church when I was married to John Kelly, the sailor. I asked one of them for money to pay the fees, but he refused me.

Mr. Young (the solicitor to the parish of Christchurch) said it was impossible to conceive a more foul misrepresentation than was contained in the statement of the defendant, which was the more dangerous, as some of the assertions which she openly avowed, which told against herself, were undoubtedly true. It was well known that the authorities of Christchurch parish were most kind and liberal to the poor. The case of the defendant was one of the strongest instances of that fact, and she had availed herself of their liberality to libel their motives. She had represented to the parish that a young man, named Joseph Murray, who was the father of her child, was willing to marry her; that such an event would save her character, and make her forever; and that if she had the means of furnishing an apartment, and redeeming her clothes, she and her husband would be well able to support themselves without being burthensome to any parish. The authorities listened favourably to the suggestion, and some of the officers were sent to witness the performance of the ceremony, which accordingly took place, but not a syllable, of course, had been mentioned as to the substitution of one man for another.

Sir John Key (to the defendant)—Did you ever introduce Joseph Murray to the parish officers?

Defendant—No; I would if he had come, but he wouldn't. He hadn't the pluck. But he's a pauper himself.

Sir John Key—Did you introduce John Kelly to them?

Defendant—Of course I did. He met me at the church-door by appointment, and I introduced him as Joseph Murray, and so we were married, and I paid him for it.

Sir John Key said the conduct of the defendant was certainly such as showed that she had no sense of decency, not to say a word about morality. It was equally clear that she had extended the imposition from the clergyman who had performed the ceremony to the parish authorities of Christchurch, and it would be desirable that a public investigation should take place, and in the interval the female and her child should be maintained by the union.

Mr. Young said the parish authorities were determined to inquire into all the circumstances, and it was his opinion that it would be in his power to bring to light the whole of the particulars of a very vile confederacy to defraud them.

"Boy is your name Bob?" "No." 'What is it then?' 'Why sister Moll calls me Bub'—brother Sam calls me 'Will'—mother calls me 'Sonney'—but dad laughs, and says that I ought to be called *Bill, of rights.*'

APPEARANCE, CHARACTER, AND HABITS OF THE SULTAN.—Abdel Medschid, the present Sultan, is twenty-six years of age; dresses, with the exception of a Fez cap, in the European style; and, save that his face is unusually pale and deeply pitted by the small-pox, has nothing very noticeable in his personal appearance. He inherits little of the intellectual vigour of his father Mahmoud, but his heart is amiable to a degree bordering on weakness. His sensibilities are such that he never signs death-warrants except in cases of the most urgent necessity. He takes scarcely any personal part in the administration of the Government, choosing to leave every think to the control of his Vizier and Divan. He has five or six wives and a large harem. The latter is regularly increased by the annual presentation of two beautiful and accomplished Circassian virgins, one by his mother, the Sultana Valede, the other by his Grand Vizier. The old custom of sacking the unfaithful and throwing them into the Bosphorus has become totally obsolete; but it is generally supposed that State policy still makes away with some at least of the Sultan's male off-spring, for the number of his sons is always very disproportionate to that of his daughters. The Sultan is not only extremely effeminate and licentious, but he very frequently indulges in the use of spirituous liquors, and it is by no means improbable that he will meet the fate of his father, who *died in the prime of his life of delirium tremens.* Abdel Medschid has dispensed with much of the glittering pomp that used to attend the Sultan's appearance in public, but yet he goes to the Mosque every Friday in great state. His splendid barge of twenty-eight oars, escorted by numerous beautiful pinnaces, and gliding with swallow-like swiftness up the Golden Horn to the Mosque Eyoub, near the valley of the Sweet Waters, amid the roaring of cannon from each side, and the cheers of the sailors and soldiers from the decks of the magnificent seventy-fours, has been one of the most stirring sights I have yet witnessed in Constantinople.—*Scenes in the East.*

ADVICE TO CRICKETERS.—The true cricketer, whose motto is "bear and forbear," may and will often love his wicket, but he must never lose his good humour; and if it should slip away for a moment, it must be recovered as soon as possible. If he wishes to excel he must be bold and active, and temperate in all things. He must above all play "uprightly on the square," and this golden rule he must never forget in every part of the game of life; he must not play too upishly or aspiringly, or he is sure to be caught out and laughed at for his vaulting ambition. The bowler must use his head as well as his hands, and watch well the peculiarities of the batter, and vary his pitch as the play varies, and, as in the world, he must look to the person he has to deal with before bowling, speaking, or acting. The fielder must watch every movement of the batter, and being as ready for a start as the greyhound on the slips, he must often be on the move before the ball is struck; he should be as active as the panther, as sharp sighted as the lynx, and as watchful as the weasel, that animal which the sly rpent fellow has never yet been able to catch asleep. Mild behaviour and humility must be the cricketer's characteristics, and he must so bear himself that all around shall take pleasure in his success, and sympathise with him in his misfortunes. He must not be that "wretch concentr'd all in self," nor confine himself to the narrow circle of his own glory; he must delight more in the feats of his friends than in his own, and when the storm of adversity blows against his party, his harbour of refuge must be an honest admiration of the skill of his opponents, and when defeated he may exclaim, "they must be valiant, for they conquered me." The cricketer must pay strict obedience to the laws, and respect to the umpires, and the administrators of the laws, and their decisions should never be questioned at the wickets; but if a series of improper decisions should have rendered them open to the charge of dishonesty or incapability, they should be removed by the heads of the party.—*Bell's Life.*

THE SECOND QUID.—A TASTY MORAL.—The poet Southey, in one of his letters writes—"My uncle William, who had learnt the whole process of chewing a quid from Thomas, and always faithfully observed it, used to call it, in its intermediate state, an old soldier. A sailor deposits, or if there be such a word (and if there is not, there ought to be,) re-posits it in his tobacco-box. I have heard my brother Tom say, that this practice occasioned great dislike in the navy to the one and two pound notes; for when the men were paid in paper, the tobacco-box served them for purse or pocket-book in lack of anything better, and notes were often rendered illegible by the deep stain of a wet quid.—Thomas's place for an old soldier between two campaigns, while he was enjoying the narcotic effects of the first mastication, was the brim of his hat; from whence the squire on this occasion stole the veteran quid, and substituted in its place a dead mouse just taken from the trap.—Presently the sleeper, half-awakening, without unclosing his eyes, and half-stupefied, put up his hand, and, taking the mouse, with a finger and thumb, in which the discriminating sense of touch had been blunted by coarse work and unclean habits, opened his mouth to receive it, and with a slow, sleepy tongue, endeavoured to accomodate it to its usual station, between the double teeth and the cheeck. Happening to put it in head-formost, the hind legs and the tail hung out, and a minute or more was spent in vain endeavours to lick these appendages in, before he perceived in the substance, consistance, and taste something altogether unlike tobacco. Roused at the same time by a laugh which could no longer be suppressed, and discovering the trick which had been played, he started up in a furious rage, and, seizing the poker, would have demolished the squire for this practical jest, if he had not provided a retreat by having the doors open, and taking shelter where Thomas could not, or dared not, follow him.—*Southey.*

PURCHASED LOVE.

(From the Dublin University Magazine.)

IN the drawing-room of a house of respectable appearance in the town of S——, a young girl sat in a position indicative of sorrow. Matilda Macdonald was an orphan, without brothers or sisters; but she was possessed of what is better in the estimation of the world than either parents or kindred—she was rich. Her father had been dead for almost two years, and she was the sole heiress of his property, which was considerable. She sat in a drooping posture, with her head leaning on her hand; her eyes were wet with tears, and long ringlets of light hair hung heavily on her cheeks. She was about twenty years of age; her features were small, pretty, and childish: the rounded cheeks and softly-outlined nose had the impress of very early youth, though her figure had the full development of womanhood. The occasional expression of the blue eyes, and the rather thin lips, showed that imperiousness and self-will, to some extent, existed in her character; her complexion had the pure freshness and rosiness which tells that the health has been unbroken, and that no deep thought or feeling has ever given heavy days and restless nights to the mind within. It was from a recent period that she had known anything of sorrow; and as to thought and reflection, the birds and butterflies, to all appearance, were not less accustomed to mental exertion. She sang prettily and pleasingly, and danced gracefully, conversed amiably, and sometimes read a novel, if it was not very long.

She reclined on a luxurious crimson damask-covered couch. She was richly dressed in expensive satin, and the fingers of one hand played occasionally with a costly gold chain which was twisted round her fair neck; a valuable diamond brooch fastened the lace covering of her bosom, but that bosom heaved not the less with sighs under the sparkling jewel. The apartment was Matilda had travelled much in a [illegible] city; and having amassed wealth, as a merchant, he had the means and the taste to adorn his house, in a small town in the North of Ireland, with foreign pictures of merit, and with statues and vases of rare and costly kinds. Matilda, therefore, as she raised her tearful eyes, gazed around on finer things, by many degrees, than she was accustomed to see in the houses of those of her own middle rank of life, with whom she was in the habit of visiting. Often had her heart swelled with proud, exulting vanity, at the thought; but now, as she looked on her once prized possessions, a rush of fresh tears came to her eyes, and she said audibly, in a bitter, impatient voice—

"What use are ye all to my heart now—pictures—marbles—wealth—ye have not gained me what I wish."

At that moment the beautiful gilt timepiece struck eleven o'clock, and Matilda started up—It was Sabbath morning; and it was time she was dressing for divine service. Alas! it was not the love of God which brought that bright color to her cheek, as she rose from her couch; and the door of the apartment at that moment opening, an elderly lady, of a pale and delicate appearance, entered, and Matilda said, eagerly—

"Aunt! hope you are well enough to day to go with me to sermon, to Mr. Leslie's."

"Yes" answered Miss Ormond, rather hesitatingly, and looking, for a moment with keen penetration on the face of her neice; "but I thought you had promised to accompany Miss White and her brother to the church, as the Rector is to preach to-day."

"Miss White!—Doctor White!" cried Matilda, with an expression of contempt on her pretty face. "No, indeed, I shall not go with them; besides, Miss White is always giving me hints about her brother, as if I would marry *him*. No; I have more wisdom than that."

"Yet Doctor White is a respectable young man, and rising fast in his profession," pleaded Miss Ormond.

"It is nothing to me what he is; I shall not marry him. I shall certainly go to hear Mr. Leslie preach; there is no preacher like him in the town, you well know."

"Certainly he is a most excellent preacher; but, my dear girl, beware there are no other feelings than those of religion sliding in your heart as you listen to his preaching. You know, and we all know, that Mr Leslie is engaged, and to be married soon. I have had some experience of the world, and of life, and I warn you that the passions, if unduly indulged—if not restrained with the strong hand of wisdom—will make your whole existence desolate."

The withered face of Miss Ormond grew still paler as she spoke; and it was evident that some unhappy remembrance were arising from the depths of a worn and sorrowful mind

"Aunt, this is only folly. It is time we were dressing; recollect you are to accompany me."

Matilda walked hastily to the room, with an expression of haughtiness on her pretty face.

The Presbyterian meeting house—as the places of public worship connected with the Presbyterian body were termed at the the period of my narrative, though latterly they are, with better taste, designated churches—was crowded on the day in question, for Mr. Leslie was the popular preacher of his town; and, as the Presbyterians were very numerous in S——, and its neighbourhood, his congregations were always overflowing. It was one of those plain, unadorned houses, in which the stern spirit of Presbyterianism formerly delighted: the walls and the ceiling were whitewashed in the simplest style; the pulpit was without cushion or drapery. The luxurious taste of our present day has introduced both into Presbyterian Churches if any pretensions to respectability; but, at the period of my narrative, such refinements of comfort had not grown so common amongst the members of the persuasions in question. Yet the polished and refined appearance of the Rev. Frederic Leslie would not have disgraced the finest pulpit of the richest establishment that ever worshipped the mighty God of all with the small pomps of this world.

He was about twenty-eight years of age; his features had much of the Grecian cast, so rarely to be met with, in any perfection, in our British islands; the nose and lips were completely statue-like in their fine formation; the whole face was redeemed from the charge of effeminacy by the earnest and reflective cast of the eyes and brow, which gave an expression of intellect to a countenance that otherwise, from its extreme regularity of features, might have been pronounced monotonous; his hair was thick, curling and light-brown, and clothed profusely a broad, but not lofty forehead; his figure was about the middle size, finely formed and graceful. He had been educated with more care than the generality of Presbyterian clergymen; he spoke several of the modern languages of Europe, in addition to the usual classical learning of divinity students, and his knowledge of literature was most extensive.

When the simple Presbyterian service of prayer and singing was concluded, and preaching commenced, all eyes were fixed on the young and graceful preacher. But there was one particularly whose whole soul seemed concentrated on the spot from which the tones of his clear and pleasing voice came; that one was Matilda Macdonald.—She sat in a pew directly opposite to the young preacher; it was in an exposed part of the house, but it served the better to display the fine dress and the fine face of Matilda. Her white satin and lace bonnet, with its long, white ostrich feather; her abundance of sunny ringlets, playing around her pink-and-white blonde face; her blue eyes, her rosy mouth—all were fully displayed; and if the eyes of many of the female part of the congregation dwelt too lingeringly on the young preacher, the looks of still more of the other sex sought oftener than they should have done the pew where Matilda sat. Alas! that influences of such a nature could have the power of drawing mortal thoughts from the contemplation of the mighty, unknown world, so sure to open for all.

