The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1847.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office in Water Street, South West corner of the Market Square.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

☞ The postage on all Letters (except those containing money, or from Agents.) must be pre-paid, or they will not be attended to.

TESTIMONY FROM

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA

TO THE MERITS OF

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

THE fame of this preparation is not confined to the limits of our own country, but by its powerful agency in arresting and curing disease, has won its way successfully into different countries in Europe, as the following unsolicited testimonials from individuals of the highest respectability shows in the most conclusive and satisfactory manner. The same happy success has attended its use there, which has *always* marked its course where ever adopted, and diseases have yielded to its health-restoring influence which Medical Men of profound skill had pronounced incurable. The most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom are united in this preparation, and the combination is such that one modifies and improves the other, and under the name of *Sands' Sarsaparilla*, is presented a compound differing entirely in its character and properties from any other preparation, and unrivalled in its operation on the system when laboring under disease. Its approval by Physicians and men of Science, and the uniform success which has marked its use, furnishes proof sufficient to convince every candid and discerning mind of its great superiority and value.

LEGATION UNITED STATES,
Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS:

Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Hinchin & Unkhart with the *least possible delay*. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours, &c.
THEODORE S. FAY.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mr. Mace, whose wife had been afflicted with a scrofulous affection of the nose, which baffled the skill of the first physicians in France, it commends itself to the attention of all.

RENNES, DEPARTMENT OF ILLE & VILAINE,
France, July 17, 1845.

Messieurs SANDS:

The Sarsaparilla sent has been received, and the great benefit my wife has derived from its use upon a short trial, as well as the high recommendations we have received, gives us great hones of being able to cure with this medicine a disease that the most celebrated physicians of France have not been able to effect. My wife is fully determined to continue its use until a perfect cure is effected, and fearing what we now have will not be sufficient, please send us some more without delay, and be assured, gentlemen, we shall take pleasure in making known its great virtues to our friends and the public; and I doubt not that it will soon be extensively used here, and all over the world, and that many afflicted sufferers will hail with joy the knowledge that there is a vegetable preparation sufficiently powerful to eradicate their diseases. I have the honor to remain,

Yours respectfully,
J. MACE,
No. 1, Rue Louis Philippe.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous Ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c. and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest.

BAILEYSBURG, Va. Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands.—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, and my throat is now well; I am as free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100, Fulton-street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by T. WALKER, & SON, St. John, N. B.; Morton & Co., Halifax; J. Musson & Co. Quebec, and by Druggists generally through-out the United States and British Provinces.

Price $1 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has been and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other

Jayne's ALTERATIVE, a valuable Medicine for the cure of Cancer, Scrofulous Affections, and Diseases of the Skin generally; Jayne's SANATIVE PILLS; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for bowel complaints; Jayne's Hair Tonic, for the growth and preservation of the Hair.

*** Sold in St. John by Messrs. T. WALKER & SON.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DUNCAN CAMPBELL, late of the Parish of Sussex, King's County, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof: and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL,
Sole Executor.

Parish of Sussex, King's County,
21st December, 1846. } 3m

S. M'LEOD, Tailor,

A few doors below the Saint John Hotel,

KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind patronage hitherto extended to him, and would inform them that he now keeps on hand an assortment of GOODS in his line, suitable for the season, with TRIMMINGS to match, which he will make up to order on very liberal terms.

St. John, June 23, 1846.

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE and PIG IRON.

Landing ex *Nautilus* from Glasgow:

84 CANADA STOVES,—20 to 36 inch
12 tons Hollow-ware,—well assorted
100 tons PIG IRON,—No. 1. For sale low by
Nov. 10. WILLIAM CARVILL

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

145 HHDS. Prime Retailing Molasses;
50 ditto SUGAR;
20 puns. High Proof RUM;
8 hhds. MADEIRA WINE;
2 pipes low priced PORT ditto;
15 bags Java COFFEE.
Just received, and for sale at low rates, by
March 2 WM. E. MOORE.

FIGS, LEMONS, &c.

Landing this day, ex "John Edward," from Boston:—

6 BARRELS Dried APPLES;
50 Drums Turkey FIGS—*new*;
6 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS,
25 dozen BROOMS.

—LATELY RECEIVED—

20 half-chests and catty boxes *genuine* Oolong Souchong TEA,
6 cases fresh Preserved Canton GINGER.
For sale by J. MACFARLANE.
Jan. 19, 1847. *Mark-Lane.*

10th November, 1846.

The Subscriber has just received per late arrivals

75 CHESTS TEAS, assorted;
3 hhds. Crushed SUGAR;
3 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR,
20 Bags Java and Cuba COFFEE,
20 Barrels Pot and Pearl *BARLEY*,
100 Boxes Tobacco PIPES,
400 Reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
40 Doz. *INK POWDER*,
100 Boxes SOAP, assorted,
1 Cask *NUTMEGS*,
5 Barrels Split PEAS.

—IN STORE—

15 Hhds. SUGAR; 15 do. MOLASSES;
145 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER,
40 Barrels *OATMEAL*,
2 Tons N. B. & N. S. best CHEESE,
75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted.
With a variety of other GOODS, all which will be sold cheap for satisfactory payments.

ARCHD. HEGAN.

Receiving ex 'Themis,' at

TISDALE'S HARDWARE STORE,

No. 1, South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

10 PAIR Smith's BELLOWS;
6 Anvils; 1 hamper VICES;
1 cask Hand and Sledge HAMMERS,
20 boxes Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
200 TEA-KETTLES,
3 tons Pots, Bakepans, Griddles, Spiders and Frying PANS;
5 bundles long handled Frying Pans;
24 pair FIRE DOGS,
1 case *Hoole & Co's.* MILL SAWS, 5½ to 7 feet;
1 case do. Circular Saws, 18 to 28 inch.
1 do. Crosscut, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other Saws;
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGURS, ¾ to 2¼ inch,
1 cask. London GLUE,
Heel and Toe Bills, Cut and Wrought NAILS,
Horse and Ox Nails, Copper Boat Nails,
Tacks and Counter-Sunk Nails,
Short Link CHAIN, ¼ to ⅝ inch,
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains,
2 cases GUNS, 1 cask Lead Pipe, Block Tin, Spelter,
1 case Coffin Mounting, Chair Web and Hair Seating;
1 case Jack, Trying and Smoothing PLANES,
1 cask well assorted CUTLERY;
1 do. HORSE SHOES,
1 do. Horse Bells, Locks, 2-foot Rules, &c.
2 cases containing a general assortment of Hinges, Screws, Latches, Rivets, Squares, Gimlets, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, Sleeve-nds, Couch Wrenches, Pod Augurs, Fire And Irons, Wire Rat Traps, Castors, Compasses, Timber Scribes, Shovel Pans, Awls, Sail Needles and Palms, Counter and Stand Scales, Dog Collars, Candlesticks, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Chest Locks and Handles, Fox Traps; Shoe, Paint, Horse and Scrub BRUSHES, Whip Thongs, Mattrass Needles, Jaws' Harps, Curry Combs, Heel Balls, Caulking Irons, Augur Bits, Oil Stones, Pins, Axes, Faucets, Stock and Dies, &c.
1 crate Iron and Copper Coal Screens,
1 case Mill, Cross-cut, Bit and other FILES,
1 case Cast STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask Block Bushes; 1 bale Shoe Thread,
12 doz. Barn Shovels; 1 cask Miners' do.;
Plough Plating, Plough Moulds, and Round IRON ass'd.

—ON HAND—

PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.
C. F F.F. and Canister GUNPOWDER.
Rowland's MILL SAWS, &c., together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, which are offered at exceedingly low rates for Cash.

October 6. W. TISDALE & SON.

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Has received per *William Ward, Queen Pomare, Coronation*, and other vessels, a good Stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. among which are

24 Tons HOLLOW WARE,

—CONSISTING OF—

21 BOILERS, assorted, 25 to 50 gallons,
1835 POTS, ½ to 25 "
950 OVENS and COVERS, 651 Extra do. do.
Tire Dogs, Cart Boxes, Fry Pans, Spiders, Griddles, &c.;
29 barrels Fine GUNPOWDER,
1 bale CHALK-LINES, and Collin Cord,
1 keg good RED CHALK,
2 cases best Scotch SCREW AUGERS,
1 cask Chisels, Hatchets, Hammers, Draw Irons, &c.
1 cask PLANES—O. G., Grecian Ovalve, Bead, Reed, Table, Plough, &c.
3 casks CUTLERY, well assorted,
3 casks *Victors'* and *March's & Shepherd's* FILES, RASPS, &c.
6 rolls Sheet LEAD; 1 case Sheet Copper,
2 casks Shot and Balls; 3 reams Cast Steel,
1 cask Sheet ZINC; 1 case Sheet BRASS,
10 bundles Blister Steel; 10 bdls. Spring STEEL,
15 bags NAILS and SPIKES, assorted,
10 cwt. OX and HORSE NAILS,
300 TEA KETTLES, tin'd and untin'd, assorted,
12 dozen long-handled FRY PANS,
100 dozen Socket SHOVELS,
300 pairs HORSE TRACES,
1 cask Ox Chains and Back Bands, Cart Harnes, &c.
2 doz. Scythes, 200 do. Sickles and Scythe Hooks,
1 basket Smith's VICES; 3 ANVILS,
12 Smiths' BELLOWS, 22 to 36 inches,
1 cask BORAX,
Sledge and hand HAMMERS, Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, &c.;
1 ton Iron WIRE, assorted,
2 cases Mill, Circular, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS,
1 cask Strap Hinges; 1 case Tea Trays,
25 dozen SPADES and SHOVELS,
20 dozen IRISH SPADES,
2 bales Wire Riddles, Rat and Mouse Traps,
2 baskets Sand and Rag Stones,
1 cask of "Water of Ayr" STONES,
3 casks Block Bushes, assorted,
6 bags Rivets and Clout NAILS,
1 case School SLATES and PENCILS,
1 cask Patent enamelled Sauce and STEW PANS, Preserving Kettles, Wash-basins;
1 case Britannia Metal Ware and Stone PITCHERS,
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS.

40 casks and cases, containing—
Locks, Hinges, and Screws, in great variety, Carpenters' Tools; Norfolk, ram and night Latches; Harness Mounting; Saddle-trees, Girth and Straining Web; Chair Web; Curled Hair; Hair Seating; Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Fenders, Footmen, Tools and Hooks; Fire Irons; Shoe, Paint, scrub, black-lead and other BRUSHES; Urns; plated Candlesticks, Castors, Snuffers, Bottle-stands, &c.; Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles; Mortars; Coffin Furniture; Slop-pails; Foot-baths and Water-cans; Coffee-mills; Coal Scoops and Sifters, Dust Pans, Weights and Scales, Fish hooks, Hoes, Rakes, Toy Spades, Curry Combs; Trowels; Brads and Tacks, Copper Boat-nails and Pump-tacks; Bellows nails and pipes; Fire Irons, Smoothing and Italian Irons, Box irons and heaters; Stair Rods, curtain bands and Pins; Brass and japan'd Knockers; Bell mounting, Cow Bells; Powder flasks and shot belts; Liquor flasks; Percussion Caps; Fishing reels; Dish covers; Tea and Coffee Pots, Socket Castors; Sheep shears; Carriers' knives and steels; Patent and common Steel-yards, &c.

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

T. R. GORDON, Market-Square.
June 9, 1846.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of CHRISTIE & M'BRINE, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to JOHN M'BRINE, (previous to the 1st of April next,) who alone is authorised to receive the same; and by whom all claims justly due by the firm will be settled.

JAMES CHRISTIE.
JOHN M'BRINE.

St. John, N.B., Feb. 1, 1847.

Saint John Boot Store,

SIGN OF THE MAMMOTH BOOT,

No. 12, South side King-Street.

THE Subscriber wishes to return his sincere thanks to his numerous customers, and the public in general, for past favours while connected with the above Firm, and hopes by punctuality and strict attention to business, to continue to merit their patronage. JOHN M'BRINE.

