THE Weekly Chronicle.

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

VOL. IV. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1840. No. 38.

The Chronicle,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by LEWIS W. DURANT & Co. at their Office in Mr. D. M'Millan's building, Prince William Street.

Terms—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

Papers sent out of the City must be paid for IN ADVANCE.

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

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

All letters, communications, &c. must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Weekly Almanack.

MAY.	R. SUN.	S.	MOON.	H.	W.
23 Saturday,	4 24	7 28	0 23	3	21
24 Sunday,	4 24	7 29	0 45	4	13
25 Monday,	4 23	7 30	1 5	5	22
26 Tuesday,	4 22	7 31	1 25	6	31
27 Wednesday,	4 21	7 32	1 46	7	42
28 Thursday,	4 20	7 33	2 9	8	45
29 Friday,	4 19	7 34	2 37	9	40

Last Quarter, 24th, 8h. 45m. morn.

Public Institutions.

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

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

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(Saint John Branch.)—R. H. Liston, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 3. Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days. Director next week: W. H. Street, Esq.

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

SAVINGS BANK.—HON. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday's. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.

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

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

☞NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE EAGLES and the subscriber, as the firm of GEORGE & EDWARD EAGLES is this day dissolved.

EDWARD EAGLES.

Indian Town, 16th March, 1840.—3m.

Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of JAMES DOBIE, late of this city, deceased, are hereby requested to present their claims for adjustment; and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN ROBERTSON, *Administrator.*

Saint John, 5th February, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE accounts of all Persons remaining indebted to the late Firm of W. H. STREET & RANNEY, and which have not been adjusted by the parties giving Promissory Notes or other accepted security, will be forthwith put in suit.

W. H. STREET.

St. John, 6th Feb. 1840.

☞NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late Mrs. MARGARET A. HANFORD, will please render the same for adjustment; and those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the same forthwith to the subscriber.

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, Jan. 14, 1840. *Administrator.*

J. M'LARDY'S,

New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

WHEAT and Rye BREAD of superior quality, being manufactured on the most improved plan and warranted free from souring.

Victoria Tea BISCUIT fresh every day. Breakfast ROLLS every morning at 8 o'clock.

Ship Bread made to order, in the best Greenock style.

15th November.

Dr. Poett's Eradictor.

THE celebrity of this Medicine, in curing recent cases of Gonnorrhea, generally in 24 hours, and when the disease is of longer standing, there is no medicine so efficacious. There is no case of Gleet, Semivel, Weakness, Fluor. Albus. &c. &c. wherein any preparation has been so uniformly successful in eradicating every vestige from the constitution. Warranted to contain no mineral substance. It is as pleasant as it is certain, and retains its virtues in any climate. For sale by appointment, at the Circulating Library, by

Feb. 21, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company having been duly organized, is prepared to effect Insurances on Houses and against loss or damage by Fire. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from Insuring in becoming Members of the said Company will please make application at the office of CHARLES GALLAGHER, Esq., corner of Market Square and Prince Wm. street, where the articles of association, bye-laws, rules and regulations may be seen, and the rate of Premium for Insurance ascertained. The Company will attend every day (Sundays excepted) from ten to three o'clock, for the purpose of deciding upon any applications which may be made.

☞ A box for the reception of applications will be kept at the office.

St. John, Feb. 21, 1840.

Bright Porto Rico sugar.

33 HHDS of the above (a prime article) Received this day per Schooner *Star.*

April 24, RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

More NEW GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has this day received, ex Ship *British Queen*, from Liverpool, a variety of new and Fashionable GOODS, among which are the following:

Plain and Figured SILKS in all colours;
Plain and figured Bonnet SATINS;
Bristol and Ture SATINS;
French and English RIBBONS;
French worked COLLARS & CAPES;
48 Rich Velvet SHAWLS & CAPES;
140 Pieces printed SAXONY CLOTHS;
250 Challie & Muslin Delaine DRESSES;
75 Rich figured Mantua DRESES, new styles;
30 Taglioni WATERPROOF COATS;
20 do. do. CAPES.

☞ *Cash only—No second price.*

WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

Dec. 13, 1839.

☞NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of an extensive and valuable Establishment in Nova-Scotia, about 80 miles from St. John, comprising a large saw-mill, Store, Blacksmith shop, Dwelling Houses, and other Buildings, with a ship-yard complete and commodious in every respect—also a valuable Herring Fishery, are desirous of associating with themselves, some person or persons who would make a certain advance of Capital and take the personal superintendence of the concern, becoming interested to a certain extent.—The Buildings have been erected within the last three years, and are, together with the whole Establishment, in a most efficient state, and adapted, from the peculiar advantages of situation and construction, to carry on an extensive business in ship building, lumbering, and other departments. For further particulars apply to

JAMES T. HANFORD.

St. John, April 3d, 1840.

KIRSOP & SONS,

Architects, Stonecutters, and Builders, from England:

BEG respectfully to acquaint the Gentlemen of this City and Province, that they have commenced business as above in Saint John. Their experience in some of the best Buildings in the North of England, enables them to furnish plans and specifications on the most improved and approved principles, and are now prepared to contract or otherwise engage to erect buildings of any magnitude or fashion. Persons wishing their services can find them at Mrs. BROOK'S Boarding house, Church street. April 9.

Storage.

STORAGE to a moderate extent may be had in the subscriber's Brick Warehouse, which being fitted with Iron Doors and Window shutters, may safely be considered as FIRE PROOF. Entrance from Prince William street.

Feb. 7. JAMES T. HANFORD.

For Sale,

The Cargo of the schooner *Jasper*, just arrived from Maryland, consisting of—;

135 PIECES White OAK TIMBER, suitable for 'ships' stems, stern posts, aprons, &c. &c.
20 Do. 3 feet long, for Treenails,
8M White Oak Treenails, from 12 to 20 inches,
2260 Locust ditto ditto.

March 6. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

NEW FANCY GOODS,

Per Eagle, from London:

THE subscriber has just received from the Warehouse in London, a good assortment of English and Foreign TOYS; China Toys and foreign Shells for chimney piece Ornaments; Clapshaw's warranted Cricket Bats, Balls, & Wickets; Fancy Baskets, Ladies Work Boxes, Perfumery, Victoria and Adelaide Perfumes, Rowland's Warranted Macassar OIL; Hair, tooth, Nail, Shaving, Cloth and Flesh Brushes; English and German Flutes, Fifes, Octaves and Violins and Violin Strings. WM. MAJOR,

10*th April.* *Prince William street.*

Also.—A few splendid Accordians with instructors, Naples soap, &c.

On Consignment,

Daily expected per *Sovereign*, from Hull, to be sold on arrival:

1,800 Kegs White LEAD;
25 do. Spanish Brown Paint,
25 do Imperial Green, do.
25 do. do. do. of 14 lbs each,
25 do. Yellow Paint,
25 do. Venetian Red, do.
20 Hhds. Putty in bladders; 30 hhds. and half hhds Boiled Linseed Oil, 30 hhds. & half hhds. Raw do.
11 Casks Paris White; 7 Casks Pipe Clay, in squares—with a quantity of Vegetable SOAP; patent Palm do.; patent Palm Candles. &c.

17th April. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

RECEIVED,

Per ship "St. Martins":

10 BALES Irish BACON; 76 boxes diped Candles; 40 do Irish yellow SOAP.
10,000 Lady STAVES; 10,000 Countess, ditto.
1 Cask slating NAILS; 45 bbls Coal TAR;
2 Tons Oakum; 4 smith's Anvils;
20 Boxes C. W. TIN, 20 do. I. C. Pontool do.
5 Do. I. X. do. 5 do. D. C. do.
30 Tons English IRON, well assorted;
5 Do. swedish Iron; 1 do. Blister STEEL.

On Hand,—50 tons No. 1 Monkland Pig IRON; 30 dozen Farmer's Spades; 120 do. do. Spades; 10 dozen Ballast shovels; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.

April 3. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Absconded,

FROM this Office, on the 16th instant, an Indented Apprentice named *James Doak*. All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting him, and any person found harboring said Apprentice, will be proceeded against as the law directs.

Chronicle Office, April 17, 1840.

Oatmeal.

JUST received—3 Tons Fresh Ground Oatmeal, which will be sold low by early application to the subscriber. HENRY S. GAULT.

17th April.

SERVANTS WANTED.—An Experienced GROOM, or one who understands the care of Horses,—Also, an experienced Cook can get a situation by applying either at Mr. Truro's Library, St. John, or Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. High wages will be given; none need apply without a good character. 10*th April.*

Miscellany.

THE CORALLINES.

BY EDWARD HOWARD, AUTHOR OF "RATTLIN THE REEFER," &c.

(*Concluded.*)

The day before, though all appeared so tranquil around, their had evidently been a violent tempest among those islands. There was a long undulating swell, though the surface of the water was glassy and unbroken, save upon the reefs, and the convict-ship had been whirled over several shoals, and was now lying much upon her broadside, upon a small sandy spit that ran before an island of considerable extent and of surprising fertility. This ship was just within the range of the Amelia's guns, and no more, so that it was not likely that more than one shot out of ten would have told. To bring the frigate nearer seemed much too hazardous.

As the frigate swung to her single anchor, the actual state of things became visible to Florence, and immediately she intuitively understood them. The crisis of her fate, and that of her mother and father, were approaching. For once she experienced the inefficacy of prayer—the name of the Strengthener of hearts gave her no fortitude—she became sick with anxiety, and feverish with anguish. With clasped hands and with bloodshot eyes she gazed upon the green island that contained her mother, and her mother's paramour. Immediately behind the stranded ship, she could descry a group of tents, rudely constructed with sails, and men and women mingled together, in what appeared to her a countless multitude; for the space of nearly a mile around, the greensward was dotted with casks, and chests, and bags, among which many children were seen to be straying. But the borders of the shore seemed to wear a sterner appearance. Four of the ship's guns were being placed to bear upon the frigate, and to command the channel that led to the beach, and many men seemed to be eagerly busy in preparing for bloodshed. There was among them a considerable number of soldiers, who appeared no less solicitous than the others in their arrangements for defence. Pre-eminent amidst the rest moved one tall and imposing figure, whom all obeyed. Soon a female came, and hung fondly upon his arm. Florence's heart changed into ice.

Sir Hugh Eustace had not cast loose the cabin guns, nor did he remove the bulk-heads of his cabin. A display of so much force would have been useless.—All the vessels of the navy, situated as was the Amelia, could not have destroyed the convicts and the mutineers, if they chose to shelter themselves, and his orders were not to slay, but to capture.—This being the case, his cabins preserved their usual solitude and privacy, and there were none in them save the distracted Florence, and the ironed and gagged Flylightly. At length the midship gun of the frigate's main-deck, a long eighteen pounder, was pointed upon the convicts, and fired, not with the absolute intention of harm, but merely to show them that the Amelia was in earnest, and to try the range of the ball. As the ponderous iron vomited forth its fire and thunder, the ensign and pennant were slowly hoisted, as in scorn of the inglorious contest. Florence watched the shot from the quarter-gallery, and shuddered as she beheld it richochetting along the polished surface of the sea, as it appeared to her, in the exact direction where the person whom she fancied to be her mother stood. The gun was not sufficiently elevated, and the ball fell short. A shout of derision followed from the mutineers.

As a bravado reply to this implied summons of surrender, the tall person was himself seen training one of the guns, which was fired in contempt, and at an elevation of nearly forty-four degrees.—Florence gazed intently. First, she descried the red flash, then the white and curling smoke, and immediately after the loud hissing of the ball made her believe that it was fated to strike her. This passed, and then the reverberating report smote her startled ears, and she saw the shot splash and disappear a few feet astern of the ship. In the midst of her misery she felt something exciting in all this—nay, in spite of her piety, something pleasureable in the excitement. She deplored the original sin in her heart, and prayed the more fervently.

During all these proceedings, Sir Hugh Eustace took very good care not to approach his daughter, and not to afford her any opportunity of sending to or communicating with him. The door of the fore cabin was impassable to her, and there was the sentry to prevent all egress.—She paced the deck, wringing her hands in useless agitation, whenever she was not occupied in gazing at the shore. Her shrunk-up lover, Frank, followed her with his eyes, now strained to an unnatural width by the pressure of the gag. At length she noticed him, and, as an official would say, upon her own responsibility, and without the least hesitation, she ungagged him; and that he opened his mouth, and spoke, we will not say, for his mouth had been kept open for nearly a half hour, but he certainly spoke, and that to some purpose. Without much heeding his rhapsodies, she then unpinioned his arms, and the key of the padlock that fastened him to the bilboe having been left, according to the captain's directions, upon the table, not having the fear of the articles of war upon her, she immediately released him altogether, and placed him upon his legs, where he remained not long, for he flapped down upon his knees, seized her hands, and nearly masticated them with kisses, and then and there told his love.

The time and place were unpropitious, nor were his arguments either conclusive or understood, for he seemed to rely upon this, to her, unintelligible condescension, "that he would look over all that had passed, and make an honest woman of her."

However, she was fully aware that his respect for her had much diminished, and that he knew her sex, and had proposed marriage; more she could not well comprehend. She had too much natural dignity not to awe him into immediate and absolute submission, and with a few words he was silenced, and, if possible, his adoration increased.

We must now return to the measures that were adopted on board the frigate. The insolence of the convicts were not noticed by a return of shot, but the boats were hoisted out, manned, and armed, and all the marines of the frigate distributed among them. They were then displayed in battle array, in order to convince the mutineers of the inability of resistance.

The six-oared cutter was then disarmed, and Lieutenant Black was sent with the crew only, and a white flag flying at the bow, with orders to go parley with the contumacious, and summon them to surrender.

Florence's hopes rose high, for, by the explanations of Frank, she was made fully aware of all that was taking place.—She watched the boat in its rapid progress, saw the crew first of all lying on their oars, then pull ashore, and land the lieutenant. She could even distinguish the violent gestures of the speakers, and saw that the lady, whom she figured to herself as her mother, take an energetic part in the proceedings. The negotiations were not of long duration, for the boat returned, the lieutenant bending to the stroke of the oars, and the men putting forth their utmost strength. The cutter flew through the water, and was soon alongside. Lieutenant Black, who was the converted anathematizer, jumped up the ship's side, blurting out "*Propria quæ maribus*," by the way of an oath, and when he stood face to face with his capt. he had just ejaculated, *Mars, Bacchus, Apollo!*

'I have been grossly insulted, Sir Hugh! Damme—*sunt divorum*, I mean.'

'Well, what do they say?'

'The jail-birds will vouchsafe us no other answer than that we "may all go to hell.' That's not swearing, Sir Hugh, for I am bound to deliver the message verbatim; and if Had not been very nimble, they would have kicked me into the boat. One fellow actually voided his quid of tobacco into my eye. *Mars!*'

'Give me a detailed account of all that passed, and come farther aft, that we may not be overheard.'