The election of the young preacher was correct, graceful, and pleasing; but it wanted power; either he could not, or would not, thrill the soul with forcible words concerning the littleness and insignificence of even the best and brightest side of this life, and the overwhelming importance of a preparation for eternity, such as the strict reading of the Bible enjoins. He spoke in well turned, musical phrases, of the advantage of a moral life; and he painted brightly the mercy of God to his creatures. As far as he went, he uttered excellent and often beautiful expressed truths, but he gave little or no attention to some vital points. In truth, the soul of the young preacher was too much filled with the elation of success and gratified pride at that moment; the self forgetful spirit which must dwell in the true minister of God was far from his mind, as he gazed over his crowded congregation, and saw admiration of his talents [illegible] down on the fair young face of Matilda Macdonald; and when his eyes met hers, and he read plainly in her glances the feelings she entertained towards him, then did he most forget that he was the messenger of God to a careless world—then did his eyes kindle, and his form dilate to a more majestic height. Matilda sat there as the one sparkling star of the congregation, beside whom all the others were dim and obscure; and that she should so notice him with her regards filled with delight his nature, which, with its cultivation, had the weakness of being keenly susceptible of favours of persons in any way distinguished. Yet, on two or three occasions, amidst the brightness of triumph which flushed his aspect, a perceptible though momentary paleness might have been noticed there, as he glanced at a different part of the house from that in which Matilda was seated, and beheld a pallid, thoughtful, earnest face which he had once loved—which he still loved, perhaps; had he descended into the depths of his soul, and sounded the under currents of feelings deeply reposing there. But always when by accident he looked on the countenance now, he turned hastily away; he was dazzled by Matilda; the other was so unnoticed, as life the common crowd around her fain would cease to recollect that she was his betrothed.

Edith Moore had been engaged to the young preacher from the period of her early girlhood; and she loved him once with the fervour of a true woman's attachment; she loved him deeply still; but doubts, and clouds, and bitterness were arising concerning him in her mind. From the pew in which she sat she had a full view of Matilda; she saw her eyes fixed on the preacher; she was not possessed by a weak and foolish jealousy, but with a keen and thoughtful observation; she saw and divined the truth. It was not the first time the suspicion had struck her. Her cheeks had grown thin and sallow, and her eyes dim, with the consciousness, which for some time had haunted her, that Frederic Leslie preferred another.

She struggled with determined energy against her sorrow. She despised the weak romance and sentiment that woman's heart would break with anguish slighted by the man she loves. Edith Moore possessed a noble and cultivated mind.—Her means of education had been limited; for her parents, though respectable, had always been poor, and were struggling to support a numerous family; but she had diligently trained her mind by self-culture, which is, incomparably the best of all. Her talents were of a high order; intellectual pleasures had long been her delight; but yet she had nothing of the foolish pride of intellect. She studied wisely and humbly her nature, and the nature of all things; and when the time of sorrow came, she had resources in her own spirit which enabled her to contend with her sufferings.

It was from her superior mind that Frederic Leslie had gained much of his knowledge. She had a talent for acquiring languages: she had taught herself French, Italian, and German, and was familiar with much of the best literature of the three countries. She had been Frederic's teacher in learning those languages: she had, indeed, found him a ready scholar, for his mind had been always open to the charms of knowledge, and his progress with her was a pleasure more than a study. Many long happy hours, and days, and weeks had been spent in such occupations.—It was the memory of some of those departed times, which now returning strongly, caused a momentary feeling of faintness to come over her heart, as she saw his eyes so earnestly, so eloquently fixed on Matilda.

Yet when with eyes of cold wisdom she contrasted herself with Matilda, in the generosity of her nature she framed excuses for Frederic's conduct. She saw herself seated there in unnoticed obscurity, and she Matilda the attraction of all gazers. She looked on her plain appearance as contrasted with the gay dress and dashing figure of Matilda. She remembered that Matilda was in the flush of youth, rosy youth, and she was

twenty-seven; and her face had, of late, rapidly grown careworn and anxious to a considerable degree, or, at least, she fancied such was the case, though it was not very apparent to the eyes of the world. She saw, also, that Matilda looked with unmistakeable favour on Frederic, and she knew that his was a nature to be won by the flattery of such attentions from one occupying the position of Matilda. The more she reflected, the more certainly was she fixed in the belief that she must in future look on her love for Frederic as a dream never to be realised.

No indication of an inward struggle appeared on Edith's face: her countenance was calm and thoughtful; neither a vain pride, nor a vainer sorrow, was depicted there; a spirit of noble resignation shadowed in every lineament. There was no particular outline of beauty in Edith's features; the great mass of people would hardly have gazed on her twice. Her complexion was generally sallow, and her eyes had no striking depth of tint or brilliancy; yet still her face was beautiful with expression. Even Frederic Leslie felt, as after gazing long on the fair, fresh face of Matilda, he casually glanced towards Edith, that there was an indescribable charm of loveliness in the mild, intellectual repose of the countenance he had first loved.

Matilda observed with delight the undistinguished appearance of her rival; she saw the end of the long white feather floating from her own costly head-dress, and she looked with contempt on Edith's poor, cheap straw bonnet, with its paltry piece of white ribbon trimming. How could any man, she reasoned with herself, fail to prefer her thick, flowing, flaxen ringlets, to the common brown hair which was plainly parted on Edith's forehead, and disposed in simple bands at the sides of her pale cheeks; and then those cheeks so white and thin, and those eyes so fixed and dull!—Matilda's radiant face became brighter with triumph every moment.

When the services were concluded, the young preacher descended from the pulpit and walked to Matilda's pew, and entered into earnest conversation with her and her aunt. Edith lingered for some moments as if she would fain have received one glance from the object of her affections, and then she walked away with a face perfectly serene to outward eyes, and a firm bearing; the courageous spirit within was not to be overwhelmed by the loss of any human affections.

The young preacher accompanied Matilda and her aunt to dinner.

"Mr. Leslie has not visited you all last week, I think," observed Edith's father, as she walked with him towards their home.

"He has not," answered Edith, in a voice of perfect composure.

"Humph! 'tis changed times with him; do you know the report of the town concerning him and Miss Macdonald, the heiress?"

"Yes, I know it, and I believe it is true."

"Well, well, indeed; you take it very quietly, but I shall not be quiet;" he spoke in a sharp, bitter voice; he was a stern and melancholy man, unsuccessful in his profession as an attorney, and struggling with poverty and the hard pressure of the wants of a numerous family.

"I shall have heavy damages if he marries Miss Macdonald; all that law can do shall be done."

"Father, I beg of you, I pray, that let Mr. Leslie act as he pleases towards me, you will not call nor call him to account in any manner."

"You need not beg or pray; full compensation for his desertion of you I shall have."

"Father, we cannot control our affections; if he loves another, I forgive him."

"And do you think I shall forgive him so easily; be silent, and do not attempt to oppose me with your folly."

To be continued.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

MAGNIFICENT DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.—About two years ago William Long, Esq., of Queen-street, Cheapside, transferred to the trustees of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts the sums of £19,500 in the Three per Cent Consols, £10,800 in the Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, and £3000 Bank Stock, subject to the life-interest of himself and of Mrs. Fowler, his sister, and to certain life annuitants for small sums, amounting altogether to about £150. Mr. Long and Mrs. Fowler both departed this life in the month of January last, and sufficient to cover the small annuities having been retained in hand, the society, therefore, has come into possession of Mr. Long's munificent donation, which at the present prices of the stocks noted, will amount to upwards of £30,000. In addition to this splendid donation, Mrs. Fowler, by her will, bequeathed the sum of £550 to the same society; to the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, £550; to the School for the Indigent Blind, £550; to the City of London National School, £550; and to the Home Missionary Society, £550.

VISIT OF SIR R. PEEL TO MR. HUXTABLE'S GREAT EXPERIMENTAL FARM.—The Right Hon. Baronet arrived at the parsonage on the evening of Thursday, the 29th, and remained till Saturday. It is too well known in Dorsetshire to require any particular description. The attention of Sir Robert Peel was especially directed to to the large number of cattle born, bred, milked, and fattened, entirely in stalls. This experiment of keeping stock wholly in the house has turned out far more successful than practical men ever expected; they all seemed very healthy and doing well. Besides the cattle, a great number of fatting pigs, in two different kind of stalls, were exhibited, and sheep likewise, which, after Sir Richard Simeon's model, are now tied up in the same way as cattle. But the arrangements made for securing the manure, both liquid and solid, seemed especially to interest him. Sir Robert Peel spent some time in examining the machinery. The steam engine does the following duty:—threshes, winnows, and sucks the corn, cuts off the straw into chaff, kiln-dries the corn, grinds it into meal, bruises the beans for the horses, and works a large bone-mill. All this it can perform at one and the same time. We have heard Mr. Huxtable say it is by this economy of labour and manure that he hopes to meet the reduced prices of farm produce. From the hill the whole party walked to the west (a clay) farm. Here the additional point of interest was the method of transmitting the manure, in a liquid form, by means of pipes underground, to different parts of the farm; also the use of a portable railway lately introduced for carrying off roots from heavy land in wet weather. We heard that Sir R. Peel expressed himself highly gratified by the admirable arrangements which he saw at both farms, and we rejoice to learn that he seemed in excellent health and spirits.

GORHAM *v.* THE BISHOP OF EXETER—JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL, THURSDAY, Dec. 11.—Present.—the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of London, Lord Campbell Lord Langdale, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Baron Park, Sir Stephen Lushington, Vice-Chancellor Bruce, the Right Hon. Pemberton Leigh, and the Right Hon. Sir Edward Ryan. Mr. G. Turner and Dr. Bayford appeared for the appellant; Dr. Addams and Mr. Baddely represented the respondent. It was an appeal from the judgement of Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, instituted at the instance of the Rev. George Cornelius Gorham, D. D., late vicar of St. Just, Penrith, Cornwall, within the diocese of Exeter, against the Lord Bishop of that diocese. The case occupied the attention of the Court of Arches, as most of our readers are aware, for six days during last Easter term. In 1846 the appellant was appointed to the vicarage of St. Just, in Penrith, in the county of Cornwall, under the patronage of the Lord Chancellor. At that period the Bishop of Exeter thought he was a fit and proper person to fill the vacancy, and he was admitted accordingly. In the year following—namely, 1847—the appellant was presented to the living of Bampton Speke, in the county of Devon, in the patronage of the Crown; and on the 16th of November in that year he wrote to the right reverend prelate, and requested that he might be appointed to that benefice.—Circumstances, however, arose in the meantime, which induced the bishop to believe that he "denied the efficacy of baptism, and maintained that the infant was not regenerated and made the child of God by the sacrament at the font."—According to the terms of the 15th question, which was submitted to the appellant by the bishop, he held that "no spiritual grace was conveyed in baptism except to worthy recipients, and as infants were by nature unworthy recipients, being born in sin and the children of wrath, they could not receive any benefit from baptism, except there should have been a prevenient act of grace to make them worthy." Sir Herbert Fust held, in the court below, that the doctrine of the Church of England did not agree with the opinions of the appellant, and that children did receive an act of grace by baptism, and were regenerated, and that such was the doctrine of the Church of England. The learned judge considered that the true construction, according to the doctrine of the Church, was that the child was regenerated the same as an adult, and that the child was entitled to all the benefits which were said to be conferred by baptism, even if the baptism were private, in the case of an emergency, and the infant had neither god father nor godmother present at the ceremony. A child might afterwards fall into sin, and thereby lose the benefits of baptism, but the adult was able to make his own confession, and therefore might have both faults and repentance as he came in his own right to make the declaration; but if the adult were not sincere in his faith and repentance, he would not receive remission of sins. The learned judge decided, therefore, that the opinions of the appellant were opposed to the doctrines of the Church of England, and the Bishop of Exeter had clearly shown sufficient cause for declining to institute the reverend gentleman to the living. A second point was argued in the court below in the support of the appellant's case—namely, that the bishop had failed to examine the reverend gentleman within a specified time. The decree was accordingly dismissed with costs, and hence the present appeal. Mr. Turner made a lengthened address on the part of his client.—The learned gentleman had not concluded his argument when the Court rose and adjourned to Wednesday and Friday.—On those days the question was resumed, and the Court adjourned until Monday and Tuesday following.

EXPERIMENTS AT WOOLWICH.—Nov. 16.—Major General Lacy; Colonel Dundas, C. B; Lt. Col. Chalmer, Lt. Col. Bell, and Lt. Col. Beraton, C. B., K. H.; Lieutenant Col. Anderson, and Lt. Col. Pester, Royal Artillery; Lt. Col. Maxwell, 82nd Regt. of Foot; Brigade Major Bingham, and Major Dupuis, Royal Horse Artillery; with a great number of Officers of the Garrison, and Lord James Hay, assembled at the Mortar Battery, at half-past 5 o'clock, p. m., when quite dark, to witness experiments with the common 8-inch carcass of the service, used for firing so as to give light to show the position of an enemy in dark nights, and to compare them with an invention to answer the same purpose more effectually, invented by Captain Boxer, Royal Artillery. The first fired was one of the carcasses from an 8-inch mortar, and it fell to the ground at a distance of between 200 and 300 yards, and continued burning about 10 minutes. One of the cases containing Captain Boxer's plan was then fired. It consists of two tin cases, each being half a spere; the one containing the composition, which burns like a brilliant blue light, and the other, the parachute, formed of a light description of closely woven bunting. The diameter of the cases appeared to be about five inches, and when fired attained a great altitude, but the parachute did not in the first instance open out sufficiently, and the lighted composition soon fell to the ground. The second fired on Captain Boxer's plan was a beautiful spectacle, the shells ascending to a great altitude, and when at the highest point an explosion took place, similar to the bursting of a rocket in the air, and out came a parachute fully six feet in diameter and about three feet in depth, suspending the brilliant blue light and gradually descending, illuminating the part of the Common on which it descended with a very brilliant light. The third and fourth—all that were fired on Captain Boxer's principle—were equally successful, and all appeared much gratified with the result. Three other carcases were fired from the 8-inch mortar with a similar effect to the first; but although they gave out flame for a considerable time, they appeared to burn dim compared with Captain Boxer's. It may be mentioned that the parachute which supports the burning composition, on Captain Boxer's plan, is about from seven to eight feet above the burning matter; six chords descending from it are attached to a small chain about a foot long, fixed to the composition shell.—*Woolwich Gaz.*

The cost of a Queen's messenger going from London to Constantinople is 268*l.* 15*s* 3*d*. The route by Vienna is taken; the distance is 2,192 miles.