P. S.—All orders in the above line attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

St. John, 2d February, 1847.—[Tel.]

1847.

CHEAP TEA STORE,

KING-STREET.

THE attention of TEA consumers is respectfully invited to the present assortment of TEAS, now on Retail at the above Store:

GREEN TEAS.

GUNPOWDER—very superior and of high price;
1st and 2d quality OLD HYSON;
Common Gunpowder and Young Hyson;
Two qualities of MIXED TEAS.

BLACK TEAS.

Sterling Souchong, } *First Chop TEAS;*
Do. Congo }
Rich Flowery ORANGE PEKOE;
Koken SOUCHONG;
Strong Congo; Fine Congo; and common Congo.

COFFEES.

Old Govt. Java COFFEES—always fresh ground;
Maracaibo Coffee—an excellent article.

Havana Cigars; Lozenby Pickles; Loaf and Brown SUGARS; Crushed ditto, &c. &c.

These, with other GROCERIES, are offered on the best terms, at the usual market prices.

February 16—3t. JOHN SEARS.

BEST NAVY CANVAS,

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the ship "Themis," Finnen, Master, from Liverpool—

5 BALLS of best Flax twice boiled heavy NAVY CANVAS, assorted numbers, 1 to 6—warranted of very superior quality.

Also,—4 Casks of Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES, and 12, 15 and 18 thread St. Peter's LINES. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Oct. 6. North Market Wharf.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

KING-STREET.

The subscriber has just received per "Britannia" from Liverpool,—

14 CASES containing Ladies' and Gentlemen's WINTER BOOTS and SHOES, of every kind that may be required for the Season.

Further Supply daily expected per "*Seven*," from Liverpool.

December 15. JOHN LEITCH.

Bright Sugar and Wine.

Landing ex 'Martha Greenow,' from Halifax:—

121 HHDS. Bright SUGAR;
10 Octaves Malaga WINE.

For sale low on the Wharf.

WM. THOMSON.
5th Dec. 1846. North Wharf.

MOLASSES.

THE Subscriber has on hand—30 Hhds. Prime Retailing Muscovado MOLASSES; 2 tons very superior OAKUM. For sale at the lowest market rates. JOHN WALKER.

Feb. 2, 1847.

Sheet 1839, Boiler Plate Iron, and Tin Plates.

Landing ex *Belmont:—*

8 TONS Sheet IRON.—No. 16 to 25.
10 tons BOILER PLATES, ass'd size.
20 boxes TIN PLATES,—IC and DC.
4 cases Cast-steel Axe Temper. For sale by
Oct. 13 WM. CARVILL.

GENTLEMEN'S Patent Opera BOOTS, and PUMPS, of all qualities, for Balls, &c. &c. For sale at S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store, corner of King and Germain Streets. Nov. 17.

MORE NEWS FROM THE WEST!

The following are extracts from letters recently received by DR. JAYNE, from agents in the West:

Abner Martin, Brunswick, Ohio, says—I have never bought any medicines that sold so well as your Vermifuge, and every bottle has given good satisfaction.

Dr. W. S. Wilkerson, Somerville, Tenn. says—I have found your medicines—the Alterative, Sanative Pills, and Carminative Balsam—excellent articles. I have sold all the Pills, and nearly all the Carminative. Send me more immediately, as the demand is great.

Dr. Lucas, Marion, Ohio, says—I have used your Expectorant in my practice, and out of 12 I do not know of any remedy upon which I can place so much reliance in the treatment of Pulmonary affections.

The Rev. John P. Hall, of Ridley, Pa., says—The Hair Tonic which I obtained from you, has been of service in preventing the falling off of my hair. Indeed, there is an appearance of considerable young hair on my head.

☞ The above valuable Medicines, prepared by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, are for sale in St. John, by Messrs. T. WALKER & SON.

MORRISON & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Per Albert, from Liverpool,—

BROAD CLOTHS, in Blacks, Blues, Browns, Rifles, and Invisibles;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, KERSEYS, in Black and Fancy;
Fancy Wool & Crape Checked CLOAKINGS;
ORLEANS, COBURGS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, &c. in Plain, Figured, Printed, Shaded, and Silk and Satin Striped and Checked;
Black and Colored German and Silk VELVETS;
RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Muslins, Crapes, and Paramattas;
UMBRELLAS; Oil Cloth Table-Covers;
Printed White and Grey COTTONS;
White and Grey Cotton, & Linen SHEETING;
Moleskins, Mogadores, Bed Ticks;
Plain and Twilled Striped REGATTAS;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BAIZES
Buttons, Twist and Sewing Silks;
Bindings, Tapes, &c. &c.
With a general assortment of Small Wares and Tailors' TRIMMINGS,—which will be sold both *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash prices*.

Also, on hand—25 Bales COTTON BATTING, per *Flora* from Boston. Sept. 29.

THE GARLAND.

"AND THE FAMINE WAS SORE IN THE LAND."
GENESIS XLIII. 1.

REMEMBER the poor, and give heed to their cry,
Haste, haste to the rescue—they perish, they die!
The father lies wasted—the mother lies dead—
The little ones starving are crying for bread!
Oh! come to the rescue, with heart and with hand,
For the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

Oh! ye who earth's treasures abundant possess,
Remember the poor in their time of distress;
Keep not till to-morrow the needful supply—
To-day if neglected, to-morrow they die!
Oh! come to the rescue with heart and with hand,
For the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

The dead in the ditches are coffinless thrown;
The living are dying—unsirrounded, unknown;
The babe is deprived of the breast of its mother,
To yield a supply to a sister or brother!
Oh! come to the rescue with heart and with hand,
For the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

Tis heartless to speak of improvident times,
The bygones of recklessness, folly, and crimes—
Past seasons of idleness—thus to evade
The cry of a famishing people for aid.
Then come to the rescue with heart and with hand,
For the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

The man who possesseth a plentiful store,
Whose basket is full, and whose cup runneth o'er,
Yet says to his destitute brother depart—
How dwelleth God's love in his pitiless heart?
He comes not to rescue with heart and with hand,
When the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

When the judgment of Heaven in the earth is abroad,
Let the nation be humble and hearken to God;
He smites, that the smitten may see him revealed—
He wounds, that the wounded may look and be healed—
He calls to the rescue—Oh! who dare withstand,
When the famine is heavy and sore in the land!

WILLIAM M'COMB.

Belfast, 24th February.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS.

We take the following account of the presentation of new colours to the 1st Bombay Fusileers from the "Kurachee Advertiser." Sir C. Napier's address will repay perusal:—

Sir Charles Napier presented the new colours. The scene was grand and imposing. Three Battalions of British Infantry, three of Native, and five batteries of European Artillery, formed in quarter distance columns, three sides of a square, the Fusileer Regiment, in line, forming the fourth side.

The ceremony of a farewell salute to the old colours and the consecration of the new, having been gone through, the veteran General in presenting to the Fusileers their new standards, spoke to them in terms that thrilled the heart of every soldier present, and which, in the words of Colonel Cumming when returning thanks, "would be remembered long after the colours themselves had passed away."

The old warrior's voice rang out clear and distinct beyond the furthest ranks of the dense masses of soldiers, who drank in his words with avidity.

I can convey but a poor idea of his speech—the old General, his tone and address, and the whole scene, are required to give effect to his words, which were nearly as follows:

"Soldiers! I have this day the honour to present new colours to the oldest regiment in the service of the East India Company, a regiment which cannot tread on any part of Eastern territory whose history has not been illustrated by its glory and by its blood, either in victory or in defeat! Ay, in defeat! for though defeat has in the long course of ages, fallen at times, like a direful vapour on the arms of England, and for a moment veiled their brilliancy, still has the indefatigable courage of the Europeans remained unbroken, and as the sun, shorn of its beams, may be traced, though dimly, through a murky mist, so has British valour been even traced through disaster, till other battles and better leading gave fresh victories to our arms.

"To a young corps unknown to history, I could speak largely on the duties of soldiers to their colours, but to you, Fusileers, whose bayonets gleam with the splendour of Indian triumphs, whose standards are wreathed with the accumulated laurels of ages, I have only to point out past exploits—to recall to your memories the battle fields under Clive! Lawrence! Coote! Cornwallis! Smith!—from Plassey to Centoo Ali, ay, and long before Plassey, including innumerable sieges and assaults, and unsurpassed in number and in daring, by any regiment in the world. Were I to dwell on the battles and storming, it would keep us till midnight; I will therefore speak but of two which appear to me to be among the most celebrated; I mean the capture of Ahmedabad and of Seringapatam. At Ahmedabad the two intrepid men, Ensign Hiems and Sergeant Hugh Fridge, (now become Captain Fridge of the Bombay Europeans), mounted the immortal breach of Seringapatam, close following the more young, the more active, and more renowned Sergeant James Graham, who there fell; not the first bearing that honoured name distinguished by a glorious death in the service of the British Throne. Soldiers! it must rouse the minds of military men to think of your regiment, as in a dense column it dashed up the breach following the gallant Graham, and beheld the hero waving the colours of England on the summit amidst the flashing of the Mysorean scimitars, the fire, the smoke, and the loud cheers of the stormers as they fiercely won their bloody footing aloft.

"Take your splendid colours, soldiers! refulgent with the glories of one hundred battles! Ye are as good men, as brave men, and as strong men to do battle as the heroes who went before you, and shall renovate your fame as you have this day renovated your standards."—*London Times.*

From the Liverpool Standard.

"THE GREATEST PLAGUE OF LIFE," *or the Adventures of a Lady in Search of a good Servant.*—London: D. Bogue, 80 Fleet street, 1847.

We have been half killed with laughing at the odd mixture of caricature and truth contained in this little publication, of which the first part is just published. The subject is an excellent one, and the authoress is evidently well provided with materials; and hits off in her bantering way not only the vices and bad habits of servants, but the weaknesses of managing mistresses as well. We anticipate great amusement from her further adventures. The work is illustrated in his inimitable way by George Cruichshank, who will find in the subject rare scope for his sketching abilities. The following is an extract from the work.

THE CAMPHINE LAMP.—As soon as mother had gone, Edward retired to bed, and left me sitting up to finish my dress, and new cover my white satin shoes, which had got dreadfully soiled with the mud in going to and from the carriage on our wedding day. And besides, I had to clean my white kid gloves, and to let them hang up all night so as to get the filthy smell of the turpentine out of them before the morning. It was long past midnight before I had finished the better part of what I wanted to do; and as I could hear Mary (who had been waiting up to clean the room over night so that she might have nothing to do in the morning to prevent her being ready dressed long before the visiters came) knocking the things about below in a dreadful ill-humour at being kept up so late; and as it wasn't worth while having a fresh candle put up just to do the few little odd jobs that remained, I rang the bell for Mary; and lighting mamma's darling little pet of a camphine lamp, (drat the thing! I wish it had never come into the house,) went up stairs, taking my things with me. When I got to my room, I hung my beautiful bridal robes on the back of a chair, and put out Edward's nice clean white trousers ready for him in the morning. I could scarcely keep my eyes open while Mary was undoing me, and was so glad to get into bed, that I quite forgot, before doing so, to turn down the camphine lamp. But just as I was dozing off, I remembered it, and told Mary, who was hanging up my things, to be sure and turn it down before she left the room; instead of which, the minx, (who I'm sure was half fuddled at the time,) went and turned the thing the wrong way, like a stupid; so that there were both dear Edward and myself sleeping in a state of blessed innocence, while the filthy thing was smoking away as hard as it could go all night, just for all the world like the funnel of a steam-boat, and sending out soot enough to have smothered a whole regiment. As I had got all the next day upon my mind, luckily I awoke as soon as it was light in the morning; and when I turned round and saw my dear Edward's face an inch thick of black, I really thought at first that I was in bed with a filthy negro. So I gave him a good shaking, and woke him directly; and no sooner had he rubbed his eyes open and looked at me, than the brute burst out laughing, and declared that I looked just like a chimney sweep. I gave a scream and jumped out of the bed just like lightning—if I may be allowed so strong an expression—and there was the whole of the place one mass of smuss: and the beautiful clean dimity curtains, that had not been up a week—and the white counterpane—and the toilet covers—and the window blinds—and the towels—and my face—and my night-cap—looking just as if they had been all washed in Indian ink; and, what nearly drove me right out of my senses—my beautiful white satin bridal robes were actually the same as if some evil minded person had been dragging them—just for the pleasure of the thing—up and down the chimney, and positively would have induced one, at first sight, to believe that a body had been led to the altar in bombazeen. I declare the beastly sooty stuff was everywhere,—there was a shoveful, at least, in my white satin shoes—and my white gloves were like black kid both inside and out—and it had even got right up my nostrils—and I do verily believe that a quantity had gone down my throat, for I generally sleep with my mouth open. But what annoyed me so that I could hardly bear myself, was that Edward kept chuckling at all my distress, just like a man—for of course he knew he wouldn't have the cleaning of it! But when I showed him the groaby state that his ducks were in, I was glad to see how angry it made him. And then of course it was all his mother-in-law's fault bringing him her bothering twopenny-halfpenny lamps; and I really thought I should have been obliged to go into hysterics, when I heard him say that the next time he caught my dear, respected mamma in his house, he'd pack her off with a flea in her ear! And a pretty situation I was in, to be sure. I daren't for the life of me open my mouth, for fear that the hussy Mary should leave me at a moment's notice, at such a time when, bad as she was, it was impossible to do without her; and there were my bridal robes spoilt before my very eyes, and I didn't know how on earth I was ever to receive my friends, as I really hadn't a single thing to put on.