'I have come, ladies and gentlemen,' said I, in the civilest way possible, 'to tell you, that all the boats of his Majesty's ship Amelia—' Amelia!' screamed out a monstrous fine woman, leaning on a tall rouge's arm,—'the Amelia, did you say?' Yes, marm, said I. 'And pray who commands her?' said she, all in a flutter. I am not at liberty to say, madam.'

Sir Hugh became pale, but did not interrupt his lieutenant.

'But the question is, are you prepared to come on board? 'Hookey Walker!' says one. 'Has your mother sold her mangle?' says another. 'Grease your elbows!' says a third, and a thousand other impertinences, till, at last, the tall rouge asked upon what terms. I told him Sir Hugh, that I would guarantee kind treatment until they were delivered over to the proper authorities, to be dealt with according to law. The vagabonds hearing this, set up such a yell, that you might have heard it here, Sir Hugh.'

'I think I did.'

'Then they began kicking and spitting at me, and told me by acclamation, that I, and those that sent me, might go to —'

'Well—we must do our duty,' said the captain, with a slight shudder; and the arrangements were soon completed.

It was at first the intention of the captain not to accompany the boats, but his anxiety was such, and his innate love of action so great, that he could not resist the temptation of being present. He proposed to employ the six-oared cutter as an hospital, taking in it one of the assistant surgeons to attend to slight hurts; and if the wounded become many, the boat might convey them to the ship, and return to the scene of action. He thus might be sufficiently near the spot to overlook the whole, without detracting from the authority of the first lieutenant, who had the command of the expedition.

Now Florence had need of all her energies. She saw the boats pull in, and her father, in the cutter, following them. She observed on shore the women and children retire to the upland, and finally disappear in a low bushy copse. One female remained on the beach—her heart told her who it was. Everything on the island appeared steady and calm. The heads of the felons and the soldiers were just discernible above a rude breastwork made of chests and hammocks, whilst four of the guns of the transport stood in naked hostility upon the hard, smooth, white sand. These guns a sufficient number of men were carefully training as the boats advanced. Everything seemed to promise a bloody struggle, and the officers and men of the frigate then began—not to despise their enemy, although they were the sweepings of all the jails of England.

The boats then lay for some time on their oars, undoubtedly that they might gain strength for a rally. After a short space of time the men gave a lion-hearted huzza, and urged forward amidst sheets of foam caused by the bending oars, they had made more than half the distance, when the loud booming of cannon was heard from the transport, and the defenceless crew were in the midst of a shower of grape. At the same moment the shot from the four guns on shore swept along the sea, and streaks of blood upon the water, and abandoned oars, told of the deadly effects of the discharge. The assailants were checked, the wounded were handed into the cutter, and the hopelessly dead thorwn overboard. The boats then separated, and the cutter returned, with the lacerated and dying, on board the Amelia.

Sir Hugh did not return with the cutter; for, carried away with ardour, he had sprung on board the launch, and took upon himself the sole direction of the attack.—Before the boats could reach the land, they were obliged to submit to another discharge, which so much discomfitted them, that they diverged different ways, and took temporary shelter under some sand-banks with which the channel abounded.

All this dreadful scene Florence had viewed from the cabin-windows. Almost unconscious of every thing but the battle that was raging before her, and forgetting Frank's misplaced love in the faintness of her terrors, she had allowed her head to sink upon his shoulder; his arms encircled her slender waist, and he met with no reproof. Rousing herself, at length, she said, 'My friend, explain this to me.

Lo! the boats reel under the fire of the wicked. They seem to flee, and each goeth his own way. Have the unrighteous prevailed?'

'No, miss, not as yet, d'ye see. The boats, I take it, are going round the sand banks to get out of the range of that infarnal grape from the transport, and to take the shore higher up, and behind the unhung beggars—hand to hand, miss, will be the skrimmage then—and many a brave fellow will lose the number of his mess.'

'You mean that they will die the death of the battle-field?'

'I do, miss; bless your sweet eyes!'

'I must not stay here. I must be with them—they will slay each other—I must, in the name of *Him!*—not to be mentioned in this sinful strife—mediate between them. I must go, my friend—I must go!'

'Why, miss, that might be, if you could swim like a dolphin, or fly like a sea-gull.'

'Assist me—assist me!' She then, in her misery, overwhelmed the humble Frank with such a torrent of entreaty, and spoke to him so movingly, that he determined to do so, but he put in what he termed a word for himself. Thus he easily extracted a promise from her that she would permit him to make her an honest woman, provided he succeeded in smuggling her ashore. This promise she freely gave him, as she did not at all understand it in the sense of her humble lover, but supposed that it merely related to her assuming the attire of her sex.

The cutter, having consigned her wounded to the care of Dr. M'Quillet, was now lying alongside, receiving reinforcements in the shape of volunteers. These poured in promiscuously; and when the boat was just shoving off, Frank hailed the officer from the cabin port-hole, and very impudently asserted that the captain had left strict orders that he and the prisoner, meaning Florence, were to be sent to him by the very first boat that returned from the expedition, at the same time daring him to disobey. Frank was desperate, relying for immunity upon the power that he supposed the knowledge of the captain's disgraceful secret had given him. There was no hesitation made, and the young lady, well enveloped in a cloak, proceeded to the scene of strife.

Taught by fatal experience, the cutter did not take the nearest course, but making a detour, thus avoiding the hostile shot, and landed some distance from the tents of the convicts. The rest of the expedition had landed some minutes before, nearly in the same place, and were proceeding in good order to take the enemy in the rear, and to terminate the struggle hand to hand. The meeting was terrible, and the short conflict worthy a better cause. Discipline prevailed, and the rebels fled on all sides, excepting a small band of soldiers who surrounded him who appeared to be the chief of the mutineers, and these appeared determined to die with arms in their hands.

Little more remains to be told. It is needless to detail the firing, the bayonet thrusts, the shouts, the curse, and the last rattle in the throat, that attended this dreadful struggle. The mutineers knew that the sword was sweeter than the gallows, and revenge, even in dying, sweeter still. Though in their lives they were less than men, in their deaths they were heroes. Their chief was mortally wounded, yet still fought on obstinately, yet languidly. Sir Hugh was before him, and his sword would have fatally reached him, had not a prostrate bleeding female impeded his steps. He looked down upon her. Their eyes met. They knew each other. The tortures of years were concentrated in the mutual glance. She screamed forth, "Perjured Eustace!'

The dying convict, who, it appears, had reserved a pistol for the last moment, or for self-destruction, discharged it at Sir Hugh. But the shot harmed him not.—It shattered the shoulder of his daughter, who had sprung between him and death. At the same moment the leader of the convicts fell and expired. The bravest of his followers fled, and Sir Hugh was left alone with the blood of his daughter and her mother mingling together at his feet.

The assistant-surgeon, who had accompanied the cutter on shore, assured Sir Hugh, that though the wounds of neither were mortal, they would become so, if removed. In the midst of his distractions, repeated guns were fired, signals of recall made from the frigate, and looking seaward, a large vessel, evidently French, was approaching. All exertions were then directed, not to destroy or capture the convicts, but to regain their own ship, which was, with the few hands on board, getting under weigh. Nothing would remove Frank Flylightly from the two wounded females. The last that was seen of him, and of them was, that he had the head of each sufferer upon either knee, and was waving a white handkerchief to recall some of the convicts to his assistance.

Farewell to the Corallines.

Sir Hugh and his men got on board the Amelia just time enough to fight a well-contested action with a frigate of superior force to his own. He took her, and bro't his prize safely to Madras. No more tho't was given to the Corallines. He fell again into the world's gaieties, swore and raked as formerly, lived the life of an epicurean, with the principles of a sceptic, and died the death of a ———. But we judge not, lest we be judged.

A sloop of war, the Scrutator, was afterwards sent from England to reduce the convicts, and report upon the state of the Corallines; but after having cruised about for a year, and devoured much turtle, she returned and reported that no such island could be found.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2. It is officially mentioned to us that the amount of the recent fraud as mentioned below, is not more than twelve or thirteen hundred dollars on each bank. Every Philadelphia Bank, we learn, has been defrauded except the Southwark, Pennsylvania and Kensington.

Our community was this morning thrown into considerable excitement arising from whispers and surmises relative to forgeries said to have been made yesterday, as reported, on every bank in our city and liberties. Upon making inquiry, was ascertained the following facts: It appears that accounts have been opened in the several banks in the names of Vanarsdale & Roberts, Steiner & Wood, and George B. M'Kee & Co., all of whom, if we understood correctly, had given their residence at No. 42 Walnut-street. Yesterday, checks were drawn by Vanarsdale & Roberts, and deposited by one or other of the above mentioned firms, with the word "good" written thereon, and the name of the teller forged. The check exhibited to us was remarkably well done. After depositing these checks, the amount was then drawn out without suspicion. When the banks, as usual, made their exchanges this morning, the fraud was detected, but too late to secure the offenders, as they had availed themselves of one or other of the many facilities our city affords for making an escape. It also appears that no such firms have ever done business at No. 42 Walnut-street. The amount of money obtained by these forgeries we could not ascertain, but the report says not far short of *twenty thousand dollars.*"—[*Philadelphia Gazette.*]

The following, from the Newburyport Herald, is a capital hit. No people are more apt to find fault than those who have no right to complain:—"Subscribers will confer a favour by not lending their papers. Borrowers are always turning up their noses at something it contains.

The property valued under the Poor Law Act in Ireland, amounts to £20,000,000.

POOR COPY

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

No. 2.

John Gape's Commentaries on the Appropriations of the Session of 1840.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Since I last addressed you I have been carefully looking over the printed Report of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, the Delegates of 1836, and comparing it with a copy of the *manuscript* report of the same gentlemen, of the same business, which you were good enough to send me, and for which I feel greatly indebted to you. I shall thus have it in my power from time to time to shew, on any particular occasion what was the opinion of the late King's Government, and the Agents of the Assembly, especially on matters of finance and public expenditure both as publicly and privately reported.

In my last Commentaries I remarked on the "salary of the Lieutenant Governor" and shewed that altho' a very few years ago, £2500 Currency, was by the Assembly *supposed amply sufficient considering the circumstances of the Country* for the Governor's salary, it has been raised this year to £4,190, including the allowance for Coals. Mem. Wonder how this could have been brought about? Must I think be owing to the harmony and good understanding which prevails among the different branches of the Legislature. Wonderful harmony!! they could all agree together against their better judgment at the moment, and to their deep and bitter regret ever since to *prosecute* you for a libel, for presuming to give an opinion on their mode of doing the public business, and expending the public money of the country: and they can all agree together to share among themselves and their relatives and sons-in-law every public office, or good thing going, from the SurveyorGeneralship to a Coronorship. Talking of Coronorships, in connection with the item which follows next after the Governor's salary, and the Government House expences, viz. Province Contingencies £1,000, brings to my recollection a little history which involves a great number of striking coincidences. Mem. Wonder how it happens that all these amazing coincidences are sure to work together as to bring grist to the House of Assembly Mill, and throw some office or other into the hands of a Member or a Member's near relative. Now for my history.—Wonder whether it is all true. People say you do not always tell truth,—for instance you said £9,000 was the amount of the Government House accounts; now Mr. Partelow brought it up to £7400, and then stopt reckoning—so you see, you do not always tell truth. However—two or three years ago Dr. Woodford was appointed Coroner for York County, and it was thought here as well as at home, that a Medical man is the properest person for the office. Some months ago a girl died suddenly, and reports of so mysterious a nature reached the ears of the Coroner, that he ordered the body to be dug up, that an inquest might be held upon it. This being done, the Coroner ordered a Medical man to make a post mortem examination of it. He did and gave in evidence that the poor girl was pregnant, and that her death had been occasioned by arsenic, which was found in considerable quantity in the stomach; but no pains were taken as I hear, to discover whether the poison had been taken by the unfortunate creature herself, or administered to her by her seducer or other person.—Mem. Wonder what makes infanticide so common in some parts of the province? Now it is a most curious coincidence that Dr. W., was found fault with for two things, viz. putting the County to expence for this post mortem examination, and being brother-in-law to the Sheriff, with whom however he is not on speaking terms—and was removed from his office of Coroner. Mem. Wonder what for? It is also another most curious coincidence, that there should be a brother of a member for York wanting an office, accordingly Henry Fisher was made Coroner, and no doubt will make a very good officer. There is also another curious coincidence. Dr. Woodford complained of the loss of his office, and was promised something by way of compensation. He happened to have private business in the States, and it happened most fortunately that at that precise moment it was absolutely necessary, indispensably requisite, that an express should be sent to Washington. And so by way of coincidence the express was given to Dr. W., who thus had the opportunity of killing two birds with one stone, doing his own business and that of the public at the same time, while the public paid for all. Truly there is here a series of wonderful coincidences! How very lucky some folks are! Mem. Wonder how Sir Archibald Campbell contrived to carry on the government without a grant for Province Contingencies? Can't think.—In 1835 the question for such a grant was negatived 18 to 10. Messrs. Simonds, Johnston, Partelow and Wilmot voting against it. No grant was made either in 1836 or 1837. Now a grant can be got through *nem con* for £1000. Mem. Wonder how this is done; suppose it must be through the harmony and good understanding which prevails. Mem. Wanted to see how the Contingencies were disposed of last year, so put on my mysterious ring, so well known and so useful to me of old, by which I was enabled to go from office to office without being visible by any body, and to pull about all sorts of papers and accounts in the public offices, without being detected. Found the account of the expenditure of the Province Contingences, and la me! what do you think was the amount thereof? Guess! Do you give it up? I'll tell you then, but pray don't tell anybody else for fear you get me into a scrape! It amounted to *One Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy odd pounds!!* Think of that old boy! there's for you! that's going it strong. Well what do you think was the amount of the charges for *expresses* to Washington and other places in the States? You may as well give it up at once, for if you were to guess from July to Eternity, as the Yankees say, you would not find it out. The charge was the awful sum of *Four Hundred Pounds!!* There's good understanding for you. I wish you would be good enough to speak a word in my favour to one of the great men. I have some private business which I left unsettled at New-York when I came on, and it would be very pleasant to have my expences paid for me in going and returning, besides getting my business settled. I am sure I can carry a letter as well as the Doctor, or any of them, and if the Minister or Governor won't give me an answer, I can ask for a receipt of the dispatch as well as another, and he can but serve me as Ensign Shore was once treated. Do try what you can do for me; I dare say if you would ask Law Wilmot, he would speak for me, do there's a Dear Chronicle, and I shall be, more than ever

Your affectionate friend

JOHN GAPE.

British News.

HOUSE OF LORDS, April 10.