In London there are 12,000 children regularly under training to crime, 38,000 thieves, 6,000 receivers of stolen goods, 23,000 picked up in a state of drunkenness, 50,000 habitual gin-drinkers, and 150,000 of both sexes leading an abandoned life.

Some month since, Dr. Coolidge of Waterville, Maine, United States, was condemned to death for murder, and to avoid ignominious death on the scaffold he committed suicide in his cell. An inquest was held, and he was buried. But strange to tell he has come to life again, and is now (private letter say) digging for gold in California. It is supposed that justice was cheated by the substitution of a dead body for the living Coolidge.

PROBABLE HIGH TIDES.—A correspondent of an evening paper (Arthar Gearing, Lemington), predicts, from astronomical calculations, that, on the 29th or 30 of this month, high tides may be expected in all parts of the northern hemisphere which will affect all the tidal ports of the United Kingdom; and if continued rain should precede, a temporary inundation may be expected. The probable height of the tide at London bridge will be 30 feet; and as the highest tide will occur between two and three a.m. the public are cautioned to be on their guard.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

LINES FOR CONNECTING THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEAN.—Many schemes have been in agitation for connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by means of a passage across some point of central America. One of the three routes suggested for this purpose, viz., that of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, is described, in the metaphorical language of a transatlantic journal as being already "under way;" and in less than two years' time this critical transit is to be so far simplified that, according to the report before us, "a passenger lighting his cigar as he leaves the steamer in the Atlantic may smoke it until he ascends the ship's side in the Pacific, thus reducing the distance between the two oceans to less than the length of a cigar." The Nicaraguan route, by the great lake of that name and the San Juan River, is not in so forward a state; though the committees of the General Peace Congress will be pleased to learn that, in the opinion of the projectors, "no difficulty whatever is apprehended with the British Government on the subject." The line by the isthmus of Tehuantepec is in a still more rudimentary form; though it is confidently predicated that, "within a very few years," all these three routes will be simultaneously opened—the first for the expeditious transport of mails and passengers—the second for heavy-laden, through-going vessels—and the last for the especial and peculiar traffic of the United States. Not all these three lines together, however, can satisfy the American craving for speedy and continuous locomotion; and plans are now under serious discussion in popular "conventions" for the construction of a "Direct Atlantic and Pacific" line, which is to start from some eligible point on the banks of the Mississipi, and to find its termination on the western sea-board of the States. In the prospectus of this undertaking it is ingenuously admitted that the shortest cut to be found must exceed 1,500 miles; that the route, in any direction, must be across mountain and deserts uninhabited except by wild Indians and buffaloes, and unprovided with any kind of materials except rocks and sand. The estimated expense of the work is, "the spare capital of the whole country," which is to be invested in the labour of 100,000 men for *a minimum* period fifteen years. This invitation is candid at any rate. A tubular bridge across Behring's Straits would literally put a girdle round about the earth—and then the predilections of American citizens might be gratified by the establishment of a perpetual circulation.—*Times.*

(From the Dublin Evening Packet.)

GREAT NATIONAL MOVEMENT.—The national movement, originated by the Earl of Glengall, continues its triumphant progress. The principles of the address, now circulating through the country, have met almost universal approval.

Landlords, farmers, and trading classes are alike aroused from the apathy of despair in which they were plunged.—Strong hope and mutual confidence and self reliance have kindled and knit together men's souls, and, as we have said before, not since 1782 has such a spirit been awakened.

One "great fact" we may mention. It is this. We understand the tenantry of Earl Fitzwilliam—a Whig and a Free Trader—are getting up a petition to his Lordship, calling upon him either to reduce their rents to such a level as may enable them to compete with Free Trade prices, or to sign a declaration in favour of that return to Protection without which Ireland's ruin is sealed.

Another significant rumour has reached us from good authority. It is this. No less than fifteen Irish Radical members, who supported Free Trade in every former session, have declared their determination, at the meeting of Parliament, to take their seats upon the Protectionist benches.

We have the best authority for stating that the great English Protectionist party have expressed, through their leading members, their entire and cordial approval of the address to the Queen, and of the practical character of the movement already sanctioned by the approbation of the best and noblest in this Island. We have the best authority for further stating that the most perfect unanimity of feeling prevails between the Protectionist leaders of both countries—and that it has been determined on to bring forward in the ensuing session the great question of general taxation, and formally to include therein the national imports of Ireland.

PARIS, TUESDAY.—A cabinet council was held at the Elysee on Monday.—A letter from Einal, of the 12th inst., states that the disarming of the National Guard of that town has been accomplished without any disturbance. Their arms have been deposited in the barracks.

A letter from Toulouse of the 15th instant announces the acquittal, by a jury of that town, of MM. Janot, Duset, Berruyea, Villa, Foust, Forcade, Baillard, and Salles, prosecuted by the Attorney-General for having conspired to over-throw the government.

The editor of the "Courier de Nantes has been condemned by the Police court of that town to a fine of 25*l.*, for having published details of an action for slander brought by a notary of Nantes against the editor of the "Hermine."

Some disturbances took place last week at the theatre of Arles. After the first piece the Reds, who had assembled in the house called for the "Marseillaise," which was complied with readily, after which began singing songs of the most infamous kind, against religion and public morality. No attempts having been made to put an end to the disturbance, they began uttering cries of *A bas les Blancs! A bas les Carlists! A bas les premieres longues!* A journal of Montpelier, in giving the account, deplores the inaction of the authorities on the occasion.

RUSSIA.—The "Ost Deutsch Post" (a Vienna paper) has letters from Odessa, of the 5th inst., stating that a Russian flotilla of five ships of the line of 100 guns has arrived in the port of that city. This squadron is intended to take a transport of troops to Sebastopol. Great activity is displayed in all the Russian ports and dockyards in the Black Sea.

In connection with this news we find in the "Allgemeine Zeitung" one of its Russian letters, in which it is asserted that important political events may be expected in the course of the next year. The position of Russia (it is said in the letter to which we refer) makes us look for the near approach of the crisis. Though we cannot agree with a late correspondent from Cracow, who asserts that the kingdom of Poland is likely to be occupied by Austrian troops, as we are credibly informed that the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh insists on an immediate solution of the Danish question in favour of Denmark rather than of Germany. Besides this, the Emperor Nicholas will never allow democracy in Germany (even in the League) to gain an influence which might jeopardise the interests of dynasties and the principles of monarchial government. Russia is prepared to strain every nerve to bring back the *status quo ante* in Germany. Nor stands Russia alone in this quarrel. England (?) and France, too, have an interest to see the central country of Europe void of power and influence. They wish to retain the neutral ground on which they may meet and contend for their respective interests.—Austria has a natural predilection for this state of affairs. The last and most serious point is, that Russia is now resolved to execute her attempts in the Byzantine countries early in the spring of 1850. Possibly the Emperor Nicholas may believe in old traditions, and doubt the prolongation of his life and reign, and he may thus feel urged to execute the great work before his decease. Certain it is that the two corps now in Poland are preparing to march to the Lower Danube and the Black Sea. The fleet is assembling at Sebastopol, and troops and stores are being brought from that city to Odessa. From Sebastopol they will, in a few weeks, be transported to the Dardanelles, to secure for the Russian Government that important position, which to them is of more value than the rest of the country, for it is the Key to the Oriental dominions. Germany—adds the correspondent to the "Allgemeine Zeitung"—least of all ought to oppose this scheme, for that scheme directs the power of the Russian Colossus into another channel, and neither Germany nor Austria has any chance of gaining the mouths of the Danube.

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12*s.* 6*d.* per annum, in advance; 15*s.* if not paid until the termination of a year.—FOR $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies—Single Nos. may be had at the office, 4*d* each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JANUARY 25, 1850.

English Mail, 12th January.

☞ From a Telegraphic Despatch received at the Courier Office, we have copied the following items of intelligence by this arrival:

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Thursday, January 24th.

The Steamer Niagara, Capt. R. Ryrie, arrived this morning at two o'clock, bringing about eighty passengers, a full freight of French and other goods, and advices two weeks later from all parts of Europe. She sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 12th inst., and has had an unusually pleasant passage.

The *Hibernia* arrived at Liverpool on the 9th, and her news from New-York created a good deal of excitement in the Cotton market.

Early in the week preceding the departure of the Niagara, it was discovered that the Committee of Brokers had made a second mistake in under limiting the stock of Cotton, to the extent of 80,000 bales; yet, notwithstanding the fact, the market during the past week has been extremely buoyant, and prices have advanced ½d per lb., all round. Total sales of the week, 69,000 bales, of which speculators took 49,000. The Committee's quotations are: Fair Orleans, 6¼d.; Mobile, 6¼d.; and Upland, ditto.

The Corn market has been dull throughout the kingdom during this week. Indian Corn has declined 6d. per quarter, and new sells at 30*s.* for prime white and 29*s.* for yellow. Best brands Philadelphia and Baltimore flour command 25*s.* to 25*s.* 6d.; Western Canal, 23*s.*

American Provisions, &c.—Beef continues depressed and with but little demand for prime. Bacon and Lard, however, are in lively request at improved rates, the latter to the extent of 1*s.* per cwt. Rice.—More enquiry, and Carolina commands 19*s.* 6d. Coffee.—Good demand at advancing prices. Sugar.—Prices have advanced 6d to 1*s.*, and holders are looking for still higher rates. Tobacco.—Full prices and firm market. Turpentine.—In better demand, and prices 6d. higher. Metals.—Tin has advanced £2 per ton, and a good business going forward.

ENGLAND.—Parliament meets for the despatch of business on the first of February when it is expected that some important change in the monetary system will be laid before the Legislature. President Taylor's message, which reached England by the Hibernia, had been extensively published and largely commented upon by the English press.—The general expression of public sentiment is very favourable. The London Times says—"The tenor of the message is pacific; and we learn with pleasure that there is no disposition on the part of the American Government to magnify the differences which were supposed at one moment to threaten the relations with the most liberal of the European powers.—The contention with France originated in the impatience of M. Poussin, and irregular vehemence of Mr. Clayton. That with England has taken its rise from some misconception with regard to the views of this country of the Mosquito coast and the Nicaragua canal, but there is every reason to anticipate that Sir Henry Bulwer's mission will have the effect of uniting both the countries in the prosecution of a common object of so much importance to the commerce of the world.

More recent disturbances, which are said to have taken place on the Pacific coast of the Isthmus, by the alleged seizure of the Island of Tigre, on the Bay of Fonceca, by order of Mr. Chatfield, the British Consul General in Guatamala, are still very imperfectly known in this country, and we are satisfied that if any unseemly altercation has occurred between British and American Agents in Central America, it will not disturb the friendly relations of the Government. It seems that, whilst a treaty has been concluded between the United States and the Republic of Nicaragua, for the promotion of the Canal, all other states are invited to enter into the same treaty stipulations, and, as President Taylor observes, the work constructed under these guarantees, will become a bond of peace instead of a cause of contention and strife between the nations of the earth. In other respects the relations of America with Great Britain are of the most friendly character, and the removal of all restrictions in the laws of navigation by both countries, is justily commemorated as an era in their common commercial interests. Upon the whole, this message is creditable to the American Government, and should prove satisfactory to the country, for, if the state of their finances is encumbered with outstanding liabilities, that evil is the result of former excesses, and the price of their late victories."

Money is extremely abundant. Consols, 97¾. American Stocks firm, and in good demand.—United States sixes, 105¾ to 6.

New-York State fives, 95; City 93; Penn fives, 83; Mass. fives, 103 to 4; Mary'd fives, 89

The Bullion in the Bank of England has slightly decreased, but Consols are still going up. The Bank rate of discount, it is expected, will soon be reduced.

FREIGHTS.—Passengers continue scarce, and rates to most ports have a downward tendency.

Political news interesting, but not especially important.

The market for British Iron and Scotch Pig has increased in firmness, with a good business.

AUSTRIA.—The Breslau Gazette of the 6th says—"The public mind in Vienna is much taken up with reports of a *coup de etat*—reports which are even current in Military circles. The day named for putting it into effect is the 6th or 7th inst. The Military measures are really formidable—within a circle of six miles round Vienna, all the houses are full of soldiers. There are fifty thousand men in Vienna, and fifty thousand more could be poured in by the railway in the course of three or four days.