A Scene in the Third Ward Station House.—A scene of rather a comical nature occurred on Monday night, at the Third ward station house, before Capt. Boudinet, between a good-looking young Irish woman by the name of Rose Kelly, a servant in the employ of Mrs. Rossetter, No. 42 Warren street, and her lover, a strapping thick necked, red faced Irish lad of about 24 years of age, by the name of John Gallagher, whom Rose charged with obtaining $75 of her hard earnings by false pretences. It appears by the story related by Rose, which was done in the true Irish style, that John and herself had been acquainted ever since they arrived in this country, which was about 2 years since, and as she knew John to be a steady kind of a lad and didn't drink, she allowed him to visit her occasionally in the kitchen when she'd be washing up the dishes, where they would talk over their little love matters in their own way, until John concluded to better their condition and popped the question, which was readily accepted by Rose, which arrangement was to get married in this city yesterday, Tuesday, start to Boston by the 4 o'clock boat, and when in Boston to take a snug little store, keep a pig and live pretty. This was all very well, and in order to effect the necessary arrangement he advised Rose to draw all the money she had in the saving bank out, which amounted to $75, and give it to him for safe keeping, which she did on Monday afternoon, when they separated in Chambers street, John promising to call and see her early in the evening; however 7 o'clock came & came, and 8 o'clock came, but no Johnny. This conduct struck her as being very strange, and having read in the *Herald* an account of a girl in Barclay street being deceived by her lover, it began to work on her imagination to such an extent, for fear of his running off with her money, and leaving her behind, that she became quite nervous, rendering it impossible for her to finish washing her dishes. When 10 o'clock came and no lover, she thought was carrying a joke too far, and unable to wait any longer, she slipped on her bonnet and shawl, and posted over to No. 17 Orange street, where her intended husband boarded, and there sure enough she found John snugly stowed in bed, sound asleep: on waking him up, she asked him for the money, stating that she felt rather uneasy without it. John said he thought she was very foolish, but if she wanted the money he would give it to her. Therefore he got up and dressed himself, and as it was then near 11 o'clock, he said he would see her home. So off they started, John saying that he had the money in his pocket for her, but instead of handing it over, he paraded her about various streets, up and down, until passing along Greenwich street, between Murray and Warren streets, when John finally gave her a push, and started to run off. Rose, however, not feeling disposed to be pushed off so suddenly, gave chase, crying out "Watch! watch!" which alarm was duly answered by the vigilant police of the third ward, and the run-a-way lover was caught in his flight by Capt. Boudinet and officer Hulse, who conveyed him to the station house and searched, but no money was found on him, and he denied having any money belonging to Rose. The captain ordered him into one of the solitary cells, which very soon elicited the truth, for in less than half an hour he sent for the captain and owned that he had Rose's money, and acknowledged the above story to be true. Upon this statement the captain despatched officers Hulse and Lown for the trunk, at his boarding house in Orange street, which was brought to the station house, where John opened it, took out the $75, in the presence of the captain, which he gave to Rose, who was exceedingly pleased to get it, remarking at the same time, "There, John, you and I are clear now, and I'll never have any more to do with you, and it's the last time I'll ever trust any male man with my money—and may the Lord bless you"—and thus ended the adventure of poor Rose, who was once more happy on the return of her money. John was glad to obtain his liberty again, and the officers were pleased at doing their duty, and justice was satisfied.—*New York Herald.*

DANZIG IN 1847.—Danzig is, next to Petersburg, the most important commercial city in the north of Europe. It lies on the left bank of the western arm of the Vistula, about three miles above its influx into the Baltic. It is a fortress of the first class, and the principal port of Prussia. It was anciently a leading member of the Hanseatic League, and a free city; it is still a place of great commerce, especially in wheat, brought down the Vistula, from Poland, and other corn-producing countries, and shipped from thence to all parts of Europe. Indeed, the exports of wheat are greater than from any other port in the world. The granaries of enormous dimensions, capable of holding 500,000 quarters of corn, are situated on an island called *Speicher Insel*. To avoid the risk of fire, no one lives upon it, and lights are never admitted.

The timber trade is also very considerable. There are four sorts of wheat distinguished here; viz., white, high-mixed, mixed, and red, according as the white or red predominates. The quality of Danzig wheat is, for the most part, excellent; for, though small in the berry, and not so heavy as many other sorts, it is remarkably thin-skinned, and yields the finest flour. The white Polish wheat exported from here is the best in the Baltic. The wheat is conveyed by two modes—covered boats, and in open flats; some of the latter are 75 feet long, and 20 broad with a depth of 2½ feet; they usually contain from 180 to 200 quarters of wheat; they draw from 10 to 12 inches of water, yet they frequently get aground in descending the river.

The town abounds in picturesque old buildings. The finest edifice is the cathedral, built in the 14th century. The Long Market abounds in fine ancient architecture, the most striking of which is the Exchange.

By means of gigantic sluice-gates, the country round three sides can be laid under water, and thus defended from an hostile attack. There are, besides, several strong external forts.

The port of Danzig is Neufakrwasser, at the mouth of the western arm of the Vistula. It is defended by a fort, has a light house, and an extensive pier at the entrance of the channel.

SYMPATHY.—It is sweet to turn from the chilling and heartless world—the world that so often misjudges our motives—to seek in some sympathizing heart for consolation—to find congenial souls that can understand and appreciate the feelings which actuate us.

In sorrow, how consoling the blessed voice of sympathy. In our greatest trials it lightens our burdens—making smoother our pathway before us, and pouring a healing balm into our wounded hearts, and our afflictions are forgotten in its presence.

Blessings upon those kind souls who go through life with a cheerful glance, and kind words for the desponding—who are ever ready to extend the hand of friendship, and whisper words of consolation to those who fall out by the way. Though they may sometimes be deceived, yet they have faith in humanity; they believe no one is so degraded, but he has some germ of in-dwelling goodness, that the warm sunshine of kind sympathy may yet call forth the sweet, though perhaps wild flowers of truth and happiness.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—The concluding portion of the library of the Right Hon. T. Grenville, according to his bequest, has been deposited in the Museum. The number of books is 20,300 volumes. In value they are estimated at £100,000. A very remarkable one amongst them is the *Biblia Sacra Latina*, upon vellum; the first edition of the Holy Scriptures, and the first book printed with moveable metal types by the inventors of printing. It was printed at Mentz, by Guttenberg and Faust, between the years 1450-5 and is executed in double columns, in imitation of the Choir books of the period. The cost of getting up this work was so great that Schoeffer, the son-in-law of Faust, states in "Trithemius's Chronicles" that 4600 florins were expended before twelve sheets were finished. This Bible is known as the Mazarine Bible, on account of a copy having been discovered in the library of Cardinal Mazarine. It is so scarce that but four copies upon vellum and fourteen upon paper exist, nearly all of which are in public libraries. With regard to the value of the book, one upon paper fetched, at the sale of the library of the Duke of Sussex, £490.

THE MESSRS. CHAMBERS.—These two gentlemen are known to all the world as the able editors and proprietors of the *Journal* which bears their name. For that publication Mr. Robert Chambers wrote a number of interesting Essays, which have just been re-published in a separate volume. Those essays no doubt contributed greatly to the popularity of the former successful work, and they are to be followed by other writings from the pen of that gentleman. In the preface to the essays, Mr. Chambers says of his early youth,—"My earliest aspirations were towards literature. Books, not playthings, filled my hands in childhood. At twelve, I was deep not only in poetry and fiction, but in histories and encyclopædias. By day and night I read, and duties required by parents were grudged if they separated me from study. Even my choice of an occupation for needful bread was determined by this passion, for I broke from home control at sixteen, preferring the poorest life amongst books to all ordinary courses of industry. It was but a proper sequel to such a beginning, that I should have scarcely reached manhood, when I had become an author."

LONDON AT THE PRESENT SEASON wears its dirtiest, dreariest, and most disconsolate garb. The streets are slippery with black mud or blacker ice, a yellow halo surrounds the gas lamps, even the bude lights look quenched and uncomfortable. Cabmen peevish at the paucity of fares, curse with triple intensity the wood pavement and the luckless garrons that slide and stumble over it; the blue and benumbed fingers of Italian grinders can scarcely turn the organ handles; tattered children and half-starved women, pale, shivering, and tearful, pester the pedestrian with offers of knitted wares, and of winter nosegays meagre as miserable as themselves. The popular cheerfulness and merry-making of Christmas-times are over, and have not yet been succeeded by the bustle and gaiety of the fashionable world. London is abandoned to its million of nobodies: the few thousands whose presence gives it life, are still on the list of absentees.—*Blackwood's Magazine for February.*

Corpulent persons, desirous to regain their shape, should apply to some newspaper establishment for the office of collector.

A train on the Great Western Railway was lately urged at the astonishing speed of seventy-two miles an hour. This is at the rate of one mile in fifty seconds, or thirty-five yards and one-fifth per second. If this speed could be maintained, a train would pass over 1,728 miles in twenty-four hours; and, if there were a railway round the world, the entire distance would be performed in about fourteen days and a half.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Boyd, from the Committee on Public Accounts, handed in a report on the 25th, upon the Accounts of the several High Sheriffs in the Province, for expenses incurred in holding the late General Election, recommending the following amounts to be paid:—To the High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John, for the County Election, £64 4s. 4d.; to the same, for the City Election, £28; to the High Sheriff of Restigouche, £32 6s.; Charlotte, £55 17s.; King's, £47; Gloucester, £43; Northumberland, £61 5s.; Kent, £38 13s. 6d.; Westmorland, £34 9s. 2d.; York, £7 19s. 3d.; Queen's, £44 7s.; Carleton, £78 6s. 3d.; Sunbury, £36 9s. 1d.; Albert, £38 1s. 6d.—Total, £619 19s. 1d.

In addition to the above, the Committee recommended that £20 be allowed the High Sheriff of St. John, for his services in holding the City and County Election, and £10 each to all the other Sheriffs, in lieu of all allowances made under the Election Law. In all cases the Committee restricted the charge of the several Deputies to 25s. as established by the Act.

On Tuesday, 23d March, His Excellency attended in the Council Chamber, and gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled:—

An Act further to continue and amend an Act, intituled "An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue."

An Act to facilitate the making of a Rail Road from Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, to Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, and Branches thereof, *(with a suspending clause.)*

An Act further to amend and extend the provisions of an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company."

An Act to incorporate "the Saint Andrews Benefit Society."

An Act in addition to and further to extend the provisions of an Act, intituled "An Act to encourage the establishment of Banks for Savings' in the Province.