The *Lord Chancellor*, in a temperate speech well calculated to remove all objections and win their Lordship's support, moved the second reading of the Printed Papers Bill, the provisions of which he explained. He laid the whole blame on the law, which the Commons have not sought to amend. Lord Denman recommended the bill to their Lordships as the best means of putting an end to the dispute. After a long discussion on the vexed question of privilege, the noble Lord said, there were parts of the bill, though he approved of in principle, to which he could not assent. He thought an officer of either House of Parliament, going into Court, and putting an end to an action, was casting a slur on the Judges. He objected to that part of the Bill which goes to put an end to Mr. Howard's actions against the servants of the House of Commons, and he wished the bill to give protection to any individual publishing reports of the proceedings of the two houses. The noble lord concluded his speech by observing, that "their legislation would come to very little, if judgements were to be interfered with by *supposed privileges*, or if the law could not be carried into execution by fearless and independent Judges." Lord Melbourne supported the bill, and begged to remind their Lordshigs, that a Judgement was a delicate thing to meddle with. The Duke of Wellington agreed that the present state of things should be put an end to, and deplored the Resolution of the Commons of 1835. He did not approve of Lord Denman's suggestion, because it would alter the whole law of libel. The bill was read a second time, and, after some conversation as to when Lord Lyndhurst might be able to attend, and as to the necessity of forwarding the Bill, it was ordered to be committed next day.

The Marquis of Westminster has presented to Prince Albert a magnificent brilliant black charger.

The National Debt Commissioners have announced in the Gazette, that the expenditure for the year ending January 5, 1840, having exceeded the income by £1,512,798, 3s. 11d½. no sum will be applied by them on account of the sinking fund for the current year.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—The Annual General Meeting of this Society took place yesterday, at the Egyptian-hall, Mansion-house. The Right hon. the Lord Mayor presided. On the platform we observed his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Rochester, Hereford, Landaff, Winchester, Norwich and Nova-Scotia; Archdeacons Wilbeforce, and Potts; the Dean of Norwich, Lord Kenyon, Mr. Thomas Wilson, Mr. Henry Labouchere, the Sheriffs Evans and Wheelton, together with a large number of the most influential members of the Corporation and city of London. It appeared that the Society were actively employed in carrying out its object in British North America, the West-Indies, Australia, and India. The calls for assistance from these respective localities had been so pressing and numerous during the past year, that its expenditure had far exceeded its income. Under these circumstances the Public were earnestly solicited to come forward and supply the deficiency.

The Commerce of Africa.—The trade of Africa is beginning to be looked upon as quite important. It is stated, on competent authority, that of the single article of Palm Oil, the value of over $7,000,000, has been imported into England from Africa in a single year. Camphor wood, which is worth $30 per ton, can be obtained in abundance at Liberia. A letter in the Merchants Magazine, states that as soon as roads are cut into the interior, ivory, gold dust, and many other valuable articles, may be obtained in abundance for the purposes of trade and traffic.

Captain Waite, of the packet ship England, has just completed his *one hundred and fourth voyage* across the Atlantic.

A MATCH FOR CARTER THE LYON KING.—A Mr. Radcliff recently took a benefit at the St. Charles Theatre, New-Orleans, and drove a pair of Panthers, harnessed to a chariot, across the stage.

The veteran warrior, the Duke of Wellington, is now more adored by all than ever, and wherever he goes he meets the hearty cheers of his countrymen.

1st Dragoon Guards.—A detatchment consisting of Cornets Powell and Jackson, Surg. Lewis, and 12 Privates, and also 12 Privates 7th Hussars, disembarked at Gravesend from Hull on the 5th inst. having arrived in the *Virid* steamer. They marched to Chatham on the 6th, where they will remain until they embark in the *Prince George* for Canada. Cornet Clever has since joined the above detachment.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 16.—It was a matter of no small regret and surprise here that so little seemed to be actually known of the determination of the English government relative to future proceedings with China. The belief with us is that several frigates, are now *en voyage* to China, and that they will be met there by three European regiments from here and Madras, of which the 49th and 26th are named as part, in addition to two regiments of Sepoys who have been called upon to volunteer for the service.

From Nepaul we need not fear just now any hostile interference; the fate of Affghanistan has taught that warlike state a lesson not soon to be forgotten.

With Burmah, when we are more at leisure, I have no doubt we shall have an outbreak.

Rumour at Bombay spoke of a contemplated expedition to Herat, but nothing positive was known on the subject. It was confidently mentioned that Kamran had offered to make over Herat to Russia, on condition that she assisted him with men and money to drive the British out of Affghanistan.

Mr. Goulburn presented a petition to the House of Commons from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, expressing their doubts as to the right of the Legislature of Upper Canada to legislate on the subject of Clergy Reserves, and praying the house to take measures to prevent the royal assent being given to the act of the colonial legislature on that subject.

The *Morning Herald* of the 14th says:—"Nothing can be more obvious than that in legislating for Canada, a mistake of so great apparent magnitude may involve the loss of these colonies. The great object to be attained is the establishment on the firmest possible footing of British supremacy throughout our North American Provinces. It is, of course most desirable to secure the largest measure of Justice to the French Canadians. Their grievances, if such exist, ought at once to be redressed; but they must be made to feel that the ascendancy of British views and opinions is the great end in reference to the Canadas of English policy. As yet it might be unsafe to repose much confidence, during times of danger, in the French Canadians."

The *Morning Post* of the 13th says;—"The organs of the Government, with their accustomed reckless disregard of truth and honesty, are doing their utmost to misrepresent the proceedings of the House of Lords on Friday evening, relative to the Clergy Reserves of Canada. In a strain of sneering congratulation upon the amendment of their conduct they represent the prelates of Canterbury and London as having abandoned the cause they at first seemed determined to pursue—as having, in fact, practically admitted that they had been wrong and the Government right. Regard to common veracity compels us to say that this representation is quite false; and without having any wish to retort in this affair upon Her Majesty's Government, the same regard to fair and honest statements of matters which concern the public, obliges us to assert that the practice of the Viscount Melbourne on Friday evening appears to have been lamentably deficient in that candour and distinctness which best become a minister and a legislator. He shuffled in the most shameful manner about a point which, when at last submitted to the Lord Chancellor, was instantly decided by that noble and learned lord, whose mind is happily not in that state of doubt which proceed from careless ignorance, and whose manner is not tinctured with that insolence which springs from indulged habits of careless effrontery."

THE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONER LIN AND GOVERNOR TANG, PROCLAIM TO TONQUX, and all the Hong merchants, for their full information, that we, the Commissioner and Governor on a former occasion, have promulgated that on the 1st day of the 11th moon (Oct. 6th) the English trade would be closed; that excepting these every nation would be permitted to trade as usual, but that there could not be any clandestine transhipping of English ship's cargoes.

In the Edict all was free from ambiguity, and the perspicuous proclamation is on record. But it is to be apprehended that English ship's cargoes having remained a long time in the ship's are becoming damaged, they are therefore cogently scheming to send it into port secretly, and as the inhabitants of every nation are prohibited this transhipment, it is difficult to secure that they will not do it, *Therefore we ought clearly to fix regulations so as to dam up this foul scheme.* Consequently we issue our Edict, and send it to the senior Hong merchants and others, that they immediately make known to the American Consul, Snow, that from the time of issuing this Edict and onwards, all American ships coming to China reprimand the said consul that he examine clearly whether the said cargo is clearly American produce, or whether it be English territory's produce originally freighted to Canton.

At Macao, they must petition the "Hing Chi," who through the Hong merchants acting in his stead, will forward the same, that according to evidence, they may be permitted to enter the port as usual: Also before discharging, they shall give a firm Bond, and in the Bond it shall be clearly stated, that if they have any English ship's cargo, transhipped whether from within or without the Grand Ladrone, upon the ocean's face, at Singapore, Penang or Manilla, foreign ports, on being found, that they will voluntarily confiscate ship and cargo; Such a bond is to be sent to the Hong merchants, and they will forward it to the office of the Commissioner and Governor.

Besides as the Dutch Consul, Van Basel, has returned to his country, and Mexico, Sweden, Prussia, France and Hamburg, are all destitute of a resident Consul in China, it is right also to reprimand traders, from these countries, that they also be examined and give the bond according to law: And let the Hong merchants duly explain the case with honesty, and reply to us the Commissioner and Governor, who are unwilling to desist from their measures till we cut off the source of opium.—The said English are not the dient to the bond, and are desirous of scheming irregularly to sell their new opium: therefore it is impossible this new trade should not be cut off in order to extirpate the evil, root and branch. Every nation's merchants ought voluntarily with all their hearts reverently to obey this prohibition.

As to the original cargo, the port at which it is transhipped, the new and the old, which are not the same on examination; the false will easily be distinguished, also to ascertain from what port the cargo was brought: for the cargo has its original marks, the bills of lading, and the color of the box of different kinds of cargo, and upon the outside all have each nation's peculiar marks, therefore it will not be difficult for us, the Commissioner and Governor, by means of translators, to understand them whence they come.

Let every foreign merchant take care, instead of obtaining a little profit, he sustains a great loss, bringing mischief upon himself.

Let the Hong merchants make the Edict known to all; also to receive the American Consul Snow's bond, and forward it to us. Let there be no opposition.—Hasten! hasten! A special Edict.

Tonkwang, 10th yr, 11 moon, 13 day.

18th Decr, 1839.

Lord Keane had arrived at Bombay, intending to sail for England in the Paliourus steamer, on the 31st of March. He was in excellent health and spirits. The magnificent sword of Prince Hyder Khan, which, as a part of the general prize property, was sold by public auction, and bought by the officers of the Bombay column, has been, through the agency of Major General Willshire, commanding that column, presented by them to Lord Keane.

A circumstance had occurred which would tend to increase Captain Elliot's difficulties. Another British vessel, the Royal Saxon, had entered the port of Canton, and the master had signed the opium-bond. One of the owners, having put a tea-taster on board, was chased by a Mandarin boat, captured, and taken prisoner to Canton.

The smuggling trade in opium was still carried on to a great extent, and with large profits, on the Eastern coast of China. The price of the drug had advanced 150 rupees per chest in the Calcutta market.

The officers and crew of the Sunda, wrecked on the coast of the Hainan, had been conveyed to Canton; where they were at once admitted into the city, and introduced to the Commissioner and all the other public authorities. They were treated with great kindness; the sailors were regaled with a pork feast, and the whole party was sent on to the English fleet without detriment. Lin talked much with the Captain; and was greatly delighted with Mr. Thelwall's book against Opium, a copy of which appears to have been on board, and which was read to him, it is stated, by a cabin-boy. He is also reported to have said, that notwithstanding all that had passed, the English might return, if they would engage in the lawful trade.

Economical EATING HOUSE,

CROSS STREET.

ALFRED COLLINS begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced at his Establishment in *Cross street*, a regular EATING HOUSE, where gentlemen can be accommodated with Dinners, Lunches, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

Hot Joints every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. Hot Soups at any hour in the day. Tea and Coffee morning and evening.—☞ Private Dining Rooms when required. *May* 15.

Bleached Canvas, Nets, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber:

5 BALES superior Bleached Canvas; 3 do. Hemp Carpeting; 2 casks containing Herring Nets—sent to order.

ALSO—20 Puncheons very fine quality Retailing Molasses; A small lot of E. I. Company's Bohea TEA. JOHN V. THURGAR.

15th May.

Flowers, Flowers.

S. K. FOSTER, has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies, that he has just received a small consignment of DAHLIA BULBS, which are in excellent condition for immediate setting. The lot contains nearly one hundred varieties, and all raised from Bulbs imported from France and England within the two past years. They will be sold cheap for cash only.

S. K. F. has also received from Boston an elegant assortment of Ladies French BASKETS of various patterns. 8th May.

On Consignment,

Per Integrity, from Liverpool:

6 PIPES Fine Old PORT, 4 Butts Sherry Wines.

May 8. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 22, 1840.

No later European intelligence have been received during the past week.

QUEEN'S NUPTIALS.—Great preparations are being made throughout the City for general feasting and amusements.—Instead of making one general holiday, we believe, there will be *several* days occupied by respective parties; this evening, a Festival will be held at the Friary in Horsefield street; to-morrow will be celebrated generally by the Citizens, the Corporation will give their feasts to the poor of the City, and several Supper parties will take place at the Hotels. The first and great attraction will be the turn out of the gallant 69th regiment, and the uniform companies of our City Militia.

On Monday the *Temperance* and *Abstinence* Societies will unite in a grand TEA PARTY, to be given at the National Central School. Great exertions are also being made to get up a BALL on a large scale for Wednesday evening.

DETENTION OF NEWSPAPERS.—Our subscribers at Woodstock have made several complaints about the detention of the Chronicle, it being sometimes kept back from the Post Office at Woodstock for two or three weeks together. The cause of this wilful detention will be immediately inquired into, and if found necessary will be reported to the Deputy Post Master General of North America, and also to the Post Master General in England. We beg to assure our numerous subscribers at Woodstock, and throughout the County of Carleton, that their papers are mailed regularly every Saturday at the Post Office in St. John, and as regularly forwarded by Mr. Howe, the Post Master; the detention is therefore made by persons in another quarter, whom we shall endeavour to bring before the public.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

We know not the liberal author of the following anonymous communication, but feel much pleasure in publishing his sentiments. The inclosed Two Pounds has been duly received, and for which we tender him our sincere thanks. The cause we are engaged in is a sacred one, and we have the assurance to express a hope, that we shall not be found wanting in our strenuous endeavours to defend it most ably.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRONICLE.]

Dear Sir,—Not professing the power of expressing all I feel and know on the undignified and shameful course pursued in public matters in this Province, I inclose the sum of Two Pounds, to aid you in the "Great War" which you intend carrying on for the Liberty of the Press.

It is fortunate for the people that you have established a wholesome opposition; and take my word for it, £1000 can be raised for your relief as easily as £10, if you or your many friends could only hit upon some means of collecting the amount without subjecting the subscribers to the malice of the *gratified* faction. My supervisorship would not be worth a bawbee, did Sir John suspect me of being one of your subscribers: his wrath is terrible against the "Chronicle People."

Your's, most truly, PROBITAS.

P.S.—I believe I am not in arrears for your valuable paper.

We regret to learn that a serious misunderstanding has taken place between His Excellency Sir John Harvey and the Fredericton Society of Saint Andrew, in relation to congratulatory Addresses of the Society to Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, on their Marriage. It appears that the Society, following the example of similar Societies at Halifax, got up the Addresses and appointed a most respectable Committee to present them to His Excellency, who after appointing the day and hour to receive the Committee, by a note from his Private Secretary addressed to the President of the Society, not as such, but as an M. P. P., declined receiving the committee, stating however that he would transmit the Addresses with pleasure if sent up to him. This irregular course has been resented by the Society, who conceive themselves to have been thereby slighted if not grossly insulted. We understand they have had a special meeting and quashed the whole proceeding *ad interim*, and will probably take the subject up at a future time and bring it fully under the notice of the Colonial Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the "Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New-Brunswick" held in Christ's Church, Fredericton, on Saturday May 16th, 1840.