The reply of the Austrian cabinet to a note from Prussia on the subject of the Enfurth is as follows:—The Austrian cabinet is sorry to find that its former communications instead of producing the desired effect upon Prussia, have elicited replies which, though evasive, are full of significance. In its former remonstrances the Austrian cabinet fully stated its view of the question and of the consequences of the step which Prussia was taking.—Those remonstrances were unheeded.—Austria will not condescend to wage a war of words with the Prussian cabinet, but reserving all their objections, protests and waits till a future opportunity. She wishes it to be understood that her silence is not to be construed into an acquiescence with the Prussian project, nor into a dereliction of her rights.

The typhus fever was raging fearfully at Vienna on the 20th ult. No less than thirty-two medical men had been seized with it from visiting their patients.

The report that an alliance, offensive and defensive, had been concluded between Prussia, France, and England, was circulated at Berlin on the 20th ultimo.

The news from Great Britain is in the highest degree satisfactory. Trade flourishing. The Revenue for the last ten months had increased ten millions sterling.

The Timber market remains as last reported.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Henry Walsh, convicted for an assault on Mr. Britain, Secretary of the Gas Company, was sentenced to pay a fine of *twenty pounds!* It appears that Mr. Britain was one of the Jury who convicted Walsh for an assault on a previous occasion, and in his assault on Mr. Britain, he was carrying out a threat that "he would have his revenge of the jury and witnesses, (of whom he had a list,) and if he could not have the revenge in his lifetime, he would swear some person to execute it after his death." The jury recommended him to mercy, and he was let off with *twenty pounds* fine!

Arthur Rowe, for an assault on some officers of Customs, was sentenced to *two years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary!*—Verily, there appears to be a monstrous inconsistency in the award of punishment to these two offences!

Rowe's wife, and a man named Moore, were acquitted, and Arthur has acquitted himself of punishment by running away.

William Dunbar was found guilty on two indictments—one for maliciously setting his house, in the Lower Cove, on fire, and the other for perjury in a case of bail in the City Court.—On Monday morning, it was ascertained that he had effected his escape from gaol, by cutting through the ceiling of his room, where he reached the garret, and by opening a trap-door came to the hall, and thence into the street.

James Anderson, was indicted for feloniously cutting the telegraph wire. In consequence of the insufficiency of the law in this respect, his Counsel demurred to the indictment, and the Judge concurring, Anderson was discharged.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FREDERICTON, 17th January, 1850.

WHEREAS by an Order from the Lord High Chamberlain's Office, it is directed that the Court shall go out of Mourning for Her Majesty the QUEEN DOWAGER on the twentieth of January instant; His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that the General Mourning in this Province for Her Majesty the QUEEN DOWAGER shall cease on the first day of February next ensuing.

By His Excellency's Command,
J. R. PARTELOW.

NEW SCOTCH KIRK.—A new building for Presbyterian worship was opened at the Upper Village of Woodstock on Sunday the 30th December.—The Rev. John Hunter conducted the services, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Brooke, who was prevented being present by sickness in his family.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia was opened on the 17th instant.

ANNEXATION, never has met with the slightest favour in this Province. Indeed, all well disposed men—and this class will *always* rule the roast—have treated the question with the same *Sovereign* contempt, that from similar persons, it has received in Canada. The increase of revenue during the past year, and the pleasing prospect of mercantile prosperity now before us, together with the new and ample field which has presented itself of employment, for the industrious, laughs to scorn the puerile attempts to awaken seditious feelings in a country, which is, and ever has been, and we trust ever will be—LOYAL TO THE BONE. "Cease viper, you bite at a file."

PROVINCIAL REVENUE.—An abstract of the Revenue of this Province for the year 1849 has just been made up at the Treasury, together with a comparative statement of 1848 and 1849, from which we make a few extracts. The total revenue for 1849 is £95,532 17*s.* 4*d.*, while for 1848 it was £86,318 14*s.* 2½*d.* shewing an increase of £9214 3*s.* 1½*d.* on the last year. On the Loan Fund duty, (which is one per cent. on all goods imported,) there is an increase of £537 4*s.* 9*d.*, which would give an increase on the sworn values of the importation £53,700. On the Ordinary Revenue there is also a large increase of £15,157 3*s.* 11½*d.*, which was for 1849, £63,997 14*s.* and for 1848, £48,840 10*s.* 0½*d.* The only other item on which there is an increase is the Supreme Court Fees, which amount to £1402 18*s.* for 1849, £666 18*s.* 2*d.* for 1848—making an increase on last year of £735 19*s.* 10*d.* On all the other items there is a decrease on 1849, as compared with the previous year: on the Export Duty the decrease is £1807 0*s.* 11*d*; on the Casual Revenue, £827 9*s.* 11*d*; on monies received from the Imperial Customs, (which are now abolished,) the sum of £2711 15*s.* 4*d.*; on the Auction Duties, £142 1*s.* 8*d.*; on the Pedlars' Licences, £7 0*s.* 10½*d.*; on Emigrant Duties, £952 10*s.*; on Light-House Duties, £549 3*s.* 9*d.*; on Sick and Disabled Seamens' Duties, £219 3*s.*—It therefore appears that on the Loan Fund, Ordinary Revenue, and Supreme Court Fees, there is an increase of £16,430 8*s.* 6½*d.*, and on the Export Duty, Casual Revenue, Imperial Customs, Auction Duties, Pedlars' Licences, Emigrant Duties, Light-House Duties, and Seamen's Duties, a decrease of £7216 5*s.* 5*d.*—making a total increase, on 1849, of £9214 3*s.* 1½*d.* as compared with 1848. This looks very encouraging, notwithstanding the dull times which have been prevailing during the past year.—*Courier.*

The Charlottetown *Gazette* says:—The Courier, with the mails, made an attempt to cross from this side on Friday the 28th ult., but could not succeed on account of the bad state of the ice; he started again on Saturday, and made out to cross in about six hours. The gale of Sunday last broke up the ice so much that he could not return until Wednesday, when he made the passage in about eight hours, landing about two miles to the westward of Tryon River, being carried down with the tide and heavy north-west gale."

☞ The Chapel of the Wesleyan Methodists of this Town, as an indication of the Loyalty which has ever distinguished that body, was put into mourning on Sunday last, on occasion of the death of her late Majesty the Queen Dowager.—*P. E. I. Gazette.*

TELEGRAPH THROUGH THE OCEAN.—The Scientific American is authorized to state that one of our Gutta Percha manufacturers stands ready to lay down and guaranty its integrity for ten years, a line of perfectly insulated wires covered with Gutta Percha, across the ocean, for a sum not to exceed three millions of dollars, to be completed in twenty months from date of contract, (under any forfeiture that may be required.)—This grand scheme will receive the attention of Congress at at early day. He is ready to lay down an underground plan, from the Mississippi to the Pacific, to be completed within three years from the date of contract.

THE PARKMAN TRAGEDY IN BOSTON.—We have already stated that Professor Webster's counsel have been furnished with copies of evidence sworn to before the Coroner's jury, and we are not prohibited now from saying that his counsel and friends are sanguine at this time, as they have been from the first day of his arrest, that a full and complete defence can and will bring him out triumphant, amid all the difficulties by which his case seems at present to be surrounded.

We learn, from the best authority, that the deportment and bearing of Professor Webster in his cell, is as much unlike that of a prisoner confined under a capital charge, as can possibly be imagined. So far from appearing a prisoner, he seems, to those who are admitted to see him, like the secluded scholar, the man of science, who has retired awhile from the scenes of turmoil and active life, that he may call his thoughts home, and indulge in reflections so well befitting a man of his studious habits.—*Boston Herald.*

CALIFORNIA.—The steamer Cherokee, from Chagres, arrived at New-York 13th inst, brought $320,000 in gold to consignees, and about an equal amount in the hands of passengers.

Steamer Unicorn, from San Francisco, arrived at Panama, Dec. 28th, with $70,800 in gold, and 157 passengers.

Of thirteen thousand letters brought by the steam-ship Cherokee, at New York for Chagres, nearly ten thousand were for New England.

Among the passengers from California by the steamer Cherokee, was Mr. Daniel Johnston, formerly a police officer of this City, who sailed from this port in the brig Josephine. He has been quite successful, having realized between $30 and $40 per day, during the time he was in California.—*Boston Paper.*

We have just seen a returned miner from California, who, with his own hands, has dug and delivered here, above his expenses, about 25 lbs. of gold, which has netted him $5,500. He spent but six months at the diggings, and claims no extraordinary luck, his success being based entirely upon daily industry and habits of thrift. His health is unbroken, and he confirms the previous reports of the gold region, that the same industry and sagacity are requisite to success there which attend profitable labour all over the world.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

San Francisco Market.—Flour $30 bbl; Corn Meal $15 to $18; Pilot Bread $12,50; Beef and Pork, $25 to $35; American Lumber, rough, per M. $325 to $360; do. mill dressed, $400 to $450; Chili Boards and Joist, $240 to $270; Bricks, afloat, per M $60; do. landed, $70; Lime per barrel, $12 to $14.

Flour is selling on Feather River at $1,75 per pound; at Mackluma, $1,25, and all breadstuffs proportionably high.

COLONEL PRINCE.—A splendid Gold Watch and fixtures was on the 27th December presented to Colonel John Prince, by the loyal inhabitants of the village of Amherstburgh, in Upper Canada. It is a double cased hunting watch, and cost £100. It bears the following inscription:—

"*This tribute of esteem is gratefully presented to Colonel John Prince, for his eminent services during the Rebellion in Upper Canada in 1837 & '38, and for his successful exertions as a member of the Provincial Parliament in obtaining indemnity for the losses sustained during the same by Her Majesty's Loyal Subjects.*"

The watch was presented, in the name of the Association of Doners, by Thomas Paxton, Esq., in the following handsome address, to which the gallant Colonel replied in his own inimitable style.

I have been requested by the subscribers (to the funds for that purpose) to tender you a testimonial of their gratitude for the services rendered by you, as member of the Provincial Parliament, in obtaining payment for losses sustained by them in the rebellion of 37 & 38.

Your indefatigable perseverance from the first introduction of the Bill in the House, throughout the whole progress of the measure until it became law, is gratefully remembered, and the recollection can never be effaced from their memories.

You had to contend, not only with the opponents of the measure, but also with the luke-warm pretended supporters of it, but you unflinchingly maintained the rights of the people, and justice, though tardily dealt out, was at length done them. Sir, perhaps not the least pleasing circumstance to be noticed at this time, is, that whereas the benefit was to all without respect to political party considerations, so has the subscriptions to this testimonial been without distinction of party.

Penetrated with a proper sense of the service rendered, they have caused this beautiful gold watch, with its valuable appendages, to be manufactured expressly for you, by the most celebrated workman in the city of London (Great Britain,) with suitable inscriptions, which I now have the honor to present you, trusting you will accept it in the sense which it is proffered.

And they further desire, through you to express their gratitude to all and every, those gentlemen at that time members of the House of Assembly, who gave their aid and support to the measure.

COL. PRINCE'S REPLY.

I accept with pride and feelings of the deepest gratitude, this elegant and valuable present. In carrying through Parliament the measure to which your very flattering address refers, there certainly were some difficulties to encounter, and some anxiety to endure. But even the remembrance of those difficulties and that anxiety was all but effaced in me personally, until your most generous

proceeding of this day so pleasingly
But I fear you give me, individual
credit for the ultimate passage of
merely did my duty as one of the Re
of the people of Upper Canada at la
generous and truly liberal Legislature
are the sufferers of 1837 & 38 mainly
their indemnity; and the members
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loyal subjects became the sufferers.
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so much honor upon this occasion, h
happily selected. *Here* it was—her
town, where the first gun was fired
sword unsheathed, to repel from the
of this Western country the lawless
soil. And we did successfully repe
too, it was that their brigand lead
armed schooner, and their implacab
sion and of an unholy war were
here your sufferings in the cause
begun and here you endured danger
anxieties not to be described; and a
to say) in times when Rebellion s
in almost every District of the Pro
own. Here it never dared to sho
Hydra Head.

I beg you to accept my warme
grateful thanks for this superb an
proof of your good will towards me.
receive it as such; and I moreove
that it will be sacredly preserved
long as life remains, and when
those who are nearest and dearest to
gratifying testimonial of your approv
liamentary exertions of one in a just
cause—of one who claims no other
self than that for thirteen long and
he has served his constituents disint
with zeal, and according to the be
humble abilities.