An Act further to continue an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John, and for other purposes."

An Act to continue and amend the several Acts to provide for the greater safety of passengers on board Steam Boats.

An Act to encourage the raising and dressing of Hemp.

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton to assess the said County for the erection of a Lock up House at the Grand Falls, in the said County.

An Act to authorize Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Westmorland to make provision for the payment of the County Contingencies.

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment to pay off the County Debt.

An Act to authorize an annual assessment on the City and County of Saint John for the payment of County Contingencies; and

An Act to authorize Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Albert to make provision for the payment of the County Contingencies.

Monday, March 29.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the fifteenth day of February last, to take into consideration the subject of the construction of a Line of Electro-Magnetic Telegraph through the British Provinces, reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had prepared a Bill, under the Title of—"A Bill to incorporate the British North American Electro-Magnetic Telegraph Association,"—which he was directed to submit to the House.

The Bill, as reported by the Committee, being then handed in, was read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered the following despatch from Earl Gray:—

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Downing Street, 8th February, 1847.

Sir,—I have lately had occasion to address a Despatch to the Governors and Lieutenant Governors of the West Indian Colonies, on the subject of the establishment of Industrial Day and Normal Schools. This communication originated in the desire which I felt to promote to the utmost of my means, the extension of Education among the Colored Races, being well convinced that by such means the welfare of the labouring population, and indeed of the whole community would be largely increased. For this purpose I addressed a Letter to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education in November last, stating my views upon the subject, and their Lordships in consequence caused a statement to be prepared for my information, explaining the points which it was material to keep in view in establishing Industrial and other Schools. On perusing that statement, it has appeared to me that so many of the suggestions therein made, are applicable to, and might be beneficial to all the communities in the British Colonies, that I have determined not to restrict the information thus submitted to me, to those Colonies only where Slavery existed, but to communicate it to the whole of the British Colonies.

In the hope then that the suggestions offered on this subject by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council on Education, may be found susceptible of adoption, and prove of service in the Colony under your Government, I transmit to you several copies of their Paper, and beg that you will circulate them among the Members of the Legislature, the Bishop of the Diocese, and Ministers of the Gospel, and other influential persons to whom you may think it desirable to send them.

I have, &c. (Signed) GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir Wm. Colebrooke.

ALBERT BYE ROADS.

Resolved that there be granted £30 for the road from the Great Road, in Coverdale, up Little River, to Parkin's.—15l. From Gideon Bray's to Coverdale River.—25l. From Kings' County Line, by George Jonah's, to Hiram Steven's, thence to Pollett River.—20l. From David Wallace's, up Turtle Creek, to the Great Road.—20l. From the Great Road, up Turtle Creek, to Henry Milton's.—15l. From M'Latchy's Bridge to Stony Creek.—30l. From Henry Steves' to Irving's, thence to Caledonia Mountain.—10l. From Abraham Steves' to Benjamin Jonah's.—10l. From Henry Steves' to Round Hill, thence to Duffy's.—25l. From Hayward's to William Warneck's.—25l. From Hayward's to the Great Road in Hopewell.—15l. From James Rodger's, through the Hailey Settlement.—40l. For the Road and Bridge to the Memel Settlement.—10l. From L. Regan's to Wilber's, thence to the Caledonia Road.—15l. From the Great Road, in Hopewell, through the Caledonia Settlement.—5l. From Reuben Steles' to Gideon Hunt's.—50l. From Crooked Creek to D. Gallagher's.—10l. For the road up Beaver Brook to Edgett's.—10l. For the road over Germain Town Marsh.—10l. From William Tingley's to the Lake Road.—40l. From T. Edgett's to Fullerton's.—5l. From George Dany's to Robinson's.—10l. From Forsyth's to Gallagher's.—10l. From Fullerton's to D. Copp's.—25l. From New Ireland to Salmon River.—15l. For the road up Pine Brook to Bennett's Lake.—10l. From Stony Creek to Thomas Rodger's, thence to Lamont's.—10l. From Coverdale Road to the Niagara Settlement.—10l. From George Colpitt's Mill to Bannister's.—10l. From the Great Road to Coverdale River, by Nixon's.—15l. From the Great Road, near Dawson's, to Turtle Creek, thence to the Irving Road.—10l. From the Great Road to Peter Jonah's.—25l. From Irving's Road to the West Branch of the Castle Creek, thence to Little River.—10l. From the Priesty Hill to Robert Steves'.—10l. From the Memel Road to James Peck's.—10l. From William Parkin's to the Westmorland Line.—15l. From Parkin's Road to Robert Colpitt's, Junior, thence to E. Mullin's.—15l. From W. Parkin's to Cain's, thence to Golden Mountain.—20l. From R. Colpitt's, up Pollett River, to Norris', thence to Mechanic Settlement.—20l. From Pollett River to Isaac Hoyt's, through Shiloh Settlement, thence to Little River.—10l. From Bailey's Mills to Golden Mountain.—10l. From Point Wilt

Road to Harvey.—2l. From Colt's to Wilmot's, in Harvey.—2l. From New Ireland Road to Hansen's.—10l. From New Ireland Road, by Rayburn's, to M'Kinley's or Dailey's.—5l. From Haux's to William Doherty's, in Hopewell.—10l. From Creek Road to Jamieson's, in Hopewell.—10l. From Goshen Settlement to Kings' County Line.—10l. From Robert Colpitt's, on Pollett River, to Ketchum's.

On Monday, a Bill was passed in the Lower House to incorporate the South Bay Boom Company; after which the House went into Committee on a Bill to facilitate the construction of a Magnetic Telegraph Line through this Province, by a Company formed in Canada. The Bill proposed a line entering the Province at the Bay Chaleur, thence to Miramichi, then to Fredericton, Saint John, Bend of Petitcodiac, &c. An amendment was moved, to the effect that the Company shall be at liberty to select their own route, and considerable debate ensued. The amendment was carried by a small majority, when the Committee rose and reported progress.

On Tuesday, the House went into Committee of Supply. A grant came up of £50 towards the support of the Temperance Telegraph, which elicited considerable cross firing. The grant was sustained. Among the grants there were £1,500 appropriated to clear the channel of the River St. John from Fredericton to the Grand Falls, and £500 for the same purpose above the Falls.

The House of Assembly has lately passed a Bill to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway from Shediac to the Bay of Fundy.—The Legislature is expected to rise about the fifteenth of April.—*Loyalist.*

On Monday last a rather interesting debate took place on a Bill to authorise the Ministers of certain dissenting congregations to solemnize marriage, which was sustained without serious opposition. On Tuesday the Bill for erecting an Electric Telegraph from Quebec to Halifax was again taken up and passed. A resolution, introduced by Mr. End, pledging the House to grant £2,500 to the Company on completion of the work, also passed the House.—*Head Quarters.*

On Wednesday the discussion of a Bill on Mill Reserves elicited some facts which may not be quite familiarly known in the Country; we think it was Mr. Carman who remarked that about 20,000 square miles were occupied by two great Firms in the Northern part of the Province as Timber limits; for which they paid about £1100. The statement caused some remarks at the time, and may no doubt lead to future enquiry.

Mr. Brown's Education Bill came up in the afternoon; and after a good deal of hard sparring, four sections of it, somewhat altered from the original, were passed. On Thursday morning Mr. Boyd read the report of the Light House Committee; and shortly after, Dr. Wilson moved for leave to place on the Supply Book a grant of £50 for each of the Reporters, which motion was negatived by a majority of one; the three members for York, Messrs. Baillie, Taylor and Wilmot voting against it. Mr. Fisher was absent.—A short debate followed on a section in the Report of the Committee on Trade relative to a sum of £400, which had once been granted by the House of Assembly for the purpose of erecting a fire-proof addition to the Lunatic Asylum, which sum it appears was not laid out, and has in some way been lost sight of. The motion brought by Mr. Partelow was for its *development.*—*Reporter, April 2.*

HALIFAX, March 31.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.—His Excellency Sir John Harvey came down in State at five o'clock this day, and closed the Session with the following Speech:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The Session which we are about to close has been marked throughout by much industry and by an evident desire on the part of all zealously to discharge their legislative duties to the Colony.

Besides the careful revision and renewal of numerous expiring Laws, many important measures have been originated and perfected, among which I will advert to two which I cannot but regard with feelings of peculiar satisfaction, viz.,—that (the beneficial operation of which I have so recently witnessed in another Colony,) which by providing for simultaneous polling, not only secures to every voter, as far as that object can be effected by legislative enactment, the free exercise of the Elective franchise, but likewise makes more effectual provision for the maintenance of the public peace,—and that which has for its object the endeavour to extend to all her Majesty's subjects of these Colonies the great benefits which must flow from an unrestricted interchange of their respective productions and manufactures, and I feel a pride in the part which has been taken by Nova Scotia in the introduction of this important measure.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly:

It is also my pleasing duty on the part of our Gracious Sovereign, sincerely to thank you for the liberality with which you have made provision for the exigencies of the public service in all its branches.

Mr. President and Honble. Gentlemen:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen:

Looking at the character of the measures which have engaged your attention and to the manner in which they have been disposed of by you, I feel myself warranted in hoping that your Legislative labours in this Session will be found to have promoted the welfare of the Province.

Let us now separate Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen, in the humble hope that before the Legislature shall again assemble, the grievous calamities with which so many of our fellow subjects in the Mother Country have been visited and which have called forth so much commiseration, sympathy, and relief, throughout the Empire, and in which the Legislature and people of Nova Scotia have so honorably participated, may, through the Divine blessing upon the Crops of the approaching season, have passed away, and comparative abundance have been again shed abroad throughout the Land.

Parliamentary Doings.—We have now to discharge one of the most pleasant duties which for a long time has fallen upon us, and that is to close our notices of the proceedings of our do-nothing Parliament—to bear witness of its decease and to congratulate our friends on the fact that it can do no more in mischief. On the 21st of January last his Excellency the Lieut. Governor met the Legislature; and recommended them to prepare a Civil List, to establish a Normal School, to appoint general Road Surveyor, to forward the Railroad between Halifax and Quebec, to take measures to encourage the Electric Telegraph, and to advance the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum. Not one of these things has the Government done; all remain as they are, excepting the Telegraph, which has been forwarded by individual enterprise.—*Halifax Recorder, April 3.*

MONTREAL, March 30. The following Memorial was presented yesterday to His Excellency the Governor General:—

The Memorial of the Council of the Board of Trade of Montreal.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That in the opinion of your Memorialists, the recently adopted commercial policy of the Mother Country imperatively demands the immediate attention of the Provincial Legislature, with the view of effecting corresponding modifications in the fiscal and commercial regulations of this Province.

That the laws which press most injuriously upon the energies of the inhabitants of this Province—restricting the freedom of their commerce—discouraging that spirit of industry and enterprise which ought to be fostered and promoted—and, in short, depressing the general welfare, by retarding the development of the vast resources of the Province, are—First, The British Navigation Laws; secondly, The Imperial Differential Duties; thirdly, The Duties levied on Agricultural Produce; and lastly, The restrictions maintained against foreign vessels navigating the St. Lawrence.

The first and the last mentioned of the above restrictions, your Memorialists are aware are not under the control of the Provincial Legislature, but they, nevertheless, think it necessary to draw your Excellency's attention to their injurious effects upon our commerce and general welfare, in the hope that your Excellency will take such steps as may be necessary to bring them under the notice of the Imperial authorities, as well as to urge the paramount necessity which exists for their being promptly modified to such an extent as will leave the people of this Colony free to employ the cheapest vessels they can procure, whether they be British or Foreign, and the inhabitants of Montreal, in particular, the power to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived from an unfettered intercourse with foreign nations; without which concessions your Memorialists despair of being able to maintain a successful competition with their neighbours of the United States, for the extensive and growing trade of the West regions of America.

Next in the order of importance, is the question of the Differential Duties. These your Memorialists conceive to have been virtually placed within the control of the Provincial Legislature, by the British Possessions Act, passed in the last Session of the Imperial Parliament, and they would therefore respectfully, but earnestly, crave that your Excellency will take such steps as your Excellency may deem advisable to procure their unqualified repeal.