PRESENT.

The Ven. the Archdeacon, V. P; the Hon. G. F. Street, V. P.; the Rev. F. Coster, Secretary; the Rev. M. Stirling, Assist. Secretary; George Botsford, Esq.; Charles Lee, Esq.; John Robinson, Esq.; William Scovil, Esq. Junr.; Benjamin Wolhaupter, Esq.

Resolved, that the sum of £150, set apart at the last General Meeting, for aid to the building and enlarging of Churches and Chapels be appropriated to the following objects, recommended by the several local Committees, viz:

To the local Committee of the Parish of Greenwich to assist in rebuilding the Church in that Parish destroyed by Fire, a further sum of £7 15 0.

To the local Committee of the Parish of Kingsclear to aid in finishing the Church lately erected in that Parish a further sum of £17 15 0.

To the local committee of the Parish of Norton, to assist in enlarging and rendering more commodious the Church in that Parish, a further sum of £5.

To the local committee of the Parish of Sussex, to aid in finishing the Chapel lately erected at Studville in that Parish, a further sum of £5.

To the local committee of Grand Manan, to assist in rebuilding the Church in that Parish lately destroyed by fire, the same to be paid when it shall be duly certified that a building has been erected on land held in fee simple by or for the use of the Church, and the external walls completed, the sum of £25: and a further sum of £25 to be paid next year, when it shall be duly certified that the church is entirely finished—£25.

To the local committee of the Parish of Shediac to assist in erecting a Church at Cocaigne, in the Parish of Dundas, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of St. Patrick's, to assist in building a Church at Digdeguash in that Parish, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of Chatham, to assist in building a Church on the South West Branch of the Miramichi, subject to the same conditions as the grant for Grand Manan, two sums each of £20.

To the local committee of the Parish of Carleton, in aid of the expence incurred in erecting Galleries in the Church of that Parish the sum of £10.

To the Rev. Mr. Townsend of Amherst, to assist in building a Church at Bay de Verte, the same to be paid when it shall be duly certified that a church has been completed on land held in fee simple by or for the use of the Church, the sum of £10.

Amounting to £145 10 0.

Resolved that the Testaments and Prayer Books expected from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge be distributed among the Clergy of the Province, being members of the Church Society, to be disposed by them for sale for the benefit of the society, or gratuitously at their discretion.

Resolved that Books suitable for Parochial Lending Libraries to the value of £25 sterling be imported from England from the society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Resolved that the residue of the sum set apart at the last General Meeting for providing a supply of Books, be applied to the printing, in the Province, of Books suitable for schools.

Resolved that the Secretary and Members of the Executive Committee residing in St. John be a Committee to carry the three foregoing Resolutions into effect, the Lists being previously submitted to the Archdeacon for his approval.

Resolved that the Treasurer do provide a Bill of Exchange for £25 sterling when required, and that he do pay the residue of the grant to the order of the Committee, approved by the Archdeacon.

JOHN M. STIRLING,
Secretary to the Executive Committee

Fredericton, May 18, 1840.

Head Quarters, Fredericton,
18th May, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.

3d Battalion York (Light Infantry.)

Angus M'Bain, Gent., to be Captain of a new Company.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign George Nevers, vice D. Manson, whose Commission is cancelled, dated 18th May, 1840.

Ensign William Dayton, vice John Yerxa, whose Commission is cancelled, dated 19th May, 1840.

Ensign John M'Lane, vice M'Gibbon, retired, 20th May, 1840.

Ensign Alexander Campbell, Junior, of a new Company, dated 21st May, 1840.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

John Burpe, Gent., vice Nevers promoted, 18th May. Peter M'Farlane, vice Dayton, promoted, 19th May. John Carter, vice M'Lane, promoted, 18th May. Samuel Estey, vice Campbell, promoted, 21st May. Miles M'Millan, of a new company, dated 22d May. William Clayton, Junior, vice G. M. Robinson, left the Province, 23d May.

Thomas Howe, Gent. to be Quarter Master with the rank of Lieutenant, vice Pickard who resigns the Quarter Mastership only.

By Command,
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

Fredericton, May 13, 1840.

The Receiver General acknowledges the receipt of thirteen pounds from the Rev. Mr. A. LANGUIN, Priest in the Madawaska Settlement, being a conscientious restitution on the part of one of the inhabitants of that settlement for Timber clandestinely passed.

BISHOP INGLIS.—In glancing over English journals for some time past, we have frequently observed notices of the attendance of his Lordship the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, at public meetings in various parts of England, and his zealous endeavours to obtain the sympathy of his audience in behalf of his diocese have been highly successful. Parochial societies have been formed throughout England for extending the Established Church in the British Colonies. At a meeting held at Melton Moubray about the 1st ult. sanctioned by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, in an eloquent speech, took an expansive view of the British Colonial territories, and the comparitive destitute state and general deficiency of ministers, church accommodation, the means of grace, and schools for children. In the Canadas, he said, there were wanting not less than 120 clergymen, and he himself had openings and calls for 100 more.—*Acadian Recorder.*

Mr. T. D. Archibald, of Nova-Scotia, was presented to Her Majesty at a Levee on the 6th April.

The Lord Bishop of Nova-Scotia, and the Hon. Alexander Stewart, had an interview with Lord John Russell at the Colonial Office on 13th April.

QUEBEC, 8th May.—H. M. troop ship *Apollo*, arrived in 14 days from Halifax, has on board the 56th Regiment, part of which, we understand, will be sent down immediately to Riviere du Loup, to relieve the companies of the 11th stationed at that place.

The *Apollo* will be ready to sail in a few days with the 11th Regiment for England.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday night, a bateau belonging to Mr. Regis Dore, of St. Croix, on her return from this city, was upset opposite Carouge and eight persons out of ten, were drowned. The following are their names: Mr. Regis Dore, Sr. and his daughter; Olivier Hamel, J. B. Martel, Elisee Houle and Eloise Cayen, of Ste. Croix; Joseph Desrochers, of Lotbiniere, and a Miss. Gosselin, of St. Jean, Island of Orleans.—*Quebec Gazette.*

TORONTO, May 1.

The City Corporation have nobly discharged their duty to the country, by taking up the consideration of the great public services rendered to the Province by Dr. THOMAS ROLPH'S labours in Great Britain in the cause of emigration, and in the result of which the good City of Toronto is especially interested.

At a meeting of the Common Council held on Tuesday, 28th instant, the following Resolutions were *unanimously* adopted, viz:—

Resolved,—That the welfare and prosperity of this Province generally, and of the City of Toronto particularly have heretofore advanced in proportion to the emigration of loyal, industrious and intelligent settlers from the United Kingdom, and that from experience we know that the presence of this class of our fellow subjects is the best assurance we can have that neither the wicked machinations of traitors amongst ourselves, nor the interested interference of our "sympathising" neighbours, can avail in severing the connexion which now happily exists between us and the Mother Country.

Resolved.—That whereas of late the attention of capitalists and others have been successfully directed to this Province, through the exertions of our talented and respected friend, Thomas Rolph, Esquire, of Ancaster, and whereas to his loyalty, patriotic zeal, and untiring industry, is mainly owing the present favourable prospect for an extensive emigration from the United Kingdom, he is eminently entitled to the thanks of this Corporation, and they are hereby cordially voted to him.

Resolved.—That the Mayor be requested to transmit to Mr. Rolph the foregoing Resolutions by the first opportunity, in such manner, and accompanied by such remarks as he may deem sufficient to convey to him, the high estimation in which his talented and patriotic exertions on behalf of Upper Canada are held, by the Corporation and citizens of Toronto.

The City Corporation have not however confined their approval to mere resolutions, but have stamped their thanks with the seal of sincerity, by voting the sum of Twenty-five pounds in aid of Dr. Rolph's patriotic exertions.

It is peculiarly gratifying to notice the civil authorities of our most loyal City thus coming forward, as a public body, to record their hearty approval and support of Dr. Rolph's mission, and this truly liberal conduct, on their part, will not only convey a most gratifying encouragement to Dr. Rolph, but be generally approved by all classes of our fellow-citizens.

VERA CRUZ, April 15th, 1840.

The affair at Campeachy appears to have been much more serious than was at first thought. We are without any intelligence from that province for more than a month. Various versions of the engagement are rumored here.

An English brig of war stationed at Sacrificios has just left for Campeachy, to exact reparation from the chief of the insurgents. It seems that the English ship which transported troops from Vera Crux has been fired into. An English schooner is on her way to Campeachy for the same purpose.

It is possible that these hostile movements between the English and Mexicans may lead to the capture of Yucatan by the former—a prize which they have long coveted.

There is nothing new in the interior. At Mexico fears were at one time entertained of a *pronunciamento*, but it was happily suppressed.

Commerce is in an extreme languid state in consequence of the law exacting 5 per cent. additional duty on merchandize.—[Ib.

FROM MANILLA.—Capt. Dorr, of bark Brighton from Manilla, reports that the Spanish government were about seeking redress for the Spanish brig burnt by the Chinese. The Opium trade was carried on from Manilla to the East Coast of China. Three vessels sailed in December with over 1000 chests. One had just arrived (supposed from Calcutta) and others on the passage were expected soon: one had some hundred chests to deliver at Hong Kong.

Capt. Dorr, spoke March 8, lat. 31 42 S. lon. 33½ E. a Portuguese brig, slaver, with 600 slaves, prize to a British man-of-war, being the sixth, full of slaves, that she had captured off Mozambique since the first January.

SLAVERS CAPTURED.—We learn from the American Consul at Zanzibar, H. B. Majesty's Sloop of War Protest, arrived at Majonga about the 20th of December, from a cruise, having captured the Spanish Brig Scorpion, a Slaver, with 670 Slaves on board, which were purchased at Quilamane; and the Portuguese Brig Andre, with six slaves on board, bound from Mozambique to Quilamane. The Sloop of War sent both the captured Slavers to the Cape of Good Hope. The Protest left Majunga the 10th of January for Quilamane river, to arrest the sailing of several Slave ships which were loading with slaves at Quilamane, and which the Protest was expecting to capture.—[*Essex Register.*

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We learn from the Henderson Star, Ky., that on the 22d ult., when the steamboat Green River was descending the stream, in the attempt to pass one of the locks and dams, she was caught in an eddy and went over. The river was high and the current ran very rapidly, and, most terrible to relate, nine persons were unfortunately drowned; five of whom were females and four males. Four of the ladies were the daughters of a widow, at the time a passenger on board the boat; the captain, Mr. Brown, and his lady very narrowly escaped. The boat was owned by Mr. Brown, and had been built for the purpose of conveying stone to the locks on Green river.—*Philadelphia Messenger.*

The current of travelling has set strongly towards Europe. Every packet ship now goes full, or nearly so, and the Great Western sailed on Saturday crowded.—Her agent has been compelled to refuse nearly a hundred applications. She can only accommodate one hundred & thirty.

STEAMBOAT SUNK AND SEVERAL LIVES LOST.—The steamboat Bedford was descending the Missouri river, on the 25th about six o'clock, between one and two miles above the mouth, she struck a snag, which knocked a large hole in her bottom, and she commenced filling immediately. The passengers had just risen from supper. So great was the injury that in about two minutes she sunk within a few inches of the hurricane deck. As soon as she commenced sinking, the yawl was filled with as many as it could contain and sent ashore. Those who remained and could do so, escaped to the hurricane deck. Five or six, it is believed, were unable to get there in time. An old man, a Revolutionary soldier, by the name of Moore, from Cole county, is named amongst the lost. A negro woman and her three children are reported as drowned. It is also stated that a German woman on board lost her child. A vote was taken in the cabin and deck a short time previous, in relation to President, when 52 votes were counted. We presume there must have been this number exclusive of the women. A dreadful storm of rain and wind was raging at the time.

The boat and cargo are a total loss. It is supposed there was not much cargo on board. She was owned we believe in Louisville.

To Correspondents.—Several favours have been received, P. P., and others will appear in our next.

MARRIED

Tuesday evening by the Rev. the Rector of the Parish, Thos. E. Millidge, Esq. to Sarah Ann Deblois second daughter of James White, Esq. High Sherriff of the City and County of St. John.

On Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Benjamin Ellison, to Miss Margaret Ball.—The same evening, by the same, Mr. James Stewart, to Miss Anna Ball.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. E. Wood, Mr. John Storm, to Jane, third daughter of the late Mr. Charles King, all of this City.

On Tuesday the 12th inst. by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. James Whelpley, to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, both of this city.

By the same, on Thursday the 14th instant, Mr. William Higgins, to Miss Jane Morrison, both of Chipman, Queen's County.

At Portland Village, on Saturday the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr John Morrison, to Miss Margaret Armstrong.

Last evening by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Mr. Darby Condon, of Oromocto, to Miss Jane Sweet, of the Parish of Portland.

At Prince William, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Chas. O. Wiggins, A. M. Thomas Jones, Esq. of that place, to Isabella, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Carruthers, of Aylesford, Nova-Scotia.

At Rushagonis, on the 14th instant, by the Rev. J. M. Sterling, A. M. Mr. Alexander Morgan, of the Parish of Lincoln, to Miss Ann Crabb, of the same Parish.

At Woodstock, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. Hugh Harrison, Merchant, to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Mr. George Day, both of that place.

At Lunenburg, N. S. on the 16th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henry Gardener, of this City, to Ann E. youngest daughter of the Rev. R. Davies, of the former place.

In London, the Right Honorable Henry Labouchere, President of the Board of Trade, to his cousin, Miss Fanny Baring. The Bride and Bride-groom after the ceremony, set off in a chariot and four, for the delightful villa of the Right Honorable Poulett Thompson, at Roehampton.

DIED

On Wednesday morning, Mary, wife of Mr. Colin Mackay, formerly of Pictou N. S. aged 56 years.

On Wednesday morning, aged nine years and three months, Catherine Hazen, fourth daughter of A. Wedderburn, Esq. Government Provincial Emigrant Agent.

On Monday afternoon, in the 29th year of his age, after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Charles Gallagher, Esq., Barrister at Law.

At Woodstock, on the 14th inst., Mr. Barnard Turney, leaving a wife and one child to lament their loss.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 14th, Sarah, Allan, Liverpool, 41—James Kirk, general cargo.

Clarence, Brown, Hull, 37—John Robertson, ballast.

Barbadoes, Grove, Cork, 36—133 passengers—(proceeds to St. Andrews to load.)

Cleofrid, Robertson, Cork, 40—G. D. Robinson & Co. 166 passengers.

Daley, Sterrat, Bantry, 40—Lewis Burns, 158 passengers.

Derwent, Trotter, Boston, 3—M'Pherson & Coy. ballast.

Shr. Britannia, Kinney, Halifax—sugar, pork, &c.