His Excellency the Governor
offered a prize of a gold medal,
Toronto Mechanics' Institute, for t
men of mechanical ability. The p
to the mechanics of the whole P
article of mechanic art to be withi
the competition; and ingenuity in
well as skill in the execution to be
the decision.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

FROM THE SAME.—The follo
resolutions to be moved at the meeti
at 11 o'clock, at the Quebec Exch
1st.—That in as much as the Pro
Brunswick have voted Two Tho
annually for five years to improve
from the harbour of St. John to t
Lake Temiscouata, it is incumbent
tants of Canada generally, and
Quebec particularly, to call the a
Legislature to this important subje
2nd.—That the Chairman of t
requested to draw out a petition t
generally as possible, to the Gover
praying that a survey be at once m
consideration the practicability of
Railroad or Canal with estimates o

THE UNSEEN MISERIES O
CITY. DESTITUTION AND
Saturday night last a man
McFearin was brought in
Watch House, charged w
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He said that necessity drov
act. Upon sending to his
found that he had a wife an
who were in the extremity
The children were all scat
with clothing, and not one
to the feet. There was n
firewood nor scarcely a mor
the house, and everything
most abject want and misery
circumstances a prosecution
abandoned, and the officer
Harrington from their own
the family comfortable until
tion could be drawn to the
situation.—*Boston Traveller*

A NOVELTY IN THE ART O
A paragraph having appeared
short time since, stating that Mr
of Liverpool, had succeeded in
through a silver sixpenny piece,
that the hole was only a 4,000th
in size, Mr. John Buchanan, m
Robert Lees and Son's cotton w
was induced to try and drill one
ner, which he has succeeded in d
ing the age of the gentleman, his
the difficulty he has had to cont
ing by candle light), it is really a
of work. We have inspected
which the hole was bored, an
thicker than a hog's bristle; an
steel, is almost as pliable. Mr. B
completed his task in five hours
in pasing a human hair throug
therewith suspended it. Mr. Bu
hole he has drilled is exactly a
inch in size.—*Manchester Guar*

MINIATURE STEAM-ENGIN
week had shown to us, by
Brunswick-terrace, Gateshead, t
of the size of a lady's thimble,
might have served for a cotton
The whole machinery, fly-whee
upon a twopenny piece; yet so
is the workmanship, that whe
applied (for there is no boiler),
diately set in motion, and work
precision. It would make a pre
and might perhaps be taught, b
kettle, to thread her needles,
handker

proceeding of this day so pleasingly revives it.—But I fear you give me, individually, too much credit for the ultimate passage of the Bill. I merely did my duty as one of the Representatives of the people of Upper Canada at large. To the generous and truly liberal Legislature of that day are the sufferers of 1837 & 38 mainly indebted for their indemnity; and the members of that Legislature who sustained me in the course I took will be highly gratified by your handsome expressions of thankfulness towards them. Nevertheless I have always thought, and I still think, that the Imperial Government should have paid those Losses; because it was in defending the integrity of that Empire, and also the honor of the Crown that her loyal subjects became the sufferers. And permit me to remark that the place in which you do me so much honor upon this occasion, has been most happily selected. *Here* it was—here in this very town, where the first gun was fired and the first sword unsheathed, to repel from the vast frontier of this Western country the lawless invaders of its soil. And we did successfully repel them—here too, it was that their brigand leaders, and their armed schooner, and their implements of aggression and of an unholy war were captured—and here your sufferings in the cause of Monarchy began and here you endured dangers, and cares, anxieties not to be described; and all this (strange to say) in times when Rebellion stalked abroad in almost every District of the Province but our own. Here it never dared to show its monster *Hydra* Head.

I beg you to accept my warmest and most grateful thanks for this superb and substantial proof of your good will towards me. Believe me, I receive it as such; and I moreover assure you that it will be sacredly preserved by myself as long as life remains, and when I am gone, by those who are nearest and dearest to me, as a most gratifying testimonial of your approval of the Parliamentary exertions of one in a just and righteous cause—of one who claims no other merit for himself than that for thirteen long and anxious years he has served his constituents disinterestedly, and with zeal, and according to the best of his very humble abilities.

His Excellency the Governor General has offered a prize of a gold medal, through the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, for the best specimen of mechanical ability. The prize to be open to the mechanics of the whole Province. Any article of mechanic art to be within the scope of the competition; and ingenuity in the design as well as skill in the execution to be considered in the decision.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

FROM THE SAME.—The following are the resolutions to be moved at the meeting, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, at the Quebec Exchange:—

1st.—That in as much as the Province of New-Brunswick have voted Two Thousand Pounds annually for five years to improve the navigation from the harbour of St. John to the head of the Lake Temiscouata, it is incumbent on the inhabitants of Canada generally, and the district of Quebec particularly, to call the attention of the Legislature to this important subject.

2nd.—That the Chairman of this meeting be requested to draw out a petition to be signed as generally as possible, to the Governor in Council, praying that a survey be at once made to take into consideration the practicability of constructing a Railroad or Canal with estimates of the same.

THE UNSEEN MISERIES OF A GREAT CITY. DESTITUTION AND CRIME.—On Saturday night last a man named John McFearin was brought into the North Watch House, charged with stealing wood from the Eastern Packet Pier.—He said that necessity drove him to the act. Upon sending to his house it was found that he had a wife and 4 children, who were in the extremity of misery.—The children were all scantily supplied with clothing, and not one had a shoe of to the feet. There was not a stick to firewood nor scarcely a morsel of food in the house, and everything betokened the most abject want and misery. Under the circumstances a prosecution for theft was abandoned, and the officers Smith and Harrington from their own pockets made the family comfortable until public attention could be drawn to their miserable situation.—*Boston Traveller.*

A NOVELTY IN THE ART OF DRILLING.—A paragraph having appeared in the papers, a short time since, stating that Mr. William Preston, of Liverpool, had succeeded in drilling a hole through a silver sixpenny piece, edgeways, and that the hole was only a 4,000th part of an inch in size, Mr. John Buchannan, manager of Messrs. Robert Lees and Son's cotton works, at Ashton, was induced to try and drill one in a similar manner, which he has succeeded in doing. Considering the age of the gentleman, his occupancy, and the difficulty he has had to contend with (working by candle light), it is really a wonderful piece of work. We have inspected the drill with which the hole was bored, and find it is not thicker than a hog's bristle; and being of good steel, is almost as pliable. Mr. Buchannan having completed his task in five hours, then succeeded in passing a human hair through the hole, and thereby suspended it. Mr. Buchannan says the hole he has drilled is exactly a 4,100th part of an inch in size.—*Manchester Guardian.*

MINIATURE STEAM-ENGINE.—We have this week had shown to us, by Mr. Blankley, of Brunswick-terrace, Gateshead, under a glass shade of the size of a lady's thimble, a steam-engine that might have served for a cotton mill in Lilliput.—The whole machinery, fly-wheel included, stands upon a twopenny piece; yet so exact and skilful is the workmanship, that when a steam-pipe is applied (for there is no boiler), the engine is immediately set in motion, and works with admirable precision. It would make a pretty toy for a lady, and might perhaps be taught, by the aid of a teakettle, to thread her needles, hem her cambric handkerchief, pare her nails, and assist her lover in "getting up the steam" to "pop the question."—*Gateshead Observer.*

THE PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.—A memorial signed by several chairmen of quarter sessions, high sheriffs, justices of the peace, and a considerable number of chaplains of gaols, mayors, clerks of the peace, lawyers, and others, praying that the present mode of arraigning prisoners by asking them, "How say you guilty or not guilty," may be discontinued, so that the serious evils attendant on this form in our judical proceedings may be avoided, was, on the 11th instant, forwarded by Lord Ashley to the Secretary of State, the signatures having been collected by the Rev. W. C. Galoun, chaplain of the the Bath Gaol, author of a pamplet on the subject.

THE WATER COMPANY.—We learn with much satisfaction that His Honor the Chief Justice has in the most liberal manner came forward and subscribed for stock in this undertaking to the extent of One Thousand Pounds. Such an example will, we trust, be followed by others in proportion to their means, and thus prevent such a calamity befalling the City, as the depriving it of that most useful of all commodities—water.—*Courier.*

Married.

Last evening, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, FREDERICK W. WOOD, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America, to FRANCES BOTSFORD, youngest daughter of the late Hon. George H. Hazen.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. C. Milner, Mr. James Wilson, to Miss Jane Hetherington.

On Saturday evening, by the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Mr. John Malone, to Miss Mary Ann Stewart,

Last evening, by the same, Mr. Charles M. Leonard, to Miss Harriet S. Baldwin.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. E. D. Very, Mr. Nathaniel Curry, to Mrs. Margaret Jane Duplap, all of Portland.

On the 12th inst., at St. John's Church, Guggtown, by the Rev. N. A. Coster, Rector, H. W. W. Plant, Esquire, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, to Isabella Bailey, eldest daughter of T. R. Wetmore, Esquire, Barrister at Law.

On Thursday, January 3d, by the Rev. John Black, Mr. John Kilburn, of Douglas, to Ann Gilbert, eldest daughter of Mr. Judah Hammond, of Kingsclear.

At Hopewell, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. W. Sears, Mr. James McKay, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Rogers.

On the 13th of Dec. last, by Elder J. Bunting, Mr. James H. Brown, of St. Martins, to Miss Sophia Ann Odell, of Hampton.

On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. Andrew E. Malery, to Miss Matilda Jane Sherwood, both of Upham, K. C.

Died.

On Thursday morning, 17th inst., after a painful illness of six weeks, Thomas Edwin, aged 8 years, youngest son of Henry Ogleby, hand-cart maker.

At Sussex Vale, on Tuesday evening, after a short illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mrs. Ann Armstrong, daughter of Mr. Samuel Cleveland, aged 22 years, leaving a kind husband and a large number of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Friday—Brig Iola, Jones, Westport; George Thomas, fish.

Osprey, Bancroft, Westport; Geo. Thomas, fish.

Sunday—Brig Nancy, Power, Liverpool, 63; John McGrath, coals.

Schr. Emily, Wood, Newburyport, 7; master, ballast.

Monday—Schr. Dolphin, Holder, New York, via Newport; master, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

17th—Barque Alice Bentley, Steel, Liverpool, timber and deals; brig Pomona, Smith, Havana, boards and sugar box shooks; Schr. Pandora, Whelpley, Boston, chalk; Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, chalk and empty casks.

18th—Ship Catherine, Flett, Greenock, deals, &c.; Schr. Columbine, Tilley, Philadelphia, scantling and chalk.

19th—Barque Pearl, Morris, Cork, timber and deals; brig Berlin, Bradshaw, Liverpool, deals and palings.

21st—Brig Velocity, Scott, Cork, deals, &c.

22nd—Brigt. Gem, McCready, Barbadoes, lum.

23rd—Ship Actress, Murphy, London, deals and palings.

Arrived at Londonderry, Dec. 27th, Mary Campbell, St. John.—Jan. 31, William Metcalf, at Hull; Durango, and Effingham, from St. John, and El Dorado, from Quebec, at Gravesend.—5th, Integrity, at Liverpool.—9th, Deva, off the Start; British Queen, at Deal.—2d, Chas. McLachlan, in the Clyde.

Sailed from Liverpool, Dec. 31st, ship Elizabeth Bentley, for New Orleans; Jan. 10th, Snowdown, ditto; Iowa, Savannah; 11th, Portland, New Orleans.

Loading at Liverpool—Kitty Cordes and David, for Mobile; Princess, St. John.—At London—Lisbon and Faside, do.

The Jessie, Isbister, from the Clyde, bound to Boston, put back to Ardrossan, for repairs, having sprung aleak at sea, and discharged part of her cargo at St go.

Scilly, Jan. 4th.—The Waterloo, Pridgen, from St. Andrews for Hull, arrived here to-day, leaky, and it is expected will discharge.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

For Sale, or to Rent for a Term of Years.

THE subscriber, living in the country, finds it inconvenient to attend to the renting of City Property, is therefore induced to offer his House in *Church street* as above. Any one wishing to purchase, can have 12 years to pay for the Property, and so INTEREST will be asked on the unpaid portion. The price will be moderate.—The Property has lately received £50 worth of repairs, and at a trifling expense for paint and paper, can be made to appear very respectable.—It is situated next door to the Exchange, and is quite as good a stand for business.

Enquire for particulars of L. W. Durant, at the Chronicle Office, Prince William street, or to

Jan. 25. JOHN HOOPER.

THOMAS MAIN,

Commission Merchant & General Agent.

NELSON STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

January, 1850.

Brunswick Hall,

CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms. The best liquors always on hand.

January 25. J. JUDGE.

RUM, GIN, AND BRANDY.

To arrive, per Harriot, from Liverpool—

4 HHDS. Martell & Co.'s finest Brown BRANDY;
2 do. do. do. do. Pale;
14 qr. casks Rizats do. do. Brown;
9 do do do. do. Pale;
10 hhds. best Holland's GIN, Tucker's Brand;
3 puns. fine Old Jamaica RUM;
2 do do Demerara do;
5 hhds. containing 1900 Bath BRICKS;
6 brls. ROMAN CEMENT, finest quality

Received per "Tweed" from New York—

5 pipes of very superior Holland's GIN.

For sale by THOMAS MAIN
Commission Merchant,
Jan. 4. *Nelson Street.*

Masonic Charity BALL.

THE brethren of ALNION LODGE, No. 570, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, intend having a **Ball**, under their Banners, on the evening of TUESDAY the 29th inst at the St John Hotel.—Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Members of the sister Lodges in this city, and visiting and transient brethren are respectfully requested to join.

Brethren can obtain Tickets for their Guests, *not being Masons*, on application to the Committee addressed to them at the St. John Hotel, any time previous to Saturday the 26th inst.

A. ROBERTSON.
Chairman of Committee.

January 11, 1850.

Simmonds & Co.

Old established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,

Burge Yard, London,

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the Corporation of Trinity Church, for Ground Rent or Pew Rent, are requested to take notice, that, unless the arrears are discharged by 1st February next, proceedings will then be taken to enforce payment. By order,

GEO. WHEELER,
Jan. 17, 1850.—2i *Vestry Clerk.*

GREAT SACRIFICES IN Clothing & Furnishing Goods.

THIS large stock of Goods must be sold for whatever they will bring by the middle of March, to meet pressing demands.

That large and splendid Stock of made Clothing at the PANTECHNETHICA, corner of King and Cross Streets, is this day offered at still a greater reduction from our former prices.