With respect to the duties on Agricultural Produce, your memorialists would respectfully urge that they consider such duties highly objectionable in principle, and injurious to the general interests of commerce. They consider them objectionable in principle, because they deem it unjust, as well as unwise, to tax the first necessaries of life, and *injurious*, because they tend to limit the export trade of the Province.

Your Memorialists would, in the next place, with the view of promoting and encouraging industry, recommend that all raw materials required for manufacturing purposes should be admitted free of duty. In this respect, your Memorialists would follow in the footsteps of the Mother Country, which has recognised the principle so fully that they believe scarcely a duty remains in her tariff upon such materials.

Among the minor suggestions which your Memorialists would venture to make respecting the Provincial Tariff, are the two following:—

First, that the Duties should be levied in the *legal currency* of the Province, from which your Memorialists would expect to derive much advantage in increased simplicity and convenience; as, whenever specific duties are levied, a troublesome conversion of sterling into currency would be avoided, and *time*, which is of the utmost importance in the active season, would thereby be much economised.

The next suggestion which your Memorialists would make, is, that the practice of exacting *bonds from importers, on placing goods under the Queen's lock*, as security for the payment of the duties upon them, should be entirely abolished. Your Memorialists regard this practice as extremely inconvenient and troublesome to importers generally, while on the other hand, they consider it to be quite uncalled for as a means of securing the Revenue against loss, inasmuch as the Crown, in no instance, parts with its lien upon the articles in bond until the duties levied upon them have been *paid*, or "otherwise secured according to law." Under these circumstances, your Memorialists humbly trust that the vexatious practice in question will be speedily annulled.

Finally, your Memorialists would recommend that, along with the reforms already suggested, the scale of tolls now levied upon the Provincial Canals should undergo a thorough revision, with a view to the substitution of such rates as will be calculated to attract the trade of the West to the Channel of the St. Lawrence.

To this recommendation your Memorialists attach much weight, and trust it will have due influence with your Excellency's Government, in framing the fiscal measures which the present crisis imperatively calls for. And your Memorialists would respectfully add, that all the advantages which they expect to flow from the adoption of the foregoing suggestions, may be seriously endangered by ill-timed apathy, or unwise legislation.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed) GEORGE MOFFATT,
President of the Board of Trade, Montreal.

Montreal, March 15, 1847.

FRED. A. WILSON, Sec'y.

To the foregoing Memorial, we understand that His Excellency made in substance the following reply:

That he was fully impressed with the importance of all the subjects referred to in the Memorial, and would not fail to press them upon the attention of the Imperial and Provincial authorities.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1847.

WAR NEWS.—Papers received by the steamer from Boston, and by the western mail last evening, furnish intelligence confirming previous reports of severe battles having been fought between the Mexican and American armies at Buena Vista, &c., on the 22d and 23d of February. The Mexican loss is stated at between 3000 to 4000 slain, and the American at from 700 to 1100. Santa Ana states the Americans left 2000 dead on the field. Sixty-three officers are stated to have been killed or wounded on the American side, among whom were Colonel Henry Clay, Jr., Colonel Harding, Colonel Yell, &c. They also lost two standards, several pieces of artillery, and left at Saltillo some 30,000 rations, which fell into the hands of the Mexicans. The accounts are confused and contradictory, but there is no doubt of the battles having taken place. Both armies appear to have fallen back from their positions.—There is also a report of a battle at Encanlanda, in which the Mexican General Minon obtained a victory over an American force, killing 300 of the latter, and taking some prisoners.

The combined land and naval attack on the fortress of San Juan de Ulloa, at Vera Cruz, under General Scott and Commodore Perry, was fixed for the 20th of March. The naval and land forces were both very formidable.

Full accounts of the battles, &c., are given in this paper.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, AND RAILWAYS.—We have recently been favoured with a small pamphlet containing the Report of Doctors Robb and Tolderoy, and J. Wilkinson, Esquire, on the Magnetic Telegraph and Railways. They are interesting documents, and contain much valuable information. It is remarked that "the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph can be made to convey intelligence in few or in many words, on matters of trivial or of vital importance, openly or with secrecy, for one or for one thousand miles, by night or by day, in winter or summer, at a cost not greater than is incurred by the present Post Office system, and with a velocity which is only comparable to that of a thought or a sensation, or to a ray of light, or a flash of lightning." Messrs. Robb and Tolderoy state "that the system which they advise for adoption in New Brunswick is that of Professor Morse, of New York. His method is not only cheaper than all the others, but likewise excels them in the important peculiarity which it offers of *registering upon paper* all Telegraphic communications." The estimated cost of construction of the line from St. John to Fredericton, to be carried along the Western side of the river, is placed at £3952 10s. and the expense of working it for the first year at £1050. The charge for establishing a line from Fredericton to Halifax, via St. John, is computed at £25,000.

Mr. Wilkinson states in his Report, his belief that the Magnetic Telegraph can be constructed at a much less expense than is estimated by Doctors Robb and Tolderoy; and he points out a simpler mode of construction than the one suggested by those gentlemen.

Mr. W. reports in favour of Railways constructed entirely of Wood, hardened by Payne's process, and on which are used the grooved diagonal guide wheel of Mr. Prosser.

Altogether these reports display a good deal of research and sound judgment, and doubtless the valuable suggestions which they present, will be highly useful at the present crisis.

Yesterday, being Easter Monday, the annual election of Church Wardens and Vestrymen for the Parish of St. John, took place at Trinity Church, according to law; when the following Gentlemen, having a plurality of votes, were declared duly elected, viz:—

CHURCH WARDENS.—Wm. Wright and F. A. Wiggins, Esquires.

VESTRYMEN.—Messrs. Joseph Fairweather, S. K. Foster, Edw. Sears, L. H. DeVeber, Edw. Allison, Daniel Scovil, R. F. Hazen, John Sears, J. M. Robinson, L. B. Botsford, Charles Adams, and David Waterbury.

ELECTION OF CHARTER OFFICERS.—Polls for the Election of Charter Officers were opened in the several Wards of the City this morning. In King's and Duke's Wards there was no opposition to the present Members.—In Queen's Ward, Mr. Alderman Smith is opposed by Mr. W. H. A. Keans, the present Assistant; and Messrs. R. Shives, G. W. Bosteed, Jas. Nethery, and John Ward, Water street, are candidates for Assistant Alderman. In Sydney Ward, Mr. Assistant Coxetter is opposed by Mr. E. Cameron. ☞ *P. S.*—5 o'clock—We learn that Alderman Smith has been re-elected, and Mr. Shives elected Assistant for Queen's Ward—all the other candidates having resigned.—*Sidney Ward*—For Assistant, Coxetter, 57; Cameron, 45.

We learn that there is opposition in Guy's Ward, Carleton.

THE GREAT RACE of one Three Mile Heat, between Mr. Gilbert's horse *Retriever*, and Mr. McMonagle's horse *Livingstone*, for £500 a-side, which has created an unusual degree of interest among the lovers of turf sports throughout the Province, for some time past, will come off on the Sands near the City, To-morrow morning, between nine and ten o'clock. In addition to the Stakes, we learn that private bets to a large amount are depending.

GALE.—A severe Gale was experienced at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. on the 26th ult. which did considerable damage to shipping on the coast, and in the above ports, and unroofing and blowing down houses, &c. Several of the lower streets in New York were flooded with water.—The telegraph wires at Charlestown, near Boston, were blown down, and one man was killed and another had his leg broken on the rail road at that place. Various other damage was done in other places.

ETHEREAL VAPOUR.—*Surgical Operation.*—A fungous bleeding tumour was removed by Dr. FITCH, a few days since, from the thigh of a man aged 69—Dr. Hunter Peters administering the Ether. The pain of the operation was very much alleviated, so that during the first incisions, which are in general by far the most painful, no suffering or sensation was evinced.—He is now nearly well, and says that the only part of the operation he remembers is the insertion of the sutures, and that the mere smarting from them, half an hour afterwards, when he had returned to full consciousness, was more severe than their actual application.—*Courier.*

We learn that three of the four prisoners who recently made their escape from the Penitentiary, have been captured. The other, who is still at large, was only sentenced to three months imprisonment.—*New Brunswicker.*

CANADA.—The Earl of Elgin, the New Governor of Canada, anxious to unite all parties and bring about a better feeling among Her Majesty's loyal subjects, made overtures to the leaders of the French party to join in forming a ministry of a conservative character, but they declined acceding to the wishes of his lordship until they have time to consult their friends in the upper Province.—*Ib.*

RELIEF FOR IRELAND.—The Irish relief Committee in this County, have realized the handsome sum of £690 6s. 1d. which has been forwarded to the mother country. The subscriptions amounted to £188 2 5, and the Chatham Tea Party realized £202 3 14. This is independent of the proceeds of the Douglastown Soiree, and the collections taken up in Saint Paul's and Saint Mary's Churches.—*Miramichi Gleaner.*

The Tea Party which took place at Chatham on St. Patrick's Day, was the greatest affair of the kind that has ever taken place in this Province, and conferred much credit on the philanthropic provider, the Hon. Joseph Cunard.—The Gleaner gives the following statistics of the "materiel" employed, and the copious provision made for "the comfort of the inner man":—

"4500 rolls, 1500 tarts, 3 brls. flour baked into ginger bread and loaf cake, 2¼ cwt. cheese, 80 lbs. loaf sugar, 30 do. tea, 6 barrels crackers and soda biscuit, 40 loaves bread, 20 lbs. ground coffee.

"120 tea pots, 30 coffee pots, 1500 cups and saucers, 49 dozen plates;—most extraordinary to relate, the only articles broken were two cups and saucers."

In proof of the success of Electro-Telegraphic as a paying speculation, it has been mentioned to us, on good authority, that the Toronto and Hamilton line is expected to yield 15 per cent. this year.

While on this subject, we may mention that Andrew Stuart, Esq. left town on Wednesday last, for Fredericton, on the business of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association of this City.—(Quebec Mercury.

The U. S. (Relief) Ship Jamestown, J. R. Forbes, Esq. Commander, sailed from Boston on the 25th ult. for Cork, and with as fine and fair a breeze as could be desired, she started briskly on her errand of mercy. The steam towboat R. B. Forbes, with the Relief Committee, accompanied her until six miles outside Boston Light, when the R. B. F. ran very nearly alongside the ship, and Mr. W. Phillips, the pilot, was put on board the R. B. F. by means of a whip from the foresail, without heaving the ship to. The Jamestown has four Captains among her officers. Her cargo consists of 1377 barrels bread, 416 casks beans, 88 casks peas, 538 casks and 3043 bags corn, 100 tierces hams, 100 barrels pork, 725 barrels and 4636 bags corn meal; flour, oat meal, potatoes, rice, beef, clothing, &c.—in all equal to 3000 barrels.

The Tartar, another relief ship with provisions for Ireland and Scotland, is to commence loading immediately at Boston, to be followed by two other vessels.

The U. S. frigate Macedonian, Commodore DeKay, is taking in her Relief cargo of provisions at New-York, and is to sail for Cork in a few days. Gen. DeKay has determined to take a limited number of passengers in the Macedonian, at $100 each. Seventy-five dollars of the passage money will be received in flour or meal for the sufferers in Ireland, and twenty-five dollars for cabin stores.

MORE WRECKS.—The British barque Ocean, Capt. Butchard, which cleared at New Orleans on the 18th February, for Liverpool, went ashore on 24th of same month on the Colorada reef, seventy-two miles west of Havana. It was supposed that a portion of her cargo would be saved, as two lighters had gone from Havana to her assistance. Her cargo consisted of 97 bales of cotton, 2606 bbls. of flour, 291 bbls. and 109 tierces of lard, 50 do. of beef, and 5538 sacks of corn.

The British bark Buteshire, 535 tons, Capt. Cunningham, was wrecked on the night of the 23d ult. on the Macaras, about five miles N. N. E. of La Punta del Diamante, (Diamond Point.) She was from London to Havana.