Fame, Smith, Halifax,—sugar, &c.

Brig Isabella, Sowerby, Baltimore, (Ireland,) 37—R. Rankin & Co. 185 passengers.

Betsey, Lennox, Ballyshannon, 41—J. Wishart, 69 passengers.

Percival, Robson, Cork, 37—to order, 170 passengers.—Proceeds to St. Andrews to load.

James Clark, Beck, Boston, 2—Master, assorted cargo.

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POSTSCRIPT

☞ The Steam Ship *British Queen* arrived at New-York early on Saturday morning last, having left London on the 1st of May. The following extracts are those of the most importance:

The Queen is in a very delicate way, as the following will show.

THE QUEEN.—It is whispered, in circles likely to be acquainted with the fact, that her Majesty is in a way likely to prevent the succession to the throne from passing into any other than the direct line. The report derives strength from her Majesty's recent abstinence from her favorite exercise on horseback, and also from dancing, in which she is known to take much pleasure.—*Globe.*

CHARTIST IN AMERICA.—G. R. Batchelor, the great Chartist and friend of Frost, has left England for America.

The Boundary Question.—No further movements had been made on this important matter, as Parliament only met two days before the British Queen left.

The Boundary Question.—An extraordinary rumour has been prevalent for the last two or three days, but which we cannot be induced to credit, namely, that her Majesty's government have consented to pacify the menacing citizens of Maine, and settling the boundary question by a bribe of £200,000.—[Liverpool Mail, April, 25th.

In the House of Commons on the 29th ult., Mr. Hume asked whether there would be any objection, as great anxiety existed on the subject, to give the house some information respecting the negotiations with America on the Maine boundary question, what was the present state of those negotiations, and whether a favorable result might be anticipated? Lord J. Russell said he would answer the question to-morrow.

House of Commons, April 30th.—There was not a quorum, and no business done.

Chief Baron O'Grady of Ireland is dead.

The House met on the 20th April, after the Easter recess; the attendance was remarkably thin, & the proceedings of the House was uninteresting. Lord John Russell, when questioned upon the point by Lord Malton, professed himself unable to say whether the British fleet in the Mediterranean had proceeded to make reprisals from the Neapolitans, and yet the fact is that 50 Neapolitan vessels have been captured by the British.

The gallant Queen was only 13 days & 11 hours from pilot to pilot.

War with Naples.—Letters from Malta, dated April 19th, announce that the British Minister, Mr. Temple, had, on the previous day, directed the commanders of the Bellerophon, Jaseur, and Hydra, to commence immediate reprisals, and to capture all vessels sailing under Neapolitan colors, and bring them into Malta. Neapolitan vessels in that part of Malta have also been placed under embargo by order of the British Minister. The Hydra appears to have committed the awkward mistake of chasing and capturing a Tuscan vessel, supposing it to have been Neapolitan. When the Hydra anchored in the Bay of Palermo, the whole population flocked to the Marina, and proved by their excitement, that the slightest invitation on the part of the British commander, would have produced an instantaneous revolt in favour of the British Government. Rumours were, indeed, current, that an insurrection had already broken out at Girgenti. It is also stated that portions of the British fleet had captured fifty Neapolitan vessels.

BURNING OF THE CORK THEATRE.—The Theatre Royal, George's street, Cork, was completely destroyed April 15, by fire. The audience retired a little before 12 o'clock, and about two the concern was discovered to be on fire. The flames were terrific, and illuminated almost the entire city. For some time it was feared the flames would extend to the ball room of the Imperial Hotel, in which case, nothing could have preserved either that establishment, or the Commercial Buildings attached thereto. Luckily, however, they were, by exertions, confined to the theatre. Mr. and Mrs. Wood, with Mr. Stansbury, were very fortunate, having taken away their wardrobes the previous night. The building was not insured.

Reports have recently become current, to the effect that Ministers have agreed with the American minister upon a basis for the settlement of the long disputed boundary question, by the adoption of the intermediate line proposed by the King of the Netherlands, and the payment of a sum of £200,000 to the State of Maine by the British Government.—*Manchester Guardian.*

American Flour was selling at the latest dates, at 27s. 6d. duty paid, at which rates 10,000 barrels had changed hands during the week ending the 28th ultimo.

Defeat of the Russians in Circassia.—A letter from Constantinople of the 1st instant mentions a new defeat sustained by the Russians in Circassia, and the capture by the Circassians of one of their forts and 26 pieces of artillery. It was believed in Odessa that the army of 40,000 men concentrating at Sebastopel would be landed in the course of the spring on the coast of Circassia. According to the last accounts from Persia the Schah was preparing to march southwards at the head of his army.

EGYPT.—War seems threatening, if we may judge by the extraordinary preparations which are being made upon every point of our coast, not excepting our city. Ibradim Pasha is still at Manach. 8000 men are already in garrison at St. Jean d'Acre; the 10th and 30th Regiments of Infantry, as well as 1,000 regular and 1,000 irregular artillerymen, have arrived; 95 thirty-six pounders, and 117 of other calibre, which were taken at Nezib, have been brought here. M. Szultz, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, left this city yesterday, in order to rejoin Soliman Pasha in that strong hold, we must, therefore, presume that we are on the eve of a war.'—*Le Sud.*

From the Hampshire Telegraph.

A new 90 gun ship is ordered to be laid down in one of the docks at this yard, the ships being under repair.

Captain the Hon. Frederick Grey will very shortly commission the Madagascar frigate.

The lumps are preparing in this yard for the service of Colonel Pasley, who will resume his operations on the wreck of the Royal George in a short time. It is presumed that immense masses of the wreck could be raised by hooks and chains, by the mere effort of lumps heaving such hooks and chains taut at low water, without even the shock of additional explosions.

On the commencement of Mr. Cunard's steam contract, for the conveyance of the mails to Halifax, five of the packet brigs running from Falmouth will be paid off.

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28 BOXES NARROW AXES, for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON.
15th May.

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

TEN HHDS. of the above (selected from a large lot,) received per schooner *Fame*, lying at North Market Wharf, will be sold while landing.
RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
15th May, 1840.

ST. JOHN, May 14th, 1840.

Mr. Editor,—Please to insert the inclosed in the forthcoming number of the Weekly Chronicle.
I am, sir, your's, &c.
BARNARD O'BRIEN.

To the Editor of the Chronicle.

Broom Heath, Lock Lomond, May 12, 1840.

B. O'BRIEN, Esq.

Sir,—Having received instructions to institute a prosecution against the author and publisher of a false and scandalous libel on that epitome of civic dignity, the Captain of the city Watch, which appeared in the Civic Reformer, under no date at all, entitled "Grievance the first—City Watch," of which paper you hold yourself as the Proprietor—it becomes my duty to carry these instructions into effect.

As the object of the prosecution is to bring to public justice the real author or authors of that false and libellous publication, I call on you to furnish me with the name or names of the person or persons from whom you received the same. Your not doing which will produce the conclusion that it proceeded directly from yourself, and I shall in that case be under the necessity of making you the Defendant against whom I must proceed.

I am, Sir, your most obedient, humble servant.
MAJOR PHUNKY, *Inf. Gen.*

On Consignment.

Ex British Queen—London:

100 COILS CORDAGE, of sizes 7½ to 6 thread Ratline.
200 Bolts Canvas, of Nos. 1 to 7.
70 Casks, each 4 dozen, London Bottled Stout,
30 Boxes London Candles,
26 Packages Portable Soups,
29 Packages Anti-Corrosive PAINTS.

The subscriber offers the above for sale at a small advance. W. P. RANNEY.
1st May, 1840.

ORANGES, Lemons, Grapes, Raisins, Nuts, Liquorice, Almonds, &c. &c., the balance of the cargo of brig *Notion*, from Messina and Gibraltar, for sale cheap by
May 1. JAMES MALCOLM.

Pots, Camp Ovens, Grates, &c.

The subscriber is landing ex Barque CLUTHA, *from Glasgow:*

600 POTS assorted from 7½ to 25 gallons; 270 Ovens and Covers from 10 to 17 inches;
210 Steak PANS with handles 8 to 10 inches;
6 BOILERS from 30 to 40 gallons;
100 Tea Kettles from 6 to 4;
40 Half Register Grates from 24 to 36 inches;
20 Whole do. do. from 32 to 40 inches;
20 Do. do. Bronzed do. 32 to 40 inches.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
April 24th, 1840.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DANIEL BRUNDAGE, late of Carleton, City of Saint John, N. B., deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof; and those indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
HANNAH A. BRUNDAGE, *Adm'rx.*
WM. OLIVE, Sen. *Administrator.*
Carleton, 30th April, 1840.

Henry Ridley's Improved
ANTI-CORROSIVE PAINT,
For Painting and Preserving all kinds of External Wood, Iron, Plaister, and Brick Work.

THE superiority of the above article over every other description of Paint, for the preservation of Out-buildings, &c. has been evinced by the extraordinary increasing demand which the manufacturer has of late had for it. Two coats of the Anti-Corrosion will render Wood or Iron-work, however exposed, impervious to the weather: it is an effectual remedy for preventing the leakage of Walls of a porous quality, and will be found one of the cheapest and best preparations ever used for hot-house lights, sashes of all kinds, tiles to represent slates and gutters, as it equally resists the effects of heat and moisture. DAVIS can confidently recommend it as the best possible covering for gates, iron palisading and hurdles, wood fences, carts and other agricultural implements.

It is considerably cheaper than common paint, and will last four times as long. The colour most frequently used presents the appearance of fine Portland stone, but lead, slate, yellow, green, red, and other colours may be had.

It does not require a professed painter to lay it on, as a person accustomed to common labour will find no difficulty in using it according to the following directions:—Mix 3lbs. of the Anti-corrosion (which is a dry Powder) with about a quart of Prepared Oil, (or sufficient to make it the consistence of thick cream) taking care to stir and mix the parts well together: then lay it on with a good painting brush in the common mode of applying paint, rubbing it in well.
May 22. *Agent St. John*, W. P. RANNEY.

GROCERIES.

Landing ex brig *Malta*, from Glasgow:

20 BAGS Barley; 4 cases Confectionary; 15 hogsheads Sugar;
2 Puncheons Golden Syrup,
55 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, assorted,
1 Hhd. Bath Bricks; 1 do. Putty, in bladders,
6 Cases superior flavored Malt Whisky,
16, Bales and 1 box wrapping & writing paper,
13 Casks bottled Leith Ale; 1 case Citron Peel,
4 casks Soda; 1 package Black Lead,
100 Boxes pale yellow and white Soap.

Ex James Clark, from Boston:

10,000 very superior Havana CIGARS, in quarter boxes. These cigars have been three years in bond. For sale by
May 22. JAMES MALCOLM.

☞ The balance of J. M.'s spring importations hourly expected from London and Liverpool.

DRY GOODS, &c. &c.

Per *John Kerr*, from Greenock:

67 BALES, containing Grey and White shirtings, Prints, Moleskins, Tweeds, Cotton and Linen Tick, Broad Cloths, Trowser Stuffs, &c.
20 Tons Cordage, assorted; 208 Bolts Canvas, No. 1 to 7; 230 bars Patent Metal, ⅜ to 1½ inch; 14 cwt. Composition Spikes, 7, 8 and 9 inch; 50 barrels Prime Mess PORK; 30 bales superior Bacon; 20 boxes Pipes; 11 bales and 2 boxes Paper; 23 bales blue and white Cotton Twist, &c.
Now landing and for sale at a moderate advance by ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
22d May.

Spring supply of Hats.

W. G. LAWTON, has received per *British Queen*, from London, 1000 Gents. Beaver, and 500 Gossamer Hats, of the latest fashions, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices. May 22.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

PER brigs *Brothers*, from Jamaica, and *Jacinth*, from Porto Rico, landing for the subscriber: 50 Puncheons High Proof Jamaica Spirits; 30 hogsheads very superior Porto Rico Sugar; 20 Puncheons prime retailing Molasses. For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 22. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

RUM.—Ex *Brothers*, from Jamaica—20 Puns. strong and fine flavored RUM.
Per *Volante* and *Rapid*, from Berbice, 60 Puns. 8 hhds. (Warehoused) ditto. Just received and for sale by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
22d May.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber having removed his Watch, Clock and Jewellery establishment, to his new stand in that House lately occupied by Mrs. HENDRICKS, corner of King and Cross streets, begs to call the attention of his Friends and the Public in general to his new and varied assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,
Silver Plate, &c.

just received per ships *Eagle, Mearns*, and *British Queen*, from London, Liverpool, and Greenock,
CONSISTING OF—

LADIES' and Gents. Patent Lever and Lepine WATCHES, in gold and silver cases, capp'd and jewell'd; Vertical ditto in ditto; Plain Vertical ditto; A large collection of Eight Day and spring CLOCKS, suitable for offices and halls; Ladies' and Gents. solid fine Gold and Gold plated Stone and Pearl set Finger RINGS; plain ditto; Fancy gold Snaps; Cameo and other Brooches, set in fine gold, Gold Lockets and Vinegaretts; Gents. bosom chain Pins; solid gold and gold plated SEALS & KEYS; fine gold top and drop, fancy and plain Earrings; Filagree ditto; silver plated Bread Trays; Cake Dishes; Cruet stands with 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 cut glass bottles; Cream Ewers, richly gilt inside; Egg stands; cups and spoons to match; Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays and Snuffers; sterling silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard SPOONS; Sugar Tongs; Tweezers, Tooth Picks, fine silver and silver plated Pencil Cases; solid and plated Gold and silver Watch Guards, Thimbles, Fob chains, German silver Chains in variety, Pickle Forks, Butter Knives, sterling silver Snuff Boxes, wood do.; 4, 3 and 2 tuned MUSIC BOXES; Sextants; Quadrants, Compasses, Parallel Rulers, Day and Night Telescopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Ladies' Tortoise shell and horn Card Cases.

And a variety of small but useful articles, which together with his former stock he offers for sale wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.
JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c.
Corner of King and Cross streets.

FOR SALE, two superior Two Days' Ships' CHRONOMETERS, on moderate terms.

J. A. begs further to state that he continues to repair and adjust ships' and pocket Chronometers, Watches and Clocks of every description: also, Astronomical and Philosophical Instruments, in the most correct manner and on reasonable terms.

Engraving on stone and metals done to order.
St. John, May 15, 1840.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscriber takes this method of notifying the Public that the firm of MAHONY and MOONEY, lately carrying on business as Ship Buildings, at Advocate Harbour, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, is dissolved; and the subscriber will not be accountable for any Contracts or Agreements entered into in the name or on account of the said firm after this date.
FRANCIS MOONEY.
May, 8, 1840.—1m.

AUCTION SALES.

Sale of British Goods,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Thursday and Friday next, the 28th and 29th instant, commencing at 11 o'clock each day, the subscribers will sell at the store of Messrs. E. FARLEY & Co.