1000 heavy Top and other Coats, consisting of Beaver, Pilot and Canada Cloths—all sizes, shapes and qualities, from 16s. to 20s. 30s. and 40s.

1500 pairs PANTALOONS, consisting of Black and Fancy Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Canada Cloth, Satinett and Homespun, from 5s. to 20s.

1200 double and single breasted VESTS, Silk Velvet, black and fancy French Satin, Black and fancy Broad Cloth and Cassimere, do. plain and fancy do., white and fancy Marseilles do. from 2s. to 20s.

An endless variety of Boys' Clothing, from the age of 6 to 16.

A Suit of Mourning at five minute's notice.

☞ Our Stock of Furnishing Goods, which is unusually large, such as Braces, Hdkfs., Gloves, Scarfs, &c.—given away, to purchasers of heavier Goods. GARRETT & SKILLEN,

Jan. 12 *Tailors and Drapers.*

January 12th, 1850.

Sears' TEA Store,

King Street.

The following assortment of newly imported fresh TEAS, is worthy of the attention of the public:

BEST Imperial GUNPOWDER;
Old HYSON; Young HYSON;
OOLONG; Rich Flowery ORANGE PEKOE:
Canton Mixture of BLACK and GREEN;
Three Grades of SOUCHONG;
Four grades of CONGOUS, &c. &c.

ALSO—

Fresh Ground JAVA COFFEE; CHOCOLATE and COCOA; Loaf Crushed SUGAR; Bright Brown; Loaf Sugar; boxes of various qualities TOBACCO; a few thousand Havana CIGARS; RAISINS—boxes, halves and quarters; FIGS; CURRANTS; Almonds; SOAPS; CANDLES; RICE; STARCH; SPICES in variety; Brooms; Sardines; Pickles; Capers; MUSTARD, in tins; REDWOOD, LOGWOOD; Vitriol; COTTON BATTING; CONFECTIONS, &c. &c.

Received per Cuba, from Boston, this week:

Boxes of ORANGES; and a few choice *Lebanon Dairy CHEESE.*

☞ These Goods are selling at the lowest City prices. [4i] JOHN SEARS.

Cash! Cash!

THE subscriber purposes holding a **Cash SALE every TUESDAY,** commencing at 11 o'clock. The first Sale to take place on TUESDAY 29th instant, for the disposal of every description of MERCHANDIZE, &c.

Parties having Goods to dispose of will please leave Memorandums the Evenings preceding Sales in sufficient time to advertise.

The proceeds of Sales will be paid over invariably the day after sale.

N. B.—Cash advances made on any Consignments for positive sale.

January 25. J. CROUCH,
4, North Market Wharf.

RHEUMATIC LOTION.—Owing to the extensive sale of this valuable compound, the subscriber has reduced his price from 3s. to 2s. 6d. per bottle. Jan 25. J. CROUCH.

FLOUR! FLOUR!—50 Barrels superfine FLOUR—For sale low while landing.

January 25. J. CROUCH.

GRANITE HALL,

No. 1. Dock Street.

ECONOMISTS AWAKE!

THE whole WINTER STOCK selling off at and below Cost. Consisting of—
OVER COATS, Reefing JACKETS;
Fancy Vests and Pantaloons;
Canada Cloth Vests and Pants;
DRESS CLOTHING of every description and at every price.

☞ Take Notice—Cash only.

January 18. T. R. JONES.

NOTICE.

Mutual Insurance Company.

THE Annual General Meeting of the "MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY," will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, at 7 P. M., for the election of DIRECTORS for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. Every policy holder is a member of the Company, and entitled to vote on all subjects that may come before the Meeting.

January 18. JOS. FAIRWEATHER,
PRESIDENT.

Window Glass, Nails, Tin, &c.

By the "Olive" from Liverpool:

7000 FEET 8x10 to 12x16 English Sheet GLASS,
25 Kegs 7, 8, 9 and 10 Horse NAILS,
10 do 1¾ to 2¼ inch BOAT NAILS,
20 do 6 and 7 inch SPIKES,
20 boxes IC. Charcoal TIN,
20 do. DC. ditto do.
20 do. IX ditto do.
18 boundles No. 22 SHEET IRON,
18 do No. 24 do do.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
November 30. *Prince Wm. Street*

SUNDRIES,

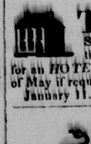
On Sale by the Package or Retail,

VIZ:

FRESH American PILOT BREAD; Soda BISCUIT; BUTTER; Sugar, Water and Sponge CRACKERS; extra Groat Bread and Graham Crackers—adapted to delicate stomachs.

ALSO—Maple Sugar, and Syrup; Treacle; Cucumber Pickles; Cranberries; a variety of excellent APPLES and good CIDER. At the shop of G. CHADWICK,
January 11. near the Country Market.

TO LET.



THAT Large and Commodious BRICK HOUSE situate in Dock STREET, belonging to the Estate of the late *William Hammond*, (suitable for an HOTEL.) Possession given before the 1st of May if required. Apply to

January 11. J. A. HARDING

DISTRICT MEETING—No. 1, for the City and County of Saint John, will take notice that a meeting of the Members for the election of Officers will take place at the Lodge Room, Nassau Avenue, bro Nethery's, on Thursday, 31st January, at half past seven o'clock.

By order of the Worshipful C. G. M.

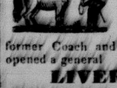
THE Annual COUNTY MEETING will be holden at the HALL, in Portland, on MONDAY, the 4th day of February next, for the election of Officers, &c.—Members will take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Returns from the various Lodges in the County and Grand Lodge dues are required.

By order of the W. M.

LIVERY STABLE,

St. Patrick street.



THE subscriber grateful for the patronage he has at all times received, respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that, in addition to his former Coach and Stage establishment, he has opened a general

LIVERY STABLE,

where may be at all times Horses, and Sleighs, single and double teams, family conveyances &c., of every description, inferior to none in the City, and at PRICES in accordance with the times.

The subscriber trusts, that by proper attention, and by furnishing his customers with a good and comfortable "turn out," to procure a share of public support.

January 11. JAMES HEWITT.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILES GODARD, late of the Parish of Sussex, in Kings County, deceased, are requested to have the same duly attested to either of the Subscribers within TWO MONTHS from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to C. W. SPROTTON, Esq., St. John, or to

BRICE CREATAN, } Adminis-
DANIEL GODARD, } trators.

Sussex Vale, K. C., 20th December, 1849.

Warm Winter Clothing.

PERSONS wanting substantial WINTER CLOTHING, would do well by calling at the store of JOHN ANDERSON, Market square, and examine his stock of Clothing and the prices they are selling at, as it must be evident to the most careless observer that the Goods are of a superior description, and the low prices they are selling for invariably insures a quick sale. Dec 21.

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING,

AT THE

SAINT JOHN CLOTHING MART,

WATER STREET,

Stephen's Brick Building.

The subscriber has received per late arrivals.—A LARGE assortment of West of England Beaver, Pilot, Superfine Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Doe Skins.

Ready-made CLOTHING;

500 Over COATS, Blue, Black, Brown, Drab &c., got up in the latest styles and improved shapes, richly trimmed and manufactured in the Establishment by an experienced foreman;
200 superfine Frock, Dress, and Sack COATS, of various textures and qualities;
300 shooting Coats, in Plaids, Cassimers, Doe skins, Tweeds, &c.;
1000 pair PANTALOONS, in a fine Black, plain, figured, checked and striped Cassimeres, Buck and Doe skins, Blue, Beaver, Pilot, Tweeds and Moleskins, of every description and quality;
200 Reefing and Fine Cloth JACKETS;
1000 Vests, in great variety, from 2s. 6d. upwards;
A good assortment of Youths' CLOTHING
Lambs Wool shirts and Pants, Regatta Shirts, Blue, Red and White Flannel, do., White Shirts, linen fronts; silk and satin Hdkfs., scarfs and stocks, in great variety; Fur and Cloth Caps, Travelling Bags and Trunks, silk, India Rubber, Cotton and Worsted Braces, with a large assortment of Hosiery, silk, Beaver, Felt and Glazed HATS, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

Gentlemen leaving their orders and selecting the CLOTHS, can have them executed at the shortest notice.

Those wishing to purchase will find it much to their advantage to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

St John, Nov. 23, 1849. F. NEILL.

LADIES' SHOE STORE,

GERMAIN STREET.

New Boots and Shoes,

Just Received, per "Charlotte," from Liverpool:

AN Extensive and beautiful variety of Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.
Ladies' and Misses Black and Bronze French Kid SLIPPERS.
Ladies' and Misses White and Black Satin do
Do Prunella, patent and embroided do
Do *Black Satin Dress* BOOTS
Do Fancy Carpet Slippers of several varieties
Do Black and Drab Snow Boots.

A large assortment of Childrens' Shoes, of the best sort.

A Full assortment of Womens' and Girls' CREAP SHOES.

Also—An elegant assostment of INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of every style, quality and price.

November 23. S. K. FOSTER.

£250 Reward.

IS offered by Dr. TOBIAS if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dysentery, Chronic, Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 80 000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth and manof the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as external remedy, and warranted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

Principal Depot, No 1, Murray street, N. York. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick.

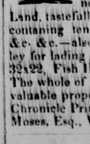
November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

THE subscriber is now receiving ex the *Lisbon* and *Snowdon* his usual extensive supply of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., suitable for the fall trade, to which he solicits attention—as enumeration is unnecessary.

October 1. THOS. S. MAGEE.

Rowan Island for sale or to Let.



THE Island is delightfully situated in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, one mile from Eastport, suitable either for a private gentleman or a man of business. It consists of four acres of prime Land, tastefully laid out, with a Dwelling HOUSE containing ten Rooms, with Cellars, Out Offices, &c. &c.—also, a WHARF, at which a vessel can lay for lading or unlading cargo, with a STORE 32x22, Fish House 22x12 and a Shed attached.—The whole of which forming a desirable and truly valuable property. For particulars, enquire at the Chronicle Printing office, or to the proprietor Thos Moses, Esq., Welshpool, Campo Bello. Aug. 3

FOR SALE:

A VALUABLE tract of LAND on the Richibucto River, in the County Kent containing upwards of 800 acres—Apply to

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

Splendid Port and Sherry Wines.

TO Arrive per *Olive*, from Liverpool:—12 Quarter Casks of each kind, of a very superior quality—will be sold low on arrival for Cash.—Apply to THOMAS MAIN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
November 9. *Nelson street.*

SNUFF—20 Jars of Macabon, just landing from steamer Maid of Erin from Boston.

J. CROUCH,
December 21. 4, North Market Wharf.

Mr. Anderson,

PORTRAIT PAINTER,

HORSFIELD STREET,

Next the Residence of P. Besnard, Esq.

14th December, 1849.

PERFUMERY, &c.

THE subscriber is now opening 2 Cases Gossnell's best PERFUMERY, comprising, Lavender, Rose, and Orange Flower Waters; Balm of Colombia; Bear's Grease; Bear's Marrow and Otto of Rose Bear's Grease; Bandoline and Brushes for the Toilet; Carnation, Victoria, and Adelaide Bouquets; Vegetable Essence; Verbena, Floveria, and Rodelets for the Handkerchief; Macassar Oil; Rose Oil; Perry's Mexican Balm; Hair, tooth, nail, hat, flesh and crumb brushes; Genuine Naples, Rose, Verbina, Almond Honey, and anticholera fancy Soaps; white and brown Windsor shaving Soaps; Pungent Salts; Aromatic Pastiles &c. &c.

☞ Ladies Madonna Frizzettes with white Partings, always on hand.

January 11. [Cour] WM. MAJOR.

Lessons in Italian & English Singing.

PIANO FORTE, HARP, &c.

AT the termination of his second year's residence in Saint John, Mr. ROWE has to present his best and most grateful acknowledgments to his friends, for the highly flattering and distinguished patronage with which he has been honoured; and he is happy to say, that already the brilliant and classic style of performance—both Vocal and Instrumental—of several of his pupils, does ample justice to the discrimination of the Public in this matter.

Prospectuses of his terms for Instruction in the several branches of Musical Education can be had at his house, Peters Street.

☞ *Pianofortes tuned and regulated.*

St. John, Dec. 28th, 1849.

Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, and Singing, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C. terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. Jan. 4.

IMPORTANT TO ALL!

New-Brunswick Club Clothing Store,

Cross Street, St. John, N. B.,

Bartlett & Lester, Proprietors.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, and adjoining Provinces, that they have now opened the above.

Their chief object in doing so are,—to give employment to the unemployed, and to afford very great advantages to all those who wish to obtain their clothing on cheap and easy terms. The rules of the house will be as follows, viz:

A suit of Clothes will be furnished each subscriber by paying the sum of Ten Shillings, in advance, and Seven Shillings and Six Pence monthly, afterwards, until the whole is paid.

One notice must be given as to the time the Clothes will be required, when they will be furnished without fail.

A consignment of the most fashionable style of GOODS daily expected, suitable for the present and coming season.

☞ Constant employment will be given to ten or twelve good Journeymen TAILORS.

January 18.

SASHES! SASHES!

THE subscriber is prepared to Manufacture SASHES to any extent, from 3d. a light up, for home use or ready packed for exportation.

☞ About 1000 Lights on hand. DOORS made to order.

☞ Lumber, Bricks, or Country Produce taken in Exchange.

J. E. TURNBULL,
November 30. Harding street.

Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c.