The coast of Cuba has lately been the scene of several disastrous shipwrecks. Masters of vessels cannot be too careful in avoiding the shore as much as possible, from the fact that there are innumerable reefs stretching a long distance into the sea.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS.—The Transport ship Herefordshire, Capt Richardson, arrived yesterday in 16 days from Barbadoes, having on board the Service Battalion of the 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The H. arrived at Barbadoes on the 20th of February, with the 88th Regt, from Gibraltar.—*Halifax Post, April 3.*

DETROIT, March 13, 1847.—The Stock of the Canada R. Road is all taken, and $70,000 arrived by the last steamer to defray the expense of survey, &c. It will be commenced from one to two miles below the Falls of Niagara, and terminate opposite this place, or at Port Sarden, 70 miles from here.—The road is to be of the most substantial kind ever built on this continent. A gentleman who is engaged as engineer on the road, told me it was expected to run the cars forty miles an hour, including stops. If that amount of speed is obtained, and the same should be the rate on the Hudson River Road, this city would be within two day's ride of New York. The Rail Road from this place West, will soon unite this city with Chicago. Up to 1837, Michigan imported her flour, pork, &c. Last year, she exported flour and wheat equal to 7,000,000 of bushels. It is calculated the Rail Road will be able to carry 15,000 bbls. flour per day. They have not been able to carry the great quantity that has been pressed upon them this year. The warehouses are filled with it now. The apprehension of the people is, that more wheat will be produced than the wants of the world will demand.—*Cor. Jour. of Com.*

WAR NEWS.

BOSTON, March 30.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—The official despatches published by the Washington Union shows that General Taylor was safe on the 21st February. But the reported battles were stated to have taken place on the 22d and 23d of that month, and after the 23d we *know* that the communication between Monterey and Camargo was cut off. It was this which excited the alarm of the Colonel commanding at the last named post, and induced him to call for 50,000 volunteers.

The letter of Col. Grayson, which states that General Taylor had met and beaten Santa Ana at a place 18 leagues in advance of Saltillo (evidently meaning Agua Nueva) although of course founded upon accounts which that officer, writing from Tampico on the 6th inst., believed worthy of credit, is not yet supported by any other information.

The news by way of Mexico was not more conclusive. The letter from Santa Ana (which we mentioned yesterday and is among our extracts below) was dated at San Salvador on the 17th of February, and expressed the intention of meeting Gen. Taylor on the 21st. That February 21st is the date of Gen. Taylor's last despatch.

Letter from Santa Ana, dated the 17th February, from San Salvador:—

LIBERATING REPUBLICAN ARMY,
Headquarters in San Salvador,
Feb. 17, 1847—10 o'clock, A.M.

Excellent Sir:—By the annexed document you will learn that Gen. Taylor has concentrated his forces at the hacienda of Agua Nueva, twenty leagues distant from this point. This news has just been confirmed by my spies, and there is no doubt that that General is preparing for an action, and that he will present himself in it with from 7000 to 8000 men, and more than twenty pieces of artillery.

On my part, I have taken all proper measures for giving him battle in his camp, on the 21st inst. By the time this note reaches the hands of your Excellency a great battle [*un gran hecho de armas*] will have taken place, the result of which will be incalculable consequence to the country. I confidently trust that the justice of the nation will be protected at this time by the God of Armies, and that I shall have the satisfaction of so announcing to the Supreme Government.

The troops under my command are marching with enthusiasm and eager to vindicate the honor of our arms. Neither the privations, the fatigues of a laborious march, nor the elements, which appear to have conspired against us—for during some days we have had to travel upon snow—have cooled their ardor.

Those who suppose that by taking this route there will be nothing for the army under my command to do, will very soon see that to give an opinion upon a matter which they do not understand, some circumspection is necessary.

Be pleased to communicate this to his Excellency the Vice President, and accept the assurances of my consideration and respect. God and Liberty.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANA.

To the Minister of War.

We find another letter from Santa Ana, dated the 17th ult. from San Salvador, in which he denounces, what he calls the assassination by the invaders, of twenty-six individuals, inhabitants of Agua Nueva, who had taken refuge at the Ojo de Agua de Catana. He makes this charge on the authority of Gen. Andrado, whose letter he adds; and he says the facts are confirmed from other sources. Santa Ana bids the Secretary of War to say to the Vice President that the "will very soon take satisfaction for the excesses committed by these men, which are an outrage to civilization and the human race." General Andrado says that, besides the twenty-six "assassinated," sixteen were made prisoners, and that they were all peaceable citizens. There is, of course, exaggeration about this, but the truth will hardly be cleared up till we receive despatches from General Taylor.—[N. Orleans Picayune.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, March 31.

THE POSITION OF GEN. TAYLOR.—We have received and offer to our readers to-day a new account of battles between Gen. Taylor and Santa Ana, but they are still to be classed under the head of "rumors." The accounts are more *definite* than we have before received, but they are without date and come through too many anonymous sources to be much relied on. So far as they represent that Gen. Taylor has been victorious and was in safety, we trust that they are true, but we do not feel that they add much to our previous stock of information.

The story briefly is, that the armies first met at Agua Nueva, and that General Taylor was there victorious; that he retreated with his force in good order to Saltillo, and then again repulsed the enemy; that he then fell back upon Monterey, and there again defeated the enemy. The loss is stated as by the old rumors:—Mexican about 4000, American about 1100.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune—one of the Editors of that paper—speaks of a letter received by Colonel Taylor, brother of the General, "from the most unquestionable authority," dated at Saltillo, Feb. 23, which he says gives an account of three several attacks by Santa Ana on Gen. Taylor at Agua Nueva, Saltillo, and the pass of Rinconada, at all of which points the Mexicans were repulsed with loss. We did not allude to this statement yesterday, because, although the authority for it is good, it does not appear probable that any dates as late as the 23d can have been received from Saltillo. We now mention it because it should be received with caution; although it has been extensively taken as authority, while it should be remembered that government has received no accounts from Saltillo so late as this; that no other accounts purport to be of such date; and that it is known that the communications between Monterey and Camargo are for the present interrupted.

[From the New Orleans Delta, March 21.]

VICTORY! VICTORY! VICTORY!—*Good News from General Taylor.*—The schr. Wm. C. Preston arrived yesterday from Brazos, from which place she sailed on the afternoon of the 10th inst. The news from General Taylor, brought by this vessel, is most cheering. The intense anxiety created among our citizens by the many alarming rumors which have circulated through the country, relieved itself last evening in one universal expression of joy and proud confidence in the superiority of American valor. Although these reports are still vague and indefinite, enough can be gathered from them to give every assurance that Gen. Taylor has whipped Santa Ana.

From Captain Brown, a passenger in the Wm. C. Preston, we gather the following particulars of the reports most generally received at the Brazos:

Gen. Taylor was attacked by Santa Ana at Agua Nueva, and after a sharp battle fell back, in good order, to the vicinity of Saltillo. Here he was again attacked by Santa Ana, and a sharp engagement ensued, in which Gen. Taylor was victorious.—Continuing his retreat in good order, Gen. Taylor, fell back to Monterey, where he arrived in safety. Safely entrenched here, and finding Santa Ana would not attack him, General Taylor sallied out against Santa Ana and gave him battle. A long and severe conflict ensued, which terminated in the total defeat of Santa Ana with a very heavy loss.—The loss is reported to be between 1 and 5000.—This may be an exaggeration, but when it is considered that Gen. Taylor had twenty pieces of flying artillery, splendidly officered and managed, we venture the opinion that the Mexican loss has been very heavy.

Capt. Brown states that all the points on the Rio Grande are in hourly apprehension of being attacked by the Mexicans. At Camargo, especially, the number of Mexicans hanging about the outskirts of the town had created considerable anxiety and vigilance among our troops. There were about 1200 troops at Camargo.

Captain Hicks, who commands the steamboat Warren, in the government employ on the Rio Grande, came passenger in the Wm. C. Preston, and gives the following corroborative information. Capt. H. brings intelligence from Camargo to the 5th inst., at which place information had been received from a Mexican who had just arrived from the interior, that collisions had taken place at Buena Vista, Saltillo and Monterey, between the forces of Santa Ana (numbering some 22,000) and those of General Taylor. The conflict was stubborn and sanguinary on both sides, the enemy suffering immensurably; but General Taylor finding himself too hotly pressed on all sides, by a force greatly outnumbering his, retired before the enemy in good order, and made good his retreat to Monterey; spiking six pieces of ordnance, and leaving at Saltillo some 30,000 rations, which have fallen into the enemy's hands.

The different engagements are said to have occupied the space of three days. The enemy followed closely upon Gen. Taylor's retreat until he arrived at Monterey, where the battle was renewed, our forces gaining a decided advantage over the enemy, forcing him to precipitately retire, when Gen. Taylor, with a battery of flying artillery and a squadron of dragoons, pressed them warmly home, creating such immense havoc in their routed columns that the slain are represented to have been ridden over in piles "three deep." The enemy was pursued 18 miles on the Saltillo road, having suffered in all the engagements to the amount of 5000 killed, wounded and missing. Gen. Taylor's loss is said to be 1,100.

At the last advices, Santa Ana is said to have been endeavoring to rally his forces for another desperate onslaught, while Urrea had fallen in General Taylor's rear, near Passa Victoria, with 8000 cavalry and an irregular force of rancheros, for the purpose of impeding reinforcements and cutting off all communications between Monterey and Camargo. Gen. Taylor is confident that he can maintain his position until adequate assistance may arrive.

The following letters from very authentic sources, are the only ones we received by the Wm. C. Preston:

Mouth of the Rio Grande, March 10.

Our whole line of communications has been threatened by Santa Ana's overwhelming force for some time past, and columns are constantly in motion threatening an attack on our depots. As late as 4 o'clock this morning the accounts from Matamoras are dolorous indeed, and an attack is expected every moment.

Heavy firing was heard last night at Matamoras, said to be a salute on account of a victory gained by Gen. Taylor over the Mexicans at "Buena Vista," 20 miles this side of Saltillo. The fight is said to have lasted three days. The Mexican loss is put down at 5000, and the American loss at 1100. I have just seen a letter from a German merchant at Matamoras, who confirms the rumor.

I put some confidence in the report, as it corresponds with the Mexican rumors.

I must add that up to our very latest dates from Camargo there had been nothing heard from Gen. Taylor since the 22d February. Since that time all communications had been cut off with Camargo, as the brave old man was completely surrounded. I know, of course, Gen. T. would do the country honor, but such glorious results as are now reported may be considered miraculous; and while I believe them in part, we must wait further official intelligence.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

From the New Orleans Delta, March 22.

On the 9th March, Dr. Turner, U. S. A., after many dangers and hair breadth escapes, arrived in safety, at Matamoras. Previous to his arrival, the communications between Monterey and our lines on the Rio Grande, had been closed for several days. Dr. Turner communicated to one of our correspondents a hurried account of the severe battle of Buena Vista, fought between Gen. Santa Anna's forces—about 17,000 strong—and Gen. Taylor's little army, between 4000 and 5000, mostly volunteers. The battle began on the glorious anniversary of the birth of Washington, a fit day for the display of American patriotism and valor. The scene of this bloody fight was Buena Vista, the point upon which Gen. Taylor had fallen back from Agua Nueva, and is about seven miles from Saltillo.

The Mexicans advanced upon him with great boldness, bravely led on by their best officers, but were met by our gallant volunteers with the cool firmness of veteran soldiers. A fierce and long battle ensued, the Mexicans charging with their bayonets to the very muzzle of our artillery, and receiving the deadly and destructive fire of our guns, with unflinching courage. Our men gave not an inch, but maintained their position on the bloody field the whole day of the 23d, and on the next day until the evening, when the Mexicans retired to Agua Nueva, leaving their killed unburied

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[illegible] Boston Daily Advertiser.