A LARGE assortment of MERCHANDIZE, comprising a very general and valuable stock of every variety of Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods, and Fancy Haberdashery.

Positive sales will be made without reserve, affording an excellent opportunity for purchasers to complete their spring assortment.

TERMS OF SALE.—Amounts under £15, cash; exceeding £15, three months' credit; ditto £50, four months; ditto £100, four and six months; ditto £150, four, six and eight months; ditto £200, six and eight months—*By Approved Endorsed Notes.*
JOHN KERR & Co.
St. John, May 22, 1840.

Iron, Paints & Oil, &c.

E. LAJARVIS & CO. have received by recent arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull:

1000 KEGS Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD; 400 Kegs Green, Yellow, Black, Red, Blue, and Brown PAINTS;
20 Hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
2 Tons PUTTY, in bladders,
30 Casks PIPE CLAY and Paris WHITING,
60 Tons Banks' best and common IRON.

ON HAND:

A very general assortment of IRONMONGERY, and further supplies daily expected.
Brick Store, South Market Wharf,
5th May, 1840.

Contract for a New Gaol.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Mayor's Office, until Saturday the Sixth day of June next, at 12 o'clock at noon, from Persons desirous to Contract for erecting a NEW GAOL, in this City, according to a Plan and Specification to be seen at the Mayor's Office:

And as it is not yet decided of what Material the same shall be constructed, the Tenders will be received for erecting the Outer Walls, of Granite, Hard Free Stone, large sized Rubble Stone, or hard Burnt Bricks.

Persons Tendering will specify for what sum they will erect the Building of either the foregoing Materials, finding the Material,—Also for erecting the same, the Stone or Bricks being provided for them.

Tenders will also be received for supplying a sufficient quantity of either of the before mentioned Materials, to be delivered this Autumn and early next Spring.

Further information may be obtained by enquiring at the Mayor's Office.

WM. BLACK,
JOHN HUMBERT,
B. L. PETERS,
G. D. ROBINSON,
} *Committee.*
St. John, May 8, 1840.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Business to York Point, where he offers for sale LUMBER of all descriptions, at the lowest Market rate—Also, a few Hhds. bright SUGAR.
May, 8th, 1840. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

☞ A first rate Bellows top GIG with a set of Harness, for sale cheap. Apply as above.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his establishment from Prince William street to No. 1, Brick Buildings, belonging to N. Merritt, Esquire, in *Water street*, his old stand, where he will be happy to receive their patronage.
May 8. EDW. C. WADDINGTON.

Employment Wanted.

A PERSON out of Employment is desirous of obtaining a situation in a Mercantile establishment: salary not so much consequence as immediate employment. Apply at the Chronicle Office.
May 1, 1840.

1st May, 1840.

The undersigned has received by the ship *British Queen*, from London:

BRANDY, GENEVA, and a part of his usual variety of WINES,
London Double Brown Stout and Pale Ale,
100 Boxes sperm and tallow Candles,
50 Ditto best London SOAP.
A few cases Loaf CHEDDER CHEESE.

ON CONSIGNMENT:

8 Pipes, 15 hhds., 28 qr. casks Marsella WINE,
600 Dozen London Double Brown Stout and Pale Ale, in casks of ½doz. each,
500 Kegs London White Lead, and black, green, blue and red PAINT.

And is daily expecting from Leith and the Clyde, a large supply of choice Port, Madeira, Sherry, and French Wines. Which along with his present extensive stock of old Bottled Port, Madeira, Sherry, Claret, Hock, Champagne, Sauterne, Bucellas, Hermitage, Burgundy, &c. &c. are offered for sale at his Warehouse in St. John, and at his store in Fredericton. W. H. STREET.

Glass, China, Earthenware.

Just received, ex ships *Liverpool* and *Duncan*:

10 CASKS GLASS; 2 hhds. CHINA;
2 hogsheads containing Dinner Sets;
60 Crates Painted and Printed Earthenware;
10 ditto assorted EARTHENWARE;
5 ditto covered Jars; 4 do. Ginger Beer Bottles.

On sale wholesale and retail for cash only.
RICHARD CALVERT, Junr.
King Street.

The remainder of his spring supply expected per ship *Sarah*. April 24.

WINES, &c.

Ex *British Queen*, from London:

PIPES, Hhds. and Quarter casks choice Old PORT, vintage of 1834.
Pipes, hhds. and Quarter casks East India, choice London Particular, and London Part. Madeira.
Pipes, hhds. & qr. casks Lisbon & Teneriffe Wines,
Butts, hhds. and quarter casks Golden, Pale, and Brown Sherry,
Hhds. Claret—(St. Julian La Rose, Chateau La Tour, and Chateau Margaux.)
Hhds. Martell's and Outard's BRANDY,
Puns. very choice Wedderburn's Old Jamaica Rum,
Hhds. London Porter and Brown Stout,
Hogsheads Hodson's London PALE ALE.
May 1, 1840. W. P. RANNEY.

HAT STORE.

Youth's & Children's Cloth Caps.

Just received per ship Eagle, from London:

AN Extensive and Elegant assortment of Youth's and Children's Black, Blue and other coloured Cloth CAPS—of the most fashionable shapes—Which with a large stock of Beaver and Silk HATS, of the subscriber's own manufacture, will be sold cheap for cash.
April 10. G. H. HAY.

THE Executive Committee of the Church Society are requested to meet in the Vestry of Christ Church, Fredericton, on Saturday the 16th May, at noon.
GEORGE COSTER, *Archdeacon.*
Fredericton, April 28.

Treacle, Sugars, &c.

Landing ex the Glasgow, from Greenock—

40 PUNCHEONS TREACLE.
4 Hhds. & 6 tierces refined SUGAR,
12 Hhds. 6 tierces and 12 barrels crushed ditto,
3 Bales CARPETING.
1 ditto RUGS; 1 ditto CLOAKING;
To be sold low from the Wharf, by
April 10. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & Co.

DR. BOTSFORD begs leave to inform the Public, that he now occupies the House adjoining Mr. P. BESSARD, in Horsefield street, where he may be found by those who require his Professional services. *April 24.*

WANTED immediately, at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton, an experienced COOK, also an experienced Head WAITER. The wages will be liberal, but none need apply without a good character. For further particulars apply to Mr. A. R. TRURO, St. John, or at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton. *April 24.*

☞ A supply of fresh Garden and Flower Seeds for sale as above.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, FLOCK MASTERS, AND BREEDERS OF STOCK.

Horse, Cattle, & Sheep Medicines.

MESSRS. HARRIS & CO., London, Proprietors, respectfully solicit the patronage of Noblemen, Farmers, Flock Masters, &c. for their Medicines, and beg to say that a single trial will at once establish their value. At this season of the year they feel it necessary to direct attention to their various Medicines to relieve the disorders to which young Animals are subject, particularly the Astringent Mixture for the scour or looseness in Calves, Sheep and Lambs; Drink for staggers in Sheep; Fleece Preserving Dipping Paste; Tonic Drenches for weak Calves and when weaning; Healing Balsam, or Restorative Liniment for premature calving, laubing and fealing,—this is an invaluable preparation, and cannot be too highly appreciated: and many others too numerous for insertion.

Messrs. Harris & Co. beg to inform Farriers and others practising among Horses in remote districts, that they will find it much to their interest to have a stock of their HORSE MEDICINES by them, comprising Balls, Blisters, Drenches, Liniments, Lotions, &c. &c., all of which are at very moderate prices, compounded of the best Drugs that can be procured in London, and under the immediate inspection of an experienced Veterinary surgeon, carefully packed, and with labelled directions for use, so that the most inexperienced person may administer them.

☞ All the above Medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, and every information further required on the subject, can be had on application to A. R. TRURO,
Their Agent for New-Brunswick.
St. John, May 8, 1840. Courier.

Iron, Anchors, &c.

The subscriber is now landing ex barque *Brothers*, from Liverpool, the following Goods, which will be sold low for good payment:—

3300 BARS common IRON, ass'd. from 1 inch to 4 inches by ¼, 1¼ to 4½ by ⅜, 1¼ to 4 by ½, 2¼ to 4 by ⅝, 2¼ to 4 by ¾, 2¼ to 4 by 7/8, 1, ¼ to 5 square, ⅜ to 3 round.
3000 Bars refined IRON, well assorted,
200 bundles round ditto, from ¼ to ½ inch,
40 ditto Plough Plate Iron,
40 ditto SHEET IRON, No. 22 to 24,
50 boxes TIN PLATE, assorted,
25000 Bangor '*Lady*' SLATES,
300 bags Spike Nails, from 4 to 10 inches,
50 Kegs Wrought Nails, 6d'y to 30d'y,
600 boxes SOAP, 56lbs each,
200 gross Tobacco Pipes; 2 cases sewing Thread
28 ANCHORS, assorted, ¾ to 12 cwt. each,
12 CHAINS, ⅜, ½, ¾, ⅞, and 1 inch,
3 Dozen Frying Pans, 1 to 7,
13 AXLES, assorted, from ¾ to 2¼ cwt.
12 Smith's VICES, assorted,
50 bbls Irish PORK; 20 casks LARD;
40 bales BACON, very fat,
30 boxes Candles, dipped, 22s.
20 ditto White SOAP, (Bellamy) 56lb. each,
100 coils CORDAGE, assorted,
4 cases CAST STEEL, assorted, flat & square,
1 ditto German do; 3 do. L. Blister ditto,
6 bales Canvas, 1 to 7; 120 bundles Oakum;
40 bundles Iron Wire, 1 to 12,
60 tons best ORREL COALS.

ON HAND:

15 Puncheons Irish WHISKY; 50 tons Pig Iron; 30 doz. Farmers' Spades; 120 do. ditto Shovels; 10 do Ballast ditto; 10 pairs Forge Bellows.
April 24. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, &c.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber:

8 CASKS London Boiled OIL, 7 do. do. Raw
60 casks Wrought NAILS, from 4dy. to 30dy; 100 bags Spikes, 4 to 9 inch.
20 Bags Sheathing Nails, 2 to 3 inch,
2 Casks Iron Pump Tacks; 1 cask Copper do.
1 Cask Copper Nails, 2 to 3 inch.
1 Case Claw Hammers;
1 Do. Brass Compasses, 7 to 11 inch;
1 Do. Worden do. do.
1 Do. Ensigns, 3 to 9 yards;
1 Do. Union Jacks, 2 to 4 yards;
40 Pieces Bunting, ass'd colors; 1 bale Thrums,
1 Bale cotton Lamp Wick;
20 Do. Sheathing Paper;
1 Do. large sized Wrapping Paper;
1 Do. Pump Leather; 9 do. Cotton Warp;
40 Boxes Brown SOAP; 30 boxes Candles;
2 cases Thomson Screw Augurs;
10 Dozen round pointed Shovels;
8 Do. square do.
2 Hhds. Refined LOAF SUGAR.
24th April. WM. ROBERTSON.

Oysters.

JUST received, and only 3 days from the beds, a supply of Shediac Oysters, which may be had by the barrel, bushel, peck, or otherwise, on immediate application at the *Hibernian Hotel.*
May 1. JAMES NETHERY.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

THE Subscribers having leased the above named Establishment from the Company, and put the whole in a thorough state of repair, they respectfully beg to intimate that the House will be re-opened on *Monday next*, the 17th instant.

They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them, shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope that their exertions will merit a share of public support.

☞ A supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors will be constantly on hand at the Hotel.
WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.
St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

Geneva, Wines, &c.

Landing, per *British Queen*, from London, and *Integrity*, from Liverpool:

14 HHDS. GENEVA; 18 tons CORDAGE, assorted,
35 Pipes and hogsheads Madeira, (*Blackburn's.*) Port and Sherry Wines,
17 Cases *Taylor & Co's* PALE ALE,
38 Cases and casks *Barclay's* BROWN STOUT,
50 boxes White and Blue Starch,
3 bags Pepper; 2 chests Indigo,
18 Tons refined IRON, ass'd; 200 bolts Canvass,
3 Bales containing Lead Lines, Log ditto, and Deep sea ditto, sail Twine and Roping ditto, Bed Cords, &c.
1 box containing Ensigns and Union Jacks,
88 Boxes Dipt Candles.
Which will be sold low by
May 1. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO.

BEG to announce they have on hand, a good assortment of watered and figured Moreens; handsome Chintz Furniture Prints; Lining's, fringes, Gimp, Trimming, Orris Laces; superior 4-4 scotch Carpeting; Venetian Stair ditto; Hearth Rugs—all Brussels patterns); 8-4 and 10-4 Linen ditto; Window Blind Cotton; Birdeye and Huckaback Towelling, damask Table Linen & Napkins.

Extra superfine West of England Black, Blue & Invisible CLOTHS; double mill'd Devon Kerseys; Carpet, Hearth, & Hair Brooms; bannister, scrubbing, stove, cloth and hair Brushes; Black Lead, &c. &c. &c.
Market Square, April 3, 1840.

STORAGE TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers to take STORAGE at a very low rate, in the Store now occupied by him, it being a very safe place in case of fire.
May 8th. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Coals, Sugar, &c.

Ex Clutha, from Greenock:

120 TONS best Splint Coals; 30 Hhds. Refined Sugar; 24 Anchors, assorted, 5 cwt. to 18 cwt.; 1 Chain Cable, 156 fathoms, 1 5-16 in.; 20 Tons Cordage, assorted.
On sale at the Counting House of
1st May. JOHN ROBERTSON.

ROHAN POTATOES.

THIS *celebrated Potatoe* has lately been introduced into the United States and into Nova Scotia, and bids fair to be one of the most valuable articles in our husbandry. The great crops which have been obtained, have been the astonishment of every Farmer, and the character of this Potatoe to withstand drought and produce a great crop where *every other* variety has literally failed, has become so well established, that the potatoe needs scarcely any further recommendation. To show, however, the enormous quantity of the produce, the following accounts which have been published, are subjoined;

"One Potatoe, planted by Mr. William Clark, of Northampton, U. S., produced the past fall *two and a quarter bushels.* Mr. Charles Nichols, from *one peck* raised *sixteen and a half* bushels. Mr. R. Hubbard, from *four pounds* only, raised 18 bushels, weighing 1173 pounds—nearly three hundred fold."

"A writer in the Genesee Farmer states that *one pound* of seed produced in his garden 136 pounds 3 ounces."

"Judge Buel, after cultivating them two seasons, says that he feels faithful in recommending them as a valuable acquisition to husbandry, from the following reasons:

"First, because their quality for the table will justify it. If not superior, they are good. The flesh is yellow, solid, and of good flavor.

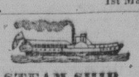
"Secondly, because they admit of great economy in seed. Two eyes is a sufficiency (and many of the tubes have 20 or 40) to plant a hill, and three or four bushels to plant an acre of ground.