The Subscribers have Received by late Arrivals from New York and Boston—

8 CASES Fur CAPS, newest styles,
5 bales best Buffalo ROBES,
3 cases Drab Soft Felt HATS, which will be sold at a very small advance, on cost—Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKHART & CO.,
No 1, Prince William street, and Corner Market Square.

Nov. 2.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1848.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

SATURDAY, 7th April, 1843.

WHEREAS the number of applications to this House from School Teachers for Grants of Money have been from year to year increasing; and whereas it is desirable that such information should be furnished as would enable this House to arrive at just and equitable conclusions; therefore

RESOLVED, That this House will in future sustain no application for allowances to Teachers of Common or Parish Schools, unless it shall be certified by at least two Trustees of Schools for the Parish where such School has been taught, shewing the time actually taught—the Teacher to be licensed—the cause why such Teacher was not certified to the Sessions in the ordinary way—and that such Teacher was not compelled to discontinue his or her School on account of any improper conduct.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

Chain Cables.

To Arrive, ex 'Pearl' from Newcastle upon-Tyne:

TWO best proved short-link, ⅝ in CHAINS, 60 fms. each;
2 do do 11-16 do do
2 do do 3-4 do do
2 do do 13-16 do do
2 do do 7-8 do do
1 do do 1 75 do
2 do studd 3-4 60 do
2 do do 7-8 do do

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
November 23. Nelson street.

Cigars! Cigars!

5000 CHEROOTS CIGARS;
6000 Common CIGARS, in Boxes of 50 and 100 each.

J. CROUCH,
Nov. 24. *4, North Market Wharf.*

BUCKWHEAT MEAL.—ONE TON of the very best quality, in 100 lb. bags, for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

Wine, Brandy, Geneva,

Rum, Porter, Brown Stout, East India PALE ALE, &c.

NOW LANDING, ex *Lisbon*, from London—

10 HHDS choice old Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE;
40 hogsheads Fine Old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Martell's, Hennessy's, &c.
20 hogsheads Pale Hollands GENEVA;
2 do. English Cordial Geneva, viz, Old TOM;
2 puncheons very choice Old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter and Brown Stout,
50 do. Byass' and Bass' celebrated East India Pale ALE, } *In Pint and Quart bottles.*

Daily expected from the Clyde—

5 Puncheons of very fine Islay and Cumbeltou WHISKY.

In Stock—Choice Old Wines and Spirits of every description, in Wood and Bottle—Sparkling Champagne, Cherry Brandy, &c. &c. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Wine Merchants, Sec. Prince Wm. street.

OIL & GLASS.

Received per *Olive* and *Harriot* from Liverpool;

THIRTY THOUSAND Feet English Crown WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes;
10 Casks RAW and BOILED LINSEED OIL.

For sale at the Lowest Market Prices in lots to suit purchasers by

Jan. 11—3i. S. L. TILLEY.

JUST RECEIVED.

Received from Liverpool per Barque *Harriott*:—

10 TONS Boiler Plate IRON, ass'd sizes.

For sale by WM. CARVILL,
January 11 *Nelson Street.*

CALIFORNIA.—Just received from the Factory—4 cases Stearic CANDLES, in 6 lb. Boxes, equal to Sperm.

Also on hand—a few dozen of very superior domestic CHERRY BRANDY,—for sale by

Nov. 23. *THOS. A. PADDOCK.*

☞ Notice.

THE subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Underwriters' and Furniture Sales*, on the premises of the owners, which will receive special attention.

ALSO—Will have one or two Sales weekly, at the *VARIETY STORE*, of such Goods as may be consigned from time to time.

☞ The Retail business by private sale continued as usual, over the counter, in a variety of *Cheap Useful Goods.—Call and see!*

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

R. & A. Magee, King street,

HAVE just received per ship *Olive* from Liverpool, and *Maid of Erin*, from Boston, a large assortment of Fur Selects, Plush and

CLOTH CAPS;

which together with their STOCK on hand of

HATS AND CAPS,

of Domestic Manufacture, they will sell Wholesale and Retail, at Prices to defy any other Establishment in the Trade in this City to undersell them.

HATS—2s. 6d. and upwards;
CAPS—1s. and upwards;

HATS and CAPS made to order at the shortest notice.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs

November 30.

Phœnix Foundry,

POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c. &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES, Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

MAIN STREET, LOWER COVE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES and other Machinery, BOILES, Iron boats, SHUTTERS, &c. &c., he is no prepared to *take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith Business.*

He has on hand a large assortment of

Cooking STOVES and Franklins,

of the most approved patterns, and is constantly manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with MILL and SHIP'S CASTINGS, &c. &c will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLAN,

No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favours.

They have just received by the *Snowdon* and *Lisbon* from Britain, part of their Fall Supply of Ladies' Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, makes and styles; and by first arrivals they expect a still further supply of all articles in their line of business from first rate houses in London, Liverpool, &c. Also, a variety of INDIA RUBBER SHOES of various styles suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen; a large supply of GUTA PERCHA—all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash

Pine Boards and Scantling on Sale.

50 M. PINE Boards; 30M. Spruce Deals, 150M. spruce SCANTLING; 2 House Frames; 30M. shipping Shingles; 500 Hackmatack Sleepers.

Dec 21. THOMAS HANFORD.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27.

Poetry.

THE ROYAL DIALOGUE.

(From the Pictorial Gift-Book.)

BY DAVID VEDDER.

Albert.

"Empress of ocean, and Queen of the free,
'Midst roses and song let thy dwelling-place be;
Doff for a season thy diadem bright,
Taste relaxation and rural delight;
Diamond and ruby, clear though they shine,
Should not glow always on temples like thine.
Hie to those palaces—haste and away—
Where the noblest of England shall kneel and obey.
Mansion and abbey, castle and tower,
Their portals shall ope as by magical power!
Such homage awaits thee from Loyalty's core,
As never was paid to a monarch before:
Speed to the greenwood, the park, and the lawn,
Where nightingales warble from twilight till dawn;
Where pheasants in beauty their starry plumes spread,
And linnets trilling their lays overhead;
Where leveret and fawn 'neath the underwood hide;
Where cervets the steed in his strength and his pride;
Where peasants are reaping, or driving their teams,
And fishes are leaping in shoals from the streams!
Visit those halls and those gardens apart,
Where Art vies with Nature, and Nature with Art;
The homes of thy great predecessors and sires,
And the haunts where the poets attuned their sweet lyres:
Dwell for a season in rural repose,
With song-bird and floweret, the lark and the rose!"

Victoria.

"A truce with those palaces, gardens, and bowers,
The nightingale's song, and the bright autumn flowers;
The wild Scottish hills I'm impatient to see,—
The birch, and the broom, and the heather for me!
Give me a lodge on the banks of a burn,
And there with my loved ones a while I sojourn;
Give me for playmates the hart and the roe—
The eagle above, and the plover below;
And infantile chieftains, as lovely as May,
'All pladed and plumed in their tartan array;'
And yellow-haired strplings in holiday glory,
As fleet and as hardy as deer in the corrie!
Where daisies and heath-flowers enamel the sward,
I'll list to the legends and lays of the bard;
Where war-pipes with 'pibrochs' and 'gatherings' swell,
In some Highland valley I purpose to dwell:
Give me for music the fallow-deer's bell,
And the bleating of kids on the moorland and dell;
The sonorous sounds of the torrent and mere,
When the storm smites its surface in wildest career;
The cataract's roar, and the rush of the river,
And clansmen in crowds, shouting "Scotland for ever!"

We should like to know who perpetrated the following. It sounds to us marvelously like the querulous effusion of some gentle fair one whose hope is in the 'sear and yellow leaf.'

EPITAPH ON AN OLD BACHELOR.

"Beneath this stone a being lies,
Who no'er the joys of wedlock shared,
With no one near to close his eyes,
One day he died—and no one cared."

A son of the Emerald Isle, meeting one of his countrymen whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him most cordially, inquired his name. 'Walsh, Walsh,' responded Paddy, 'Are ye from Dublin? I know two *ould maids* there of that name, *was either of 'em yer mother!*'

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"

TO THE LADIES.

THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ *Caution*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be no worms it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by COMSTOCK & CO., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; COMSTOCK & BRO., 69 Second st., St. LOUIS, under the Monroe House; and COMSTOCK & CO., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞ *Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-taumpets, have, after using one or two bottles, throw aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

Principal Office, Twenty-one Cortlandt street, New York.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John N. B.

BUTTER & SALERATUS.—Just Received—10 Firkins Family BUTTER; 20 boxes Saleratus.
November 23 THOMAS HANFORD.

THE MAN WHO DID NOT BUY HIS CLOTHING AT GRANITE HALL,

THE GENT WHO DID BUY HIS CLOTHING AT GRANITE HALL.

New Stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Selling at lower prices than ever known in this Country heretofore.

GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock Street.

The unceasing patronage of this establishment, is the most flattering proof to the Proprietors, that there is yet room in the Clothing Word, for energy and perseverance, combined with the low price system.

TO GO A HEAD.

Stock varied and suitable for every situation of life.

MARK THIS,

100 Sack and Hunting COATS, 7s. 6d to 35s, suitable for business, travelling, &c.; 150 Fine Black and other colours, Dress Sack and Frock COATS, equal to any made in the city, at prices, from 20s. to 50s.; 100 Over Coats, in Blue, Black, Drab, and Brown, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Plaid, Creased, and Quilted Linings, in Glenlyon, Yorkshire; Sack French, Pelisse and Plain Sack styles, at prices from 20s. to 60s.; Real Canada Over Coats; Heavy Newfoundland Pilot Driving Coats, at 25s. only; superior Homespun Suits; Shooting coat, long Vests and Pants 32s. 6d. to 45s.

TAKE NOTICE.

100 Reefing Jackets, from 10s. to 25s., the best value in the city at the prices; Respectable Dress Suits; Dress Coats, Satin or Cloth Vests, Black or Fancy Pants, 42s. 6d. only

VESTS.

A splendid variety, consisting of Double and single breasted PLAIDS, in Balmoral, Rob Roy, Queens Own, and Borderer styles, at all prices Black Fancy and Embroidered SATINS, 7s. 6d. 8s. 9d. 10s. &c.; Cloth, Doeskin, Tweed, &c.; A large variety at 2s. and upwards.

PANTS.

Black Cloth and Cassimere, at prices from 10s. to 25s.; Fancy Stripes and plaids, all prices; Canada and Tweed, do, do.; Large lot different qualities for working Cloths, at 5s. and upwards.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Gents White & Fancy Shirts; Lambs Wool Shirts and drawers; Braces, Mufflers, Scarfs, &c.

Cash before the goods leaves the Counter.

Strangers visiting st. John, and Citizens generally will find it to their advantage by purchasing at GRANITE HALL. THOS. R. JONES.
November 9th, 1849.

CHEAP

HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.

No. 1., Prince Wm. street,

and corner Market Square, St. John, N. B.

THE subscribers have now completed their Spring importations of LONDON, PARIS, AND AMERICAN GOODS, which, having been personally selected from the best Houses, by one of the Firm, and purchased for Cash, are well assorted; and they offer to the Public the largest and best selected Stock ever on sale in this city, comprising:

Gent's Black satin, Velvet, and Moleskin HATS, [*High and Low Crowns;*
Do. do Felt, Angola and Merino do do;
Do. do Beaver and Brush do do;
Do. do Merino Folding or Travelling do;
Do Drab Merino, Brush, Felt, Angola, Chinchilla and Cassamer HAT;
Youth's and Boys' Plain and Fancy Trimmed Beaver, satin and Felt HATS, in Black and Drab, with Plumes to match;
Gent's and Youth's Black and Blue CLOTH CAP, in every style and quality;
Gent's and Youth's Glazed, silk and Lawn Caps and Cap Covers;
Boys' Plain and Fancy Trimmed Cloth, Horse Hair, satin Plush, silk and Cotton Velvet and Glazed CAPS;
Children's Cloth and Velvet Fancy Caps, with Feathers to match.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Leather Hat Cases, pet Bags and Trunks;
Umbrellas; Cap Peaks and Straps;
Hat and Cap Trimmings;
Glazed Lawn and silk;
Waterproof Coats, Capes and Leggings;
Leghorn, Palmetta, Palmleaf, and Chip Hats.

Manufacturing Department

The subscribers have, at a large outlay, extended their Manufacturing Department, and having imported some of the best materials, now offer for inspection and sale, an assortment of Gents SATIN, VELVET NAP, and Moleskin HATS; Gents. and Youth's CLOTH CAPS assorted styles; Glazed and other HATS in great variety.

LOCKHART & CO.,
Corner Market square and No. 1 Prince Wm. st.
P. S.—L. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large stock of Superfine CLOTHS and CAP TRIMMINGS; Hat Plushes and Trimmings, which they are prepared to make up to order, in the best style, and at short notice.

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE,

AND

Gentlemen's Oyster Saloon.

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from them. To those who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

Families can be supplied with the choicest **Oysters,** raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unquestionable.

Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.

☞ Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.

Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.

☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real natives.) just received by the Admiral.*
June 2. T. W. HENERY.

CLOTHING.

A NOVELTY!—Something that interests every Lady, Gentleman and Boy, and all the small Children in Saint John and Vicinity!

IF INTERESTS LADIES—As it is for their interest to furnish their Little Ones or Brothers will care and taste, and with the least trouble and expense.

IF INTERESTS GENTLEMEN.—For, although the true gentleman is known even in Homespun, yet a due regard for his personal appearance will sometimes preserve him from the impertinent annoyance of the idle and ignorant.