[illegible] ARRIVAL OF VERA CRUZ.—While the attention of the community here has been occupied by the stories of actions at Saltillo and Monterey, between General Taylor and a large Mexican force, the result of Santa Ana's great move for the campaign,—it is probable that the great move upon our side has been made. The attack upon Vera Cruz, for which the great body of our army has been collected at Lobos, under the superintendence of General Scott in person, was to take place on the 20th of this month, and even allowing for accidental delays must have taken place before this day. The preparations were on a very extended scale, the determination of officers and men was fixed, and we trust and can hardly doubt that the assault was successful. We shall within a few days begin to receive accounts of the movements of our army and fleet, and their success.

We have heretofore published the most accredited statements of the plan of attack. It is supposed that the main body of troops would be landed on the coast, opposite Sacrificios, about three miles South of Vera Cruz, and that the city and Castle would be attacked at the same time by the army and the large squadron collected in the Gulf.

Before Vera Cruz we have now the largest naval force ever collected in the service of the United States. The ships and vessels of all sizes and descriptions at or near Vera Cruz, was 38—total number of guns 205.—Several of the ships are of large size, carrying heavy Paixhan guns.

The Philadelphia Inquirer gives the following information as to the proposed movement:—

We have seen letters from Tampico, which give interesting particulars in relation to the then contemplated attack on Vera Cruz. The troops intended for the expedition had all left that place, and in the highest spirits. Col. Totten, chief of the engineer corps, had made very nice calculations. His estimate was that 36 hours would be occupied in placing our batteries—30 hours in firing, and the city would be ours. If the castle should hold out, then about 30 mortars and howitzers would be brought to bear. General Scott, when at Tampico, said that he had about 100 heavy guns, and every thing necessary.

The greatest anxiety existed among the officers to participate in the siege, &c. The impression was that short work would be made of the affair, and then the troops would move on to Jalapa, out of the tierra caliente, before the miasma became dangerous. It was thought that the castle, if captured, would be blown up, and the navy assigned to the duty of watching the port. The army was in fine order, and although there were about 7000 men in the town before the expedition sailed, there was little or no disturbance of any kind.

[Extracts from English Papers.]

DEATH OF THE DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND.—His Grace the Duke of Northumberland died on Thursday, at his seat, Alnwick Castle, Northumberland, in the 63d year of his age. His Grace had been for some time labouring under an attack of influenza; but no dangerous consequences were apprehended by his medical attendants. On Thursday morning his valet entered the bed room at his usual hour in the morning, when he thought the noble duke was asleep; but it was subsequently ascertained that it was the sleep of death. His grace succeeded to the dukedom at the death of his father, in 1847; in 1819 he was appointed Chancellor of the University of Cambridge; he was Lord-Lieutenant of Northumberland and Newcastle-upon-Tyne; was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1829-30; was Ambassador Extraordinary to France at the coronation of Charles X. in 1825; and in consequence of having defrayed his own expenses, was on his return presented by government with a sword, value 10,000 guineas; he was a Knight of the Garter, and Patron of 11 livings. The Duchess was governess to her Majesty when she was Princess Victoria. The late duke had left no issue; his brother, therefore, Baron Prudhoe, who was elevated to the Peerage in Nov. 1846, succeeds to the title and estates. The present duke was born in 1792, and became a Captain in the Navy in 1816.—He married, in August, 1842, Lady Eleanor, eldest daughter of Earl Grosvenor.

The late Duke, it is well known, had long been a martyr to the gout, as well as distressing hereditary malady. His sufferings, often the most acute, were always borne with a degree of patience and submission, which won for him the affection of all those with whom he came in contact. His death was at the unexpected.

The common ancestor of the family of Percy was a Danish nobleman, but the deceased was not a descendant in the direct line. Josceline Percy, the twelfth Earl of Northumberland, died without male issue in 1670. His daughter and sole heiress (who succeeded to the baronial honours only) married the sixth Duke of Somerset, and their son, the seventh holder of the same title, having been summoned to parliament as Baron Percy, was created Earl of Northumberland, with remainder (having no male issue) to his son Sir Hugh Smithson, Bart. The latter succeeded to the earldom in 1750, on the death of his father in law, and having assumed the name of Percy, was created Duke of Northumberland. The late peer was Sir Hugh's grandson, and thus was descended maternally from the ancient house of Percy.

Magnificent Charity of the English Methodists.—The Wesleyan Methodists of England have, with a noble philanthropy, contributed the princely sum of £15,000 sterling, to relieve their suffering Irish and Scottish fellow subjects, and this in addition to large private subscriptions already forwarded by members of their Communion. It is a most praiseworthy generosity, infinitely honorable to the Christian liberality of the Methodist Church, and well deserving imitation, and we may mention that although £15,000 have been already raised, the collections are still pending and progressing.

IMPORTS AT GLASGOW.—The following vast quantities of provisions arrived at Glasgow from America between the 13th and 19th February:

15,768 barrels of flour, 779 quarters wheat, 5,800 bags of Indian corn, 1,697 quarters of Indian corn, 2,109 barrels of Indian corn meal, 1,200 barrels of pork, in addition to various other kinds of provisions in smaller quantities—such as beef, cheese, venison, &c.

FATE OF POPE'S SKULL.—Mr. Howitt, in his "Homes and Haunts of the British Poets," says that the skull of Pope now ornaments the private collection of a phrenologist. Fifty pounds were paid to manage the transaction with the sexton of the church in which the deceased poet was buried.

The Bishop of Jerusalem.—The new Bishop of Jerusalem (Dr. Gobat) and his family, arrived at Jerusalem on the 30th of December, and was very well received.

The Queen has appointed Commissioners for considering the state of the several bishoprics in England and Wales.

Sir John Ross has proposed to the Admiralty and to the Royal Astronomical Society, a plan by which he expects, with sledges drawn by Swedish horses, to be enabled to reach the North Pole.

On Monday (Valentine's Day), the number of letters which passed through the London Post-Office was 122,000! besides 145,000 newspapers.

From the month of May, 1839, to the close of 1846, twelve thousand persons have been in various ways, relieved by the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Benevolent Society.

There are 950 relief committees in operation in Ireland.

Upwards of 50,000 persons are now inmates of the London work houses: 60,000 are receiving out-door relief, and from 1,400 to 2,000 nightly sheltered in the refuges for the houseless.

The total number of Jews in the world is computed to be about 6,000,000, half of whom reside in Europe.

The Hudson River Railroad.—The Hudson River Railroad Company, says the New York *Sun*, contemplate a rapid construction of their road. They expect to be able to give employment to eight thousand men as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The road will be commenced at several points simultaneously, and by completing it, as they hope to do, in eighteen months, they enhance the value of the property, and make it par stock [illegible]

FIRESETS AT THE SOUTH.—There have been very powerful rains lately, throughout the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, causing an unusual rise of water in the rivers, and doing considerable damage. At Nashville, Tenn., by the last accounts, the Cumberland river was as high as to inundate the lower part of the town. In some places only the roofs were above water.—*Boston Atlas.*

Ship Carpenters.—It is said that all the shipbuilders in New York city, as, indeed, elsewhere, seem to be fairly overloaded with orders for new ships, and the natural result has been to advance ship timber and the day wages of carpenters.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE, WASHINGTON.—We learn that Messrs. James Dixon of Washington City, and Gilbert Cameron of this city, have taken the contract for erecting the edifice of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. It is to be 500 feet long, about 100 wide, the main building 2 stories high, and the towers 130 to 140 feet. The Museum and Grand Hall in the second floor will be nearly 500 feet long and 27 to 30 feet high. The whole is to be built of Potomac Freestone, is to be rendered fireproof, and finished in the richest and most thorough manner. The style is that known as the Lombardy-Norman. James Renwick, Jr. of this city, (son of Professor Renwick) is the Architect.—Mr. Cameron has been several years connected in the building business in this city, with Horace Butler, and engaged in the construction of a number of our most splendid Churches, the City Hall and Court House at Newark, the splendid Gateway of the Cemetery at New Haven, &c. We shall be disappointed if, under such auspices, the edifice of the Smithsonian Institute is not rendered an honor to American Art and an ornament to the National Metropolis. It is to be completed in the course of five years; the estimated cost is about $240,000.—[New-York Tribune.

There has been a large fire on Martha's Vineyard, about seven miles of valuable ship timber, situated three or four miles south of Holmes' Hole, has been destroyed.

Mr. Hyde, of New Haven, Con., slaughtered during the year ending Feb. 1st, five hundred and twenty hogs, averaging three hundred weight each, making collectively the gross weight of one hundred and fifty six thousand pounds.

The steam ship Hibernia left Halifax on Saturday last, for Liverpool, with 114 passengers from Boston, and several from Halifax, including M. H. Perley, Esq. of this city.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

From the Worcester, Mass., Sentinel, June, 1845.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The beneficial effects of this remedial compound are astonishing to the world, and make it one of the most popular medicines now known. For Coughs, Colds, and Consumptive cases, its curative powers are established by numerous testimonials of the highest character. In the first stages of disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected Colds, it has been used with unfeeling success, and hundreds at the bedside they owe the restoration of their health to this invaluable Medicine.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.

CANCER, SCROFULA AND GOITRE.

Ample experience has proved that no combination of Medicine has ever been so efficacious in removing the above diseases, as DR. JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of CANCER, and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn Diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia, &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates disease wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstructions in the pores of the skin, & reduces enlargements of the glands or tones. It increases the appetite, restores healthy circumstances, and invigorates the whole system, and imparts animation to the diseased and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and has nothing of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine. Prepared by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SON, Saint John.

MARRIED.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Arthur Kerr, to Miss Elizabeth Bigger, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 23d ult., by the same, Mr. J. Irving Dickson, of the Parish of Simonds, to Miss Mary Kilgore, of this city.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. James Aitcan, of the Parish of Hampton, K. C., to Mrs. Isabella, widow of the late John Nixon, of the same Parish and County.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. R. Simonds, Mr. William Fleming, of Chaming, Queen's County, to Miss Mary Ann Campbell, of the Parish of Portland.

At Sussex, on Thursday, 25th March, by the Rev. John Francis, Mr. Elias Cleaveland, to Miss Elizabeth Walters, both of that place.

At Fredericton, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. W. O. Ketchum, Curate of Fredericton, Mr. John Hamilton, of Gagetown, to Miss Mary Wilson, of the same place.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. William Smith, of Petersville, County of Queen's, to Miss Susan Ann Wilson, of Hagetown.

DIED.

On Monday, 29th ult., of scarlet fever, Richard, eldest son of Mr. Daniel Sullivan, Mill-street, in the 8th year of his age.

On Wednesday evening, Francis, infant son of Mr. Francis Ogle, aged nine months.

On Thursday, 1st April, Margaret, relict of the late Mr. John Smallewarth, in the 55th year of her age, leaving a family of six children to mourn their loss.

On the 1st instant, after an illness of two days, during which she evinced Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, Mary, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Anderson, of this City, aged 54 years.

On Saturday morning, after a short but severe illness, Jane, wife of Mr. John Frost, in the 26th year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and one child to mourn their loss.

On Sunday morning, after a long and painful illness, Isabella, wife of Mr. Lorenzo F. Langan, in the 33d year of her age, leaving a husband and two children to mourn their irreparable loss. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

At Loch Lomond, on Friday evening, the 31 instant, after a short illness, Mr. Ephraim C. Scottell, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a widow and three small children to lament their irreparable loss.—Funeral To-morrow (Wednesday) at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, when his friends and acquaintance are respectfully requested to attend.

At Fredericton, on Tuesday last, the 30th ult., after a brief but painful illness, aged 50 years, Mr. James Wilkie, Merchant and Saddler, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and for more than thirty years past an inhabitant of Fredericton, in which City he was universally esteemed. He has left a widow and two children, with an extensive circle of relatives and friends, to lament his decease.

Very suddenly, at Fredericton, on Monday the 29th ult. Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Andrew Payne, and second daughter of the late Capt. James Segee, aged 31 years.

At Salisbury, Westmorland County, on Saturday the 27th March, in the 41st year of her age, Levina, wife of Mr. James Price, leaving a disconsolate husband and twelve children to mourn the loss of a kind partner and tender parent.