"Thirdly, because they require comparatively little labour in harvesting, a man being able to dig thrice as many of them in a day as of the ordinary kinds.

"Fourthly, because they yield an abundant crop,—from 85 rods of ground were gathered 175 bushels, while the common kind did not give half a crop."

☞ A few bushels of these Potatoes are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, Germain street, next door to the Post Office.
May 8, 1840. A. R. TRURO.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO., have just open'd two Cases of Tuscan, Dunstable, Rutland and Windsor STRAW BONNETS, of the newest shapes. 1st May, 1840.

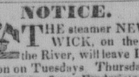


STEAM SHIP
NORTH AMERICA.

THIS new and beautiful Steamer will commence operations on the 15th April next—leaving SAINT JOHN for EASTPORT and BOSTON every WEDNESDAY, and for WINDSOR every MONDAY.

This Vessel is fitted up in fine style with every comfort for Passengers, and will be provided with every facility for the prevention and extinguishing of Fires, with Force Pump, Leather Hose, Fire Buckets, and Life Preservers, with extra Boats, &c. and with a most admirable construction of Boiler, calculated to be perfectly safe from Fire. This Boat is built expressly for a sea boat, and will (the proprietors have no doubt) give perfect satisfaction.
JAMES WHITNEY & CO.
Saint John, 6th March 1840.

NOTICE.



THE steamer NEW-BRUNSWICK, on the opening of the River, will leave Indian Town for Fredericton on Tuesdays Thursdays, and Saturdays, and return from Fredericton to Indian Town on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leaving each place at 7, A. M.
ROBERT WYLIE, *Master.*
St John, March 20, 1840.

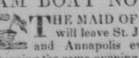
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The Steamer Nova-Scotia,
THOMAS REED, *Master,*

WILL, on and after Wednesday the 22d inst. run to Digby and Annapolis on *Wednesdays*, returning on *Thursdays*, and to Windsor on *Thursday evening*, as the tide may suit, and leave Windsor for Saint John the same tide she arrives; go to Eastport, Saint Andrews, and St. Stephens on *Monday*, returning on *Tuesdays*, touching, as usual, at St. Andrews and Eastport.

For further particulars, enquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting-Room of
April 17. E. BARLOW & SONS.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



THE MAID OF THE MIST will leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday morning, returning the same evening as soon as the Mail arrives—will go to Eastport, St. Andrews and St. Stephen's every Tuesday afternoon and every Friday morning, returning the following days.
April 17. JAS. WHITNEY & CO.

KITCHEN, GARDEN, and FLOWER SEEDS, INDIAN CORN—*early kinds*, suitable for the climate of New-Brunswick; DAHLIAS, TUBEROSES, &c. &c., all of superior qualities, just received from New-York, and for sale at the *Circulating Library*, next door south of the Post Office, Germain street.
April 3. A. R. TRURO.

Per "British Queen" from London.

The Subscriber has received his usual SPRING SUPPLY—*consisting of*—

PIPES and Half Pipes of O. L. Particular Madeira Teneriffe and PORT WINES;
Ditto of Pale and Golden SHERRY, ditto;
Pipes, Hogsheads, and Quarter Casks of Old Cognac BRANDY—"*Martell*" and other fine Brands;
20 Hhds. pale Hollands Geneva, first quality;
20 Casks London BROWN STOUT, each six dozen, quarts and pints;
100 Boxes London Mould and Dipt CANDLES, "wax wicks" in boxes and half boxes, for Family use;
100 Boxes hard Yellow SOAP;
20 Kegs S. F. MUSTARD;
4 Hhds. 40 cwt. No. 1, genuine London White LEAD; A few Bales best bleached CANVAS and Hemp CARPETING.

Per "Joseph Hamm," from New-York:

50 Kegs No. 1, manufactured Tobacco, 16 bands,
50 Bbls. superfine FLOUR, 20 bbls. navy Bread.
May 1, 1840. JOHN V. THURGAR,

Moffat's
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE!—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published recently in this paper and in the Good Samaritan relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration o MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS!

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in almost every case they attest the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends the taking of these medicines, in ordinary cases, but that the patient, without feeling their operation, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than was experienced previous to being afflicted with disease; and in all cases o acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In case of Fever of every description, and all bilious affections, it is unneccessary for me to say aught, as I believe the Life Medicines are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The Life Medicines are also a most excellent relief in affections of the liver and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patients have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In their operation in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each) an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; palpitations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, the Life Medicines will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy.

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of the Life Medicines. Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits are soon relieved and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the child watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of the Life Medicines, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours which so dreadfully effect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take the Life Medicines with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West Indies cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefitted:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos. Purcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of Joan Daulten, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years—is entirely cured—has used the Life Medicines for Worms in children and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Adah Adams—Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined seven years—was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure: she is now a very healthy and robust woman; attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger; nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman; subject to ill health several years; a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored her; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss. Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas: cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism *in one week*!

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker; severe case of Fever and Ague; cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y. was in very low state of health a year and a half; did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength.

Case of Amos Davis; Affection of the Liver; after trying docter's remedies in vain for a long time was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthsic 20 years; effected a perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner have, by a judicious use of Moffats Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasent to to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires as nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weaknesses heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sickness of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood they have not their equal in the world.

For additional particulars of the above medicines see Moffatt's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicine for sale.

French, Germain, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Prepared and sold by William. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents; the Life Medicines may also be had of any of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box of Pills.

There valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4 King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W. Y. Theal, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter Mc Clelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Peticodiac. Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjamin Milliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq., St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry; Thomas Spratt, Miramichi; C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown; G. F. Ditmar, Clements; John Tooker, Yarmouth.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will make advances on Cargoes of LUMBER, consigned to his Friends in Barbadoes, to amount of $8 per M. on Merchantable Boards and Plank, and $2 per M. on long Pine and Cedar Shingles, by Drafts at 90 days on Cavan, Brothers & Co., London, or Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, New-York, on receiving Bills of Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels will, after touching at Barbadoes. be allowed to proceed to St. Vincent, Tobago, Grenada, and Trinidad, provided the Markets at these Islands are better than at Barbadoes.

WILLIAM KERR.

St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

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

Jamaica. { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar,

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

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, Manager.

St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

REMOVAL OF
Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support received since commencing business in this City, and would respectfully inform them that he has removed his Cabinet and Upholstering Establishment to a part of the premises owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hay, as a Chair-making Establishment, situated in Prince William Street, a few doors South of the Bank of New-Brunswick, and nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Jarvis, Esquire: and trusts, from his usual attendance to, and experience in business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Every article in the Cabinet and Upholstering business executed with neatness and dispatch.

March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
CHURCH STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment, thankful for past favors, begs leave to state, that in addition to his former supply of Pastry, Cordials, choice Brandy and Wines, he has added that of an ordinary or Eating House, where gentlemen in a hurry or absent from home. can be supplied, at the shortest notice, with every delicacy which the market affords. Every attention paid to those who may honor him with a call. Public or private parties furnished with Rooms.

JAMES NETHERY.

St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.

N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

☞Notice.

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

Auction & Commission Busines,

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

16th March. S. L. LUGRIN.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,
Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons of Fredericton and its vicinity, as well the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former establishment by additional buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional antirooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodations to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova-Scotia or the United States, the subscriber would fain recommend his establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.

August 30. H. JACKSON.

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

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

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

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*

James G. Bolles, *Secretary.*

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

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

JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st July 1837.

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

SOFA BEDS,
On a new and improved Principle.

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

July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Botsford Mill Flour.

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

August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

FRUIT, OIL, &c. &c.

THE entire cargo of brig *Notion*, hourly expected from *Messina* and *Gibraltar*, consisting of—ORANGES, Lemons, Raisins, Currants, Almonds. Liquorice, Grapes, Nuts, Citron, Olive and Sallad OIL, &c. &c. &c.

March 20. JAS. MALCOLM.

New & Rich Paper Hangings.

The Subscriber has now a complete assortment of new and fashionable Paper Hangings, containing:

5600 Pieces,

Suitable for Parlours, Dining and Drawing Rooms, Halls, Entries, Chambers, &c, with

800 Pieces of elegant Velvet, and imitation Borders of every width and shade to match. Pieces of paper from 10d. upwards.

April 3. S. K. FOSTER.

N. B.—Further supplies expected shortly.

Loaf Sugar, Wines, &c.

Per ships York and Glasgow:

10 TIERCES refined Loaf SUGAR; 10 Puns. prime quality Malt WHISKY; 20 Quarter Casks Bronte Madeira and Teneriffe WINES; 5 half Pipes and 10 Qr. Casks old Cognac BRANDY.

In Store,—50 Puncheons good retailing Molasses; 10 hhds. good quality SUGAR; 50 chests Bohea, Congo, and Souchong TEAS. For sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

April 3. *corner Duke and Water streets.*

White Oak Staves.

6 M. 2.37 White Oak Barrel STAVES; 2 M. 4. 11, White Oak Hhd. ditto. 1 M. 6. 16. Red Oak Hhd. STAVES.—Received this day, and for sale by

March 6. Ratchford & Brothers.

Iron and pikes.

JUST received per *Columbus*, from Liverpool,—40 tons, containing 2105 bars assorted flat and round common Iron, 6 tons Iron Spikes, 4½ to 10 inch,—For sale by

ALEXANDERS BARRY & CO.

27th Marh.

Rum, Whiskey & Sugar.

Ex Sir Allan McNab:

6 PUNS. 15 Hhds. strong St. Kitt's RUM, thirty-six per cent over proof;

AND IN STORE:

20	puncheons	fine flavoured Jamaica	RUM;
20	"	St. Croix	
20	"	strong Demerara	
10	"	Grenada	

18 Puns Whiskey, 46 per cent over proof;
20 Hhds. Bright Sugar.

April 10. W. H. STREET.

STRONG SPIRITS,

On Consignment, Landing ex ship York.

12 PIPES SPIRITS, 40 per cent over proof, for sale cheap in bond or duty paid.

April 10. JAS. MALCOLM.

NEW FALL GOODS.
No. 1, King-street.

The subscriber has received by the ships Elizabeth, and Forth, from Liverpool, also the Hebe, from London. part of his Fall supply of Fancy and Domestic Goods, *as follows—viz:*

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and Adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot cloth; sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds, & Homespuns; green Baize; plain and figured 6-4 merinos; Damask moreens; Plain and printed saxony's, mousline de Laue, challia, manjua, and muslin Dresses; black & coloured silk Velvets, black cotton, ditto; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples; plain & figured Gauze; Lutestring and satin Ribbons; cashmere, Fill'd centre, Indianna, Lamma, Thibet Wool, Worsted and Rich Plaid Woollen and merino shawls—in great variety; Indiana, Lamma, challia, Rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, Linen cambric, fancy silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs; fancy printed and plaid cotton handkerchifs; Fancy Lamb's wool and plaid wollen ditto; cashmere, Lamma, sewing silk and Blond Gauze scarfs; rich Indiana and Lamma do., large size; Linen Table cloths; Toilet covers and Napkins; Linen Diaper; Irish Lines and Long Lawn; scotch lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook and Book muslins; white and colored stays; marseills Quilts; Plain and Twill'd Regatta shirtings; shirting stripes and Apron checks; black and white wadding; cotton Batting; cotton warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and carpet Bags; Black white and grey worsteds; Ladies' and children's Lined Kid, Berlin and Beaver Gloves; Gent's Lined Lambs' wool, Buckskin, Beaver, Leather and Fur Gloves; Ladies' Double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves & mitts; Ladies' Long Lace Gloves and mitts; Ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, Angola, Lambs' wool, and white and colored cotton stockings; children's Red and Grey socks; Victoria and worsted, ditto; white and colored cotton ditto; cotton Fringes; Jewellery; men's and boy's cloth, plush, sealett, and fur caps; small wares, &c. &c.

500	Pieces	of Dark fancy Prints,
50	do.	Furniture, do.
300	do.	White & Grey shirtings & sheetings,
50	do.	White and Red Flannels,
10	do.	Victoria Plaid Cloaking,

200 pairs of double Rose and Whitney Blankets,—with a great variety of other Goods, suitable for the season. As the subscriber has purchased a great many of those heavy Goods at Auction, he will be enabled to sell them very low for cash or approved paper.

November 1. JAMES BOWES.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Gemain-Street.

JUST received and for sale, a variety of superior Prints; a Diagonal Glass; Flutes and other Instruments; a choice selection of JEWELLERY, consisting of Ladies' fine gold Ear Rings, fancy Finger Rings, Gold Lockets, Broaches, Cornelian Crosses with real pearls, Real Cornelian and other Necklaces, Mourning Ear Rings, Broaches, &c., Gold Eye Glasses, Mosaic Gold Neck Chains: Gentlemen's fine gold Pins, Shirt Studs, silver guard Chains, Chess Board and Men, silver Candlesticks, &c., all of superior manufacture, cheap for Cash. A. R. TRURO.

☞ The JEWELLERY is the most fashionable and highly finished. Also for sale, sets of *ancient silver* and other coins.

November 15, 1839.

Twines.

The subscriber has just received by the *Glide*, in addition to his former stock of Nets & Twines:

20 BALES, containing Herring, Seine and Salmon Twines.

January 3. JAS. T. HANFORD.

Brandy, Canvas, Candles, &c.

On consignment, ex Glide, from London:

25 HHDS. Best BRANDY; 25 do. GENEVA:
25 Pipes, Hhds. and Qr. casks Teneriffe WINE,
100 Barrels ROMAN CEMENT,
50 Boxes London made Sperm Mould and Dipt CANDLES; 8 Bales Navy Canvas.

The above will be sold at the lowest market prices by

January 3, 1840. W. P. RANNEY.

FALL GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO, have received per the ship *Henry Hood*, an extensive supply of *Manchester* and *Leeds* GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

*** Their Bread Stuffs, Provisions, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.

Sept. 20.

Boot & Shoe Establishment.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public, that having lost by the late Fire his old stand in Dock Street, he has removed his Establishment to Prince William street, in those premises next but one to the Bank of New-Brunswick, and solicits a continuance of that liberal patronage he has always enjoyed since his first commencement in business

Sept. 6. DAVID PATERSON.

☞NOTICE.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, whose accounts have been standing over for a longer period than six months, to make immediate payment.

He also offers for Sale, Wholesale or Retail, very cheap for Cash or approved Paper—

£200 Chests Souchong, Congo, Hyson, and Gun powder TEA.
30 Puncheons Porto Rico Molasses, in bond,
12 Hhds. Raw SUGAR;
500 Boxes Glasgow, Glenfield & Liverpool SOAP
3 Tons BACON—*free of Bone.*
150 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
25 Do. Sperm, do.
500 Westphalia and Belfast HAMS;
3 Chests best soft Indigo: 10 tons ass'd. IRON,
200 Boxes new Muscatel Raisins;
200 Half and quarter, do. do.
50 Half Barrels and Kegs superior fresh Grapes,
With a well selected stock of Genuine Fresh Groceries. *Also—on Consignment:*
25 Puncheons very strong SPIRITS.