IF INTERESTS BOYS.—Of every age and position in the community, and more especially that class who have had the misfortune to lose their parents, and are thereby left to take care of themselves, as here they will find everything suited to their wants,—and by purchasing at the

PANTECHNETHECA,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

will be sure of getting the most durable as well as genteel Clothing, and at the lowest possible price.

IF INTERESTS LITTLE CHILDREN.—For what can more interest a child than a pretty dress—and here can be found every variety and novelty of dress suited to the child of three years old and upwards, the prices for which are so low that all can afford, and none can help purchasing.

CONVENIENT FITTING ROOMS.—Are attached to this establishment, which have been furnished for the convenience of Ladies accompanying their children. Every attention will be paid to visitors, and it will be the aim of the proprietors, aided by their numerous assistants, to make a visit to this establishment one of pleasure as well as profit.—As it is essential to close off our entire stock of GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, together with our immense stock of—furnishing Goods,—we ask attention to the following Gentlemen's furnishing Goods, at the following low prices.

LIST OF GOODS AND PRICES.

Mark this!—One Price!—And no Abatement!!

250 Fall Busines Hunting COATS, formerly 30s.—now 20 shillings; 130 Tweed Summer Cloth, and Cashmorette SACKS, former price 40s—now 30s.; 75 Crotton Cloth, Alpacca, Bombazine and other Fabrics, suitable for Professional Gentlemen and others; former price 35s.—now 27s. 6.

Also—A great variety of Broad Cloth Dress and Frock COATS, Over Coats, Sacks, &c. &c., which will be sold at decided Bargains.

PANTALOONS.—500 Pairs fine Doeskin Pants; Black Cassimere, Broad Cloth, and many other Fabrics too numerous to mention, at prices from 5s. to 30s.

VESTS.—2000 Assorted VESTS, every description, from 2s. 6d to 12s. 6d.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—The largest assortment in the country, and at very low prices.

The following is the List with our former prices, and the prices now asked—See what a falling off!

250 Black and coloured Broad Cloth Boys' Sack Coats for former price 30s.—at 17s. 6d.; 150 Pairs Pantaloons, all sizes, usually charged 12s.—at 8s. 9d.; 220 Vests, various patterns, usually sold 6s. 3d.—at 4s. 6s.; 150 Albert Jackets, usually sold 15s.—at 10s.

Read this also!—See what a Discount!—Improve this opportunity!!

A LIST OF OUR PRESENT PRICES:

Scarfs and Cravats,

at prices from one to fifteen shillings—Rich patterns of Scarfs, fancy and plain; Cravats, latest and choice patterns and quality, of Silk and Satin; Silk and Linen Cravats, light and dark colours; Gingham Cravats, various styles; Muslin Cravats light summer patterns; Muslin Cravats, Fall and Winter patterns; Cravat Stiffeners.

STOCKS.—Self-adjusting Stocks, plain and figured, silk and satin, with long bosoms and bows; Buckle Stocks, plain Bombazine and rich Satin.

SHIRTS.—*At prices from 2s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.* Plain Shirts, ditto, with bosoms, Linen bosom ditto, Flannel and Merino under ditto; Silk under Shirts; Knit woollen ditto.; and Drawers, good for Gentlemen preparing for a journey; Outside Shirts, for seamen's wear.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—*At prices from 1s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.* Pocket Handkerchiefs of cotton Pocket ditto of silk; China silk, Pongee, Bandanna, Choppas, and Twilled Spitalfields; Brocade ditto., white and red, figured; White Linen ditto., plain and figured.

HOSIERY.—*At prices from 1s. 3d., to 3s. 9d.* Half Hose, silk; Woollen ditto., long woollen do. for gentlemen; Merino half ditto., Wigonia half ditto.

GLOVES.—*At prices from 7½ to 5s.* Fine Paris Kid Gloves: silk ditto., white, coloured and Black; Lisle Thread ditto; Patent Lisle Thread ditto., mechanic sewed; Cotton ditto.

SUSPENDERS.—Of the latest improvements New York Suspender Shoulder Braces; silk Suspenders.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

At the Celebrated Clothing Establishment of
GARRETT & SKILLEN,
Corner of King and Cross street.
November 9, 1849.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning; Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.

SAMUEL A. AKERLY.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11. 1849.

JUST RECEIVED

From London, per Richard Cobden, via Liverpool, and Sarah, from New York:—

A CHOICE assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Rich English, French and German PERFUMES,

Select BRUSHES and many other articles for the Toilet Table, and Dressing Room.

—ALSO—

A lot of Gentlemen's Fancy Walking CANES, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by
FELLOWS & CO.,
June 22. *Next below Foster's Corner.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. Mc Dermott—King-Street:—

HAS opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Chests Good Tea, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.
June 7th, 1849. J. L.

EX "Echo" from New York:—10 Barrels Prime Pork, in Bond, for sale low by
November 2. THOMAS HANFORD.

Important to the Public.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinboro'," he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage.
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs 3s 9d.
Crine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes, 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.
For sale by Stimpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had *gratis.*

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.
June 8.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

October 9th, 1848.

Now Landing ex Ship "Kent" from London, by the Subscriber:—

8 CASES PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 barrels Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 hhds. French White Wine VINEGAR,
28 chests fine Congou TEA,
3 chests Old HYSON ditto;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN;
2 do. Refined Loaf SUGAR;
60 barrels, each 4 dozen, BROWN STOUT and STOUT PORTER;
4 cases FLORENCE OIL;
1 hhd Poland Blue STARCH.

In Store, by recent arrivals:—

24 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY;
30 barrels Falkirk ALE;
3 hhds. Old Jamaica RUM, (5 years old,)
8 do. st. Croix and Demerara ditto;
6 hhds. and 14 barrels American ditto;
10 quarter Casks Old PORT WINE;
2 ditto Extra Fine (very superior) do;
2 puns. Old Islay MALT WHISKEY;
3 hhds. fine Golden SHERRY;
2 pipes Sicily MADEIRA.

And daily expected from Dublin:—

10 hhds. Guiness' XX BROWN STOUT, in Wood;

The above, with a large assortment of GROCERIES suitable for the trade he offers on favourable terms.

☞ The COFFEE Manufactured at his establishment by Steam process requires of course no comment. THOMAS S. MAGLE.

DR. MANLY HARDY'S

JAUNDICE BITTERS,

For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.

German Pain Killer,

One of the best remedies ever offered to the Public for *Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.*

There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, of *little or no real value.* On each label of the *GERMAN PAIN KILLER* may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.

Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood, Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.

Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,

An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other tumoured affections.

Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.

☞ For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 30.

Torryburn House,

RE-OPENED.

SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.

THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted and furnished it in a superior manner, and rendered it in every way comfortable and convenient for those who may favour him with a call.

Private families can be accommodated—and all who visit his house may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them.
Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

On hand and for sale by the Subscriber, at his Warehouse, Nelson Street:

4 CASES, containing 12 pairs each, of very superior Men's LUMBER BOOTS,
2 cases, containing 60 pairs each, Men's Strong BOOTS,
3 cases, containing 48 pairs each, of Women's SHOES and SLIPPERS, well assorted—will be sold low for Cash.
10 boxes 16's TOBACCO; 10 do 8's do.
Oct. 26. THOMAS MAIN.

TO LET,

AND Possession will be given immediately—A STORE in the new building belonging to the subscriber, in Protection street, Sand Point, Carleton. It is furnished in the best manner, for a Dry Goods or Grocery business. Inquire of
JOSEPH CORAM.
Carleton, May 4, 1849.

Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains, &c. &c. &c.

The Subscriber has lately received per ships 'New Zealand,' 'Catharine,' 'Elizabeth Bentley,' and 'Unicorn,' from Liverpool, a further Supply of IRON, TIN, &c., which with his Stock in Store now consists of following goods:

300 TONS Scotch and English refined and Common IRON, well ass'd;
4 tons Hoop Iron, ass'd, 1 to 1½ inch;
6 tons BOILER PLATES;
50 boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. and DC.
50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted, No 6 to 18;
250 bags Spikes, assorted 4½ to 10 inch;
20 bags Horse Nails, 5 to 8 lbs.;
300 Anchor Palms and Ploughshare Moulds;
1200 fathoms best improved short-link CHAINS, assorted, from ½ to 1 1/8 inch;
15 best improved Stud Chain Cables, assorted, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch;
15 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 35 cwt.;
8 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
200 bolts "Gouriek" Canvass, ass'd, No. 1 to 6

—IN STORE—

200 tons Refined and Common IRON;
15 tons small Round and Square Refined Iron ¼ to ⅞ inch;
10 tons SWEDISH IRON, assorted sizes;
2 tons *Sanderson's* best Cast Steel, for Axes;
2 tons *Naylor's* Cast Steel, flat and square;
5 tons Blistered Steel, CC ND, and Hoop L.;
50 dozen Long handle IRISH SPADES;
40 do. MINER'S SHOVELS;
6 tons HOLLOW-WARE, in Pots, Bake Ovens, Griddles and Pans;
120 pieces superior Irish Linen;
2000 lbs. Wrapping Twine, 5 bales Shoe Thread 100 doz. Writing Ink, Black, Blue, and Red;
5000 English Fire Bricks, 1 cask Sad Irons.

Daily Expected to arrive per first ship from Bristol—200 tons Common Bolt IRON, assorted.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson street, Oct. 19.

WHITE LEAD, &c.

EX *Lisbon*, from London, the subscriber has received—690 Kegs *Brandram's* No 1. WHITE LEAD; 188 Kegs Green, Yellow, Red, Black and Brown PAINTS, for sale at No. 1, North side Market square.
October 5. WM. O. SMITH.

Choice Old WHISKY.

Now landing ex *Daring*, and *Mary Campbell*, from Glasgow—

ONE Puncheon very Choice Old Islay WHISKY; 2 do. ditto Old Campbelton ditto,—which with an assortment of Choice Old WINES, and LIQUEURS, of every description, in Stock, are offered for Sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants, Prince William street.
November 2, 1849.

Iron, Patent Metal, Spikes, &c.

90 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted
Ex Portland:
46 Tons Common IRON, assorted;
10 Do. SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
235 Rods Patent METAL, 5 8, 3 4, 7 8, 1 and 1 1-8; 6 kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7 and 8 inch.
Ex Harriet:
120 Bundles best Liverpool OAKUM;
Ex John and Isabella:

300	Fms.	3 8 inch	Close link Proved	CHAIN
180	do	7 16	do	ditto;
300	do	1 2	do	ditto;
300	do	9 16	do	ditto;
120	do	5 8	do	ditto;
120	do	3 4	do	ditto;
120	do	7 8	do	ditto;

4 Stud Proved CHAIN CABLES, ⅞ to 1 inch.
Per 'Richard Cobden'—50 Tons Common Iron, assorted. *In STOCK*—ANCHORS all sizes from 1 to 10 cwt. For sale by
THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
May 4. Nelson street

St. John Daguerrian Rooms,

King Street—a few Doors below the Saint John Hotel.

THE subscriber has lately received from New York a superior large sized CAMERA, by which he will be enabled to take Daguerreotype Miniatures of various sizes.

Portraits taken singly or in groups, in any weather, with or without Colours, and neatly inserted in Rosewood Frames or Cases, or set in Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c

☞ Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge The public are requested to call and judge for themselves. JAMES G MELICK.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has ately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN,
February 2, 1849.

High Price for Music.

JOSEPH PRICE, Master of the Queen's New Brunswick RANGER'S BAND, begs to return thanks to his numerous patrons for the encouragement he has hitherto received at their hands, begs to inform them that he is now prepared with an excellent QUADRILLE BAND, to attend

BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &c.

and having engaged the services of some first rate Musicians, he is confident of giving satisfaction to those who employ him. Any number of Musicians can be furnished from 2 to 8.

Mr. Price will also give instructions on all instruments of music, at moderate prices.—Please apply at his residence, Carmarthen street.

HARE'S

Patent Seasoned Floor Cloth

From ½ yard to 9 yards wide, without seam,

FOR HALLS, PASSAGES, &c. &c.

A NEW Sett of PATTERNS has been received, and orders for any sizes Hall, Passage or Room, will be immediately forwarded on application to JOHN KINNEAR,
August 31.—3¾ Prince Wm. street

Rheumatic Lotion.

THE Subscriber is appointed by the Manufacturer of this valuable *never failing Compound,* which has never in any one instance failed in the speedy recovery of Rheumatism, Pains, in the Back, Side and Limbs, Contracts of the Cords, Bruises, Sprains, and in particular fresh Wounds, &c. Wholesale buyers will be allowed a large discount.

☞ All monies refunded if the article does not perform as mentioned on each bottle.
Dec. 7. J. CROUCH, 4 North wharf.

VESTINGS!

A Large Assortment of Black, Brown and Blue silk velvet Vestings; PLAID Do.
Thibet Wool and Edinburgh Twist, Do.
Gold Mix'd and Granite Grey Tweed Do.
all of which are suitable for the Fall and Winter wear. GARRETT & SKILLEN,
November 23. Pantechnetheca, corner of King and Cross streets.

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

PER "Victoria," to arrive from New York: 100 BRLS. extra S fine FLOUR, in or out of bond; for sale by
November 2 THOMAS HANFORD.

DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

With Forty Coloured Engravings.

Just published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelope, 2s 6d sterling.

SELF-PRESERVATION;

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Doctor of Medicine, Matricular Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

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