JAMES MALCOLM,

December 6. *Prince Wm. street.*

Lumber.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by Solomon Hersey, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz:

95,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;
74,000 do. do. do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do. do. Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do. do. do. two inch Plank;
76,000 do. do. Spruce Boards;
15,000 do. 1½ inch Spruce FLOORING;
35,000 eighteen inch Shingles;
65,000 twenty-two inch shipping ditto;
11,000 feet superior seven inch SIDEING;
84,000 feet Pine and Spruce Scantling, ass'd.

ALSO,

Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.

ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

August 3, 1838.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale the following GOODS, at his store 27, South Market Wharf:—

27 CHESTS Congo TEA; 8 do. souchong Tea; 40 barrels superfine FLOUR
20 Bbls. Corn eal, 30 do Watson's navy Bread,
65 " Irish Prime ess PORK;
86 half do. Planters do.
250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;
300 Boxes SOAP—60 and 30lbs each;
15 Kegs superior us tard.

The above together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.

October 4. H. S. GAULT.

Twenty Shillings Reward.

THE subscriber having obtained judgment against William V. Kelly, for forty shillings and costs, in November, 1838, and the said Kelly having given bail to the Sheriff for the "Limits," the above reward of one pound will be given to any person giving information of his having been off the Limits for the last thirteen months, so that the demand may be collected of his bail.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Dec. 27, 1839.

Superfine Mustard.

PER ship *Constellation*, from Liverpool: 50 kegs best quality Mustard, ea. 18 lb. For sale by

Jan 3. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Cordage, Spikes, &c.

154 COILS CORDAGE, assorted: 49 Bags SPIKES;
9 mats White Rope; 112 boxes CANDLES;
80 Bundles Oakum; 1 bale Merchandize;
2 Pieces Brandy; 5 do. GIN;

Which will be sold low from the Wharf by

April 17. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

Sands' Arcade.

The Subscriber offers fo sale:

200,000 Feet PINE BOARDS,

suitable for the West India Market: and 200,000 feet DEALS, which if not sold by the 20th instant, they will on that day be sold at Auction on Hazen's Wharf, York Point.

April 10. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscribers—

30 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR, 20 Bbls. Pale Seal Oil, (sup. article.)
100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,
10 Bbls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,
100 Bushels small White Beans.

Jan. 3. CRANE & M'GRATH.

Valuable Land for sale.

20 ACRES Freehold Property in Carleton, immediately below the Fort; bounded on the South by the Sand Point Road; on the West by or near the Fort; on the North by a fence extending down to the City Line, and on the East by said City Line; the whole of which is fenced in by good cedar Poles. On the premises are a new House and Barn, and a large and valuable spring of Water, high enough to water all Carleton.—This Property extends down from the Fort to nearly half the distance from that to the Mill Pond.

Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 3, 1840.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Germain-street, first Store round Foster's corner.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of the Public to his present Stock. comprising a superior assortment of Fancy and Domestic GOODS, which he is now offering at 20 per cent less than former prices; and hopes that the prices he is now selling at, will warrant a continuation of that support the public have so liberally bestowed on him since his commencement in business.

Jan. 17. JOHN BOWES.

Cordage and Canvas.

390 TONS CORDAGE of the best manufacture, including a complete gang of Rigging for a ship of 500 to 550 Tons.
2 Tons Marline, Humberline & Houseline;
2 Tons Bolt Rope; 3 tons Spunyarn;
100 Bolts best Navy boil'd CANVAS;
250 Bolts bleached Canvas;
A few Rolls Sheet Lead, 3½, 4, 5 & 6 lbs. to the foot; 2 tons OAKUM.

Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Pork and Beef.

50 BBLS. Prime and Prime Mess Canada BEEF; 50 ditto Canada prime Pork, ex *Emily*, for sale by

Jan 3. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

MILLINERY.

MRS. MILLAR has received her WINTER SUPPLY of fashionable Silk Velvet BONNETS also, plain and figured Satin Bonnets; with a variety of Velvets, Satins, and Flowers to match, to which she respectfully solicits the attention of the Ladies of St. John and its vicinity.

Market square. October 4.

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale: Woodstock, John M'Beath, Esq: Andover, (Co. Carleton,) Mr. Jon. P. Taylor; Gagetown, W. F. Bonnell, Esq: St. Andrews, Wm. Kerr, Esq: Chatham, (Miramichi,) Geo. Kerr, Esq: Bathurst, William Napier, Esq: Dalhousie, A. Barberie, Esq: Norton, Mr. John Elliott: Sussex Vale, Major Evanson: Richibucto, William Layton, Esq.; Londonderry, N. S. Mr. James K. Fulton: Amherst, Mr. J. A. Chipman: Canning, (Queen's County,) Dr. Wood: Sheffield, Mr. N. H. DeVeber: Wilmot, N. S. Mr. Lawrence Phinney: Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, Esq: Digby, Post Master: Annapolis, Mr. Lawrence Hall.

New Dry Goods and Fancy Store.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS and Fancy Business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. W. D. W. Hubbard, Germain street, where he intends keeping on hand a General assortment of Goods in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

His present Stock now open and for sale—consists o

KIDDERMINSTER, Venetian, and Brussels Carpeting; black, blue, brown, London smoke, invisible green, and adelaide Broad Cloths; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot Cloth; Sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds and Homespuns; Green Baize; white, red, and yellow plain and twill'd Flannels; plain and fig'd 6-4 Merinos, french Merinos, and Indiana, Damask Moreens; silk Camblet; Orleans Cloths; plain and printed Saxony's; Mousline de Lane, Challis, Mantua, Cambric and Muslin Dresses; black and coloured silk Velvets, black Cotton do; fig'd Irish Poplins; plain, figured and plaid Gros de Naples and double Ducups; rich plain and figured Satins, Reep do. (a new article); plain and figured Gauze; lute and satin Ribbons; rich embroidered silk velve, Shawls: rich embroidered Indiana do.; Cashmeret filled centre, Indiana, Lamma, thibet wool, worsted, and rich plaid woollen and Merino Shawls—in great variety; Indianna, lamma, challia, rockspun, fill'd centre, chineal, linen cambric, fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs; Fancy printed and plaid cotton Handkerchiefs; fancy lamb's wool & plaid Woollen do.; cashmore, lamma, sewing Silk and Blond Gauze Scarfs; rich Indianna and Lamma do. large size; linen Table Cloths, Toilet Covers, and Napkins; linen Diaper; Irish Linen and Long Lawn; scotch Lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook & Book Muslins; white and colored Stays, patent holes; Marseills Quilts; white and grey Cottons, Prints, Furniture do.; plain and twill'd Regatta Shirtings, shirting stripes & Apron Checks; black and white Wadding; Cotton Batting; Cotton Warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and Carpet Bags; black, white, and grey Worsteds; Ladies' and Children's lined Kid, Berlin, and Beaver Gloves; Gent's lined Lambs wool, buckskin, beaver, leather, and fur Gloves; Ladies' double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves and Mitts; ladie's long lace gloves and mitts; ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, angola, lambs wool, and white and coloured Cotton Stockings; children's red and grey socks; Victoria and Worsted, do.; white and colored Cotton do.; cotton Fringes; Artificial Flowers; Jewellery; Gent's beaver and silk Hats; Men's and Boy's cloth, plush, scarlett, and Fur Caps, &c. &c. &c., which together with Furs, Blankets, Victoria Plaid Cloakings, and fancy Goods hourly expected, will comprise an assortment for quality, variety of prices, not to be surpassed by any in the city.

October 11. JOHN BOWES.

To the Afflicted.

NOTWITHSTANDING the great powers the *Essence of Smoke* possesses in the preservation and smoking of Meat, Fish, &c. it has since its introduction into this Province, been found to possess other properties, which are of higher importance to the welfare of society, viz: its wonderful *Sanative* powers in the removal of *Inflammation*, allaying *Pain*, arresting the progress of *Fevers*, *Mortification* and *Cancers*; consequently useful in a variety of diseases.

Hundreds of respectable persons residing in St. John and in the country, can, and are ready to attest to its efficiency in the following diseases, from the effect it has had in removing their various complaints, viz: Rheumatism, Pain in the back, &c. Inflammations and swellings of every description; sprains, bruises, cramp, spasms, chilblains—Applied warm with the friction of the hand.

Chronic or acute inflammation of the Eyes; cutaneous eruptions; burns and scalds; ring-worm; scald head—Applied cold.

Cancer, gangrene, fever sores, ulcers—Applied warm.

Inflammation of the stomach, lungs, bowels, &c. consumption, asthma—A table spoonful taken three times a day in honey or treacle, gradually increasing the quantity if necessary.

Inflammatory and Putrid Fevers—take a wine glass full three times a day, sponging the body frequently with it. Inflammatory and Putrid sore throat—used frequently as a gargle. Foul breath—gargle the mouth, rinsing with pure water.—Tooth and face ache—put a drop in the tooth, and apply it externally.

The poor have not only found this medicine a cheap and efficacious remedy in the above complaints, but it is in daily use among the better classes of society.

Manufactured by the subscriber, at the *Chemical Works*, Hampton, and sold by Messrs. Thos. Walker & son, J. & J. Alexander, J. & J. Reed, Peters & Tilley, and G. Chadwick, St. John; James F. Gale, Fredericton; Thos. Sime, St. Andrews; G. Ruggles, St. Stephen; Saml. Fairweather, Belisle; G. Picket, Kingston; Mr. Roach, and Mr. Mattheson, Sussex Vale. Jan. 3.

Rum, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

The Subscriber has received per late arrivals:

20 PUNS. good Retailing MOLASSES; 15 hhds. SUGAR;
10 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
30 chests Souchong, Congo, and Bohea Teas,
50 boxes Mould CANDLES—short 6's.,
50 kegs first quality MUSTARD.

IN STORE,

O. L. Particular Teneriffe and Port WINES,
London bottled Brown STOUT—in quarts and pints,
100 barrels best superfine WHEAT FLOUR;
200 boxes best quality hard Yellow SOAP;
30 firkins best quality soft SOAP, &c. &c.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

14th Feb. *Corner of Duke & Water streets.*

Germain Street, October 25.

THE subscriber has just received ex ship *Elizabeth* from Liverpool and *Sophia* from London, a further supply of Fancy and Domestic GOODS:

BLANKETS, Bedticks, Victoria and Scotch Plaids, FURS; Men's Fur, Plush and sealett caps; Plain and Figured MERINOS; French Merino, Indiannas, Brochilla, Plain and Printed Saxoneys, Black and Colored Silk VELVETS, Figured and Plain Satins, Figured Lutestring, satin and Gauze Ribbons, Ladies White and Colored French stays, Plain and Challia Dresses, Rich Embroidered and Plain Silk Velvet and satin Mantillas, and capes; Black Crapes, Plaid and Fill'd Centre SHAWLS, &c. Ladies and Children's Chamoise lined Cloth BOOTS. Carpet shoes, fur lined.

The subscriber's present Stock of Goods having been purchased solely for Cash, he will be enabled to sell them at very low Prices.

JOHN BOWES.

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door South of the Post Office—

Subscribers	Terms, payable in advance		
For 12 Months,	£1	0	0
6 Months,	0	12	6
3 Months,	0	7	0
1 Month,	0	3	0

Non-subscribers, 3d. per day for each Book.

Constantly on hand for sale: *Stationery, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c.*

sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

SAINT JOHN
Soap & Candle Manufactory.

The Subscriber offers for sale cheap for Cash:

225 BOXES A. CANDLES, all sizes; 75 Boxes B. SOAP;

The above will be found on trial superior to any ever imported into this Province.

Also—To close Consignments—45 Barrels Irish Prime Mess PORK; 25 half bbls. Planters, do.

January 10. H. S. GAULT.

Commercial Bank Stock.

10 SHARES Wanted, payable in Cash on transfer.

March 20. Mackay, Brothers & Co.

PILES, HAEMORRHOIDS.

NO CURE NO PAY!!

HAY'S LINIMENT.

NO FICTION.—This extraordinary chemical composition. the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the *Piles*, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. *Externally* in the following complaints:

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.

All Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.

Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.

Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.

Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.

All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.

Sores and Ulsers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception.—The common remark of those who have used it in the *Piles*, is "I acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured.—These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also *that of the Agents.*

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectua preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most credulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health.—Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR,

Is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

DR. SCUDDER'S
GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.
For Deafness.

THIS never-failing remedy has been used many years with distinguished success, at the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Dr. Scudder, and confidently recommended as an extraordinary and wonderful remedy for either partial or complete deafness in all its stages.

By the timely use of this pungent Oil, many who have been completely deaf have been restored to perfect hearing after using from three to ten flasks. This may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true, The Acoustic Oil is not presented to the public as a nostrum, but as the prescription of one who has turned his attention exclusively to the Eye and Ear, and who pledges his professional reputation upon the success of this remedy.

Dr. Scudder has numerous certificates. but hesitates to publish them, as he considers them unnecessary to so truly valuable an article as the Acoustic Oil. Its immense sale is the fairest proof of the estimation in which it is held. It is presented as a public blessing, enabling the aged parent to mingle in conversation with his children, and to reply to their numerous questions with a facility from which he had previously been debarred by a distressing partial or complete deafness.

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

Composed of herbs and roots principally, and has been found by long experience to be highly useful for the cure of the various diseases to which horses and cattle are subject, viz. distemper, hidebound, drowsiness, loss of appetite, inward strains, yellow water, inflamation of the eyes, fatigue from hard exercise, &c. It carries off all gross humours, prevents horses from becoming stiff or foundering, purifies and cools the blood, &c.

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

An agreeable cordial, and effective Remedy for Coughs, Hoarsness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Influenza, Hard Breathing, and Difficult Expectoration.

Dr. Shubael Hewes'
Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

Applied morning and night, has cured hundreds. It gives relief in the swelling or the glands of the throat, and relieves the numbness and contractions of the limbs and will take swellings down, and inflammations out of the flesh. rheumatism, bruises and sprains.—It gives immediate relief; it strengthens weak limbs, and extends the cords when contracted.—A few drops on sheep's wool applied to the ear of deaf persons. will, by constant application, cause them to hear in two month's time.

West's Patent Chlorine Cosmetic and Pills, for the cure of the most inveterate Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders of the skin.

Eustace and Temple's invaluable Gonorrhœa Mixture, for the cure of the most obstinate chronic and common cases of Gonorrhœa in five days.

All the above Medicines for sale by Comstock & Co., New-York, and at the Circulating Library, Germain Street.

Jan. 4, 1839. A. R. TRURO.