At Hampton, K. C., on the 28th February, Sarah, relict of the late Mr. Stout Raymond, aged 85 years. Mrs. R. was one of the early settlers of this Province, and has left numerous friends to lament their loss.

In the Parish of Hampton, on the 3d March, after a short illness, Mr. William Renshaw, aged 62 years.

At his residence, Waterborough, Grand Lake, Queen's County, on the 26th of March, Mr. Richard Cox, in the 55th year of his age, leaving a wife and seven children, together with a numerous circle of relatives, to mourn their loss.

At Sheffield, on the 20th ult. of scarlet fever, John Wesley, son of the Rev. J. E. Bent, Wesleyan Minister, aged one year and eleven days.

At Plymouth, (England,) on the 29th January, after an illness of eleven days, Mr. John C. A. Beaneen—a native of Albert County, New-Brunswick.

At Halifax, on the 25th ult. Thomas W. James, Esq., Deputy Registrar of Deeds, and Chief Clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Office, aged 60 years.

At Halifax, on the 1st April, after a long and painful illness of several months' duration, Elizabeth, consort of the late William Handfield Snelling, Esq., Deputy Commissary General.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Thursday—Schr. Charlotte, Hennebery, Halifax, 16—G. & J. Salter, sugar, butter, &c.

Friday—Ship Britannia, Simpson, Hull, 36—Jas. Kirk, deals. Passed a large quantity of ice on the Banks of Newfoundland. Ships Waterloo and Ellina sailed in company with the B. for this port.

Saturday—Steamer Saxe Gotha, Price, Eastport, passengers.

Brig Caledonia, Preston, Matanzas, 10—N. S. Demill, molasses, &c.

Sunday—Ship Lesmahagow, Drake, Liverpool, 66—Fleming & Reading, salt, &c.

Schr. Splendid, Bingay, Halifax, 30—assorted cargo.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland—Thomas Parks, assorted cargo.

Saxe Gotha, Price, Eastport—J. Whitney, passengers.

CLEARED.

March 31st—Brigantine Ida, McMurtry, Philadelphia, ballast—T. Leavitt and S. Howard; Schr. Lark, Cann, Yarmouth assorted cargo—Charles McLauchlan.

April 1st—Ship Diadem, Frost, New-York, plaster—James P. Payne; Brig Corfu, McMann, Philadelphia, ballast—J. & T. Robinson; Schr. Roanoke, Knight, Eastport, corn—Master.

3d—Barque Ann Hall, Frye, London, timber, deals, &c.—James Kirk.

Schr. Bittern, Betts, from Matanzas, for this port, dragged from her anchorage at Yarmouth, N. S., the 28th ult, and went ashore—vessel and part of the cargo of sugar, damaged.

[illegible] Cropper, 51 days from Liverpool, with 336 passengers, put into Halifax on the 23th ult. for provisions and water.

Barque Elizabeth, Gales, from Newcastle, Nov. 26th, put into Anagua, Jan. 29th, in distress, having sprung a leak and thrown overboard 100 crates earthenware.

Left at Sierra Leone, Jan. 27th, brig James Hay, Leavitt, for New York next day.

Spoken, Feb. 14th, lat. 27 2, long. 27 50, barque Una, from Liverpool, for New Orleans, 27 days out.

Arrived at Philadelphia, 29th, brig Kathleen, Pettigrove, St. John.—At Baltimore, barque St. Clair, Foy, Cork.—At Savannah, 20th, ship Charlotte, Campbell, from Dublin, and proceeded to New-York.—At New Orleans, 17th, barque William Penn, Crowther, Liverpool.

Cleared—at New-York, March 23d, barque Lisbon, Fisher, Liverpool.—At Philadelphia, 26th, barque Crusader, Buchanan, Liverpool.—At Savannah, 20th, barque Thames, Lawson, Liverpool.

In Hampton Roads, 24th, ship Agenoria, Hunt, from Savannah, for Alexandria.

Arrived at Mobile, 21st ult. ship British American, Miles, Liverpool.—At New-York, 30th, ship Charlotte, Campbell, Dublin, via Savannah.

Brig Waterman, Roberts, from New-York, for Belfast, (Ire.) put back on the 27th, leaky.

Spoken, (no date) lat. 24, 12, lon. 40, 12, ship Spartan, Hows, from New York for Liverpool.

Per ship Devon, at New York from Liverpool, via Savannah, took a pilot and anchored in Delaware Bay, at the fall of the Brown Shoal, on the 24th ult. at 5 p. m. At 10, was obliged to slip both chains, and put to sea, lying under bare poles during the gale of that night and next day. Put in to New York to refit.—Left in the Delaware, ship John Fielden, of this port.

Ship Sir Howard Douglas, from Liverpool for Apalachicola, with 360 tons salt, went ashore on the 11th March, a few miles N. W. of the West Pass of Apalachicola, and with her cargo, become a total loss—crew saved.

Barque John Welsh, with a cargo of breadstuffs, for Ireland, sent by the Philadelphia Relief Committee, was hove on her beam ends in the gale of the 26th. Her masts were cut away, and she has returned to port for repairs.

Brig Mary Ann, Langley, from Halifax, N. S. for Philadelphia, was driven ashore on the 26th, on the upper end of Reedy Island, and will have to discharge a portion of her cargo before she can be got off.—[Phil. Ex. Books.

Exchange for Sale.

A BILL, to be drawn upon the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days' sight, for such a sum as will yield £146 1s. 2d., payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. per dollar.

Tenders will be received for the above Bill until Monday the 12th instant, at One o'clock, P. M.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, St. John, and to be marked on the outside—"Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. John, N. B., April 6, 1847. } [Cour.]

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,

3d APRIL, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will take place on Tuesday, 4th May, 1847, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year.

J. DUNCAN, *President.*

Saint John Gas Light Company.

31 APRIL, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the ST. JOHN GAS LIGHT COMPANY, will be held at the Company's Works, on Monday the 3d day of May, ensuing, at 12 o'clock, noon, to choose Directors, and to transact other important business.

By Order. ROBERT REID, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

MONEY WANTED.

£200 WANTED to borrow for Three or Four Years.—The Interest will be paid half yearly, and security given by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate in this City.—For further particulars apply at this Office. April 6, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the SAMARITAN SOCIETY, intending to hold a Meeting on Thursday next, 8th instant, are desirous that all who are disposed to support the Society, in the object of putting down Street Begging, will call upon either of the following Gentlemen composing the Committee, previous to that date with their subscriptions:—Beverley Robinson, Esq., Robert Payne, Esq., Dr. DeWolfe, Justice Paterson, LL.D., Solomon Hersey, Nathan S. Demill, Frederick R. Starr, William Doherty, Sexton, John Kinnear, George Russel, and the Agent.

By order of Dr. Gray, President.

JAMES S. BALLENTINE, *Secretary.*

April 6, 1847.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of SEYMOUR PICKETT, Esq., late of Golden Vale, Kingston, King's County, Cloth Manufacturer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, (at Mr. James Agnew's, King street,) within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

L. P. PICKETT, *Administrator.*

St. John, N. B., April 3, 1847. [Chronicle & Loyalist.]

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM RENSHAW, late of the Parish of Hampton, King's County, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

CHARLES W. STOCKTON, *Sole Administrator.*

Sands' Arcade, St. John, N. B., April 6th, 1847. }

Furs! Furs!!

THE Undersigned having conducted an extensive Trade in FURS, both Skins and Manufactured, in London and at the Leipsic Fair, during a lengthy period, as well for home consumption as the American Colonies, is desirous of extending his connexions in the latter, and has adopted this mode of soliciting Orders.

Mr. N. S. DEMILL may be referred to for the respectability of F. E. BLATSPIEL,

Warwick Court, Holborn, London.

April 6, 1847.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE SALE

A Dwelling HOUSE and Bake House in Princess Street, formerly owned by Mr. John Berryman, west of Mr. Wm. Bustin, and now occupied by Mrs. Ketchum as a Dwelling House; on the premises are a Well and a Tank of Water.—If the above premises are not sold by private sale by the 10th May next, they will be sold at Public Auction. The House is in good repair, and it now rents for £37 10s. per annum. For terms apply to

March 23. N. S. DEMILL.

SCHOONER for sale.

THE Schooner "HELEN," 49 Tons Old Measurement. Please apply to Mr. George L. Lovett, or the subscriber.—If not disposed of previous to Thursday the 22d April, instant, she will on that day be offered at Public Auction.

LAWRENCE HALCROW.

St. John, 6th April, 1847.

Gentlemen's Over Shoes.

Of Hartshorne's Celebrated Patent Manufacture.

THE subscriber has received another supply of the above named article, which he sells 25 per cent. cheaper, and which has been proved by the experience of those persons who have used both sorts, to be 75 per cent. better in quality than the best of "Goodyear's patent."

April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

CIDER. CIDER.

IN STORE—20 Barrels Champaigne CIDER.

GEORGE THOMAS,

6th April, 1847. South M. Wharf.

Army Contracts.

SEALED Tenders, the rates to be expressed in Sterling, will be received by Deputy Assistant Commissary General EDWARDS, at the Commissariat Office, St. John, New Brunswick, until MONDAY the 26th day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the following Commissariat Supplies, viz:—

FLOUR.

550 Barrels of United States scratched superfine or Canada fine Wheat Flour. To be delivered at the Queen's Magazine, Saint John, N. B., as follows: 300 barrels on or before the 10th June next, and the remainder on or before the 15th August, following. Each Barrel to contain 196 lbs. net, to be free from grit or any bad taste, fresh and sweet, and warranted to keep good for *nine* months from the day of delivery.

COALS.

340 Chaldrons, viz.:—330 at Saint John, and 10 at Partridge Island. 200 Chaldrons to be delivered previously to the 31st day of July, the remainder previously to the 30th September, following. At St. Andrews—10 Chaldrons, to be delivered previous to the 31st August next. The Coals to be of the best quality of Newcastle, Liverpool, or Sydney screened, and to be delivered and piled in the Queen's Fuel Yards at St. John, Partridge Island, and St. Andrews.

All further particulars, &c. concerning the terms and conditions of the Contracts, and the penalties annexed to each, will be furnished on application at the Commissariat Office, as also Blank Forms of Tender—as manuscript will not be received.

Payment will be made in Bills of Exchange upon Her Majesty's Treasury, at par.

Commissariat Office, St. John, N. B. April 6th, 1847. }

SUGAR; SUGAR.

33 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR, now landing ex Schooner "Charlotte," from Halifax. For sale by

6th April, 1847. WM. E. MOORE.

Tea, Tobacco, Oranges, &c.

Ex Steamer Saxe Gotha, from New York:

25 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
20 half-boxes very superior *Grant & Williams'* (S's) Honey Dew TOBACCO;
15 Boxes Sweet ORANGES;
5 Barrels DRIED APPLES.

IN STORE—10 Barrels PRIME BEEF, for ship stores. For sale by

6th April, 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

BREAD & BISCUITS.

Ex "Kate" from Boston:

20 BARRELS Extra PILOT BREAD;
10 do. Butter BISCUIT;
6 Barrels Soda do. do. do.

GEORGE THOMAS,

6th April, 1847. South M. Wharf.

English PAPER Hangings.

At S. K. FOSTER'S

Paper Hangings and Shoe-Store,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

JUST opened, a large Assortment of ENGLISH ROOM and HALL PAPERS, in Twelve Yard pieces, 21 inches wide, for 1s. 3d. a piece.

April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

TO LET,

In the most healthy and pleasant Street in the City:

THAT convenient and well finished HOUSE, situated at the head of Main Street, Lower Cove, (South side,) a short distance east of the residence of J. M. Robinson, Esq., and opposite that of Alderman Vanhorne.—The House has just been put in excellent order for a gentleman's residence, with barn, out-houses, good yard, well of excellent water, and coach-house if required. Possession given on or before the first of May next.—Apply on the premises between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., or 2 and 4 P. M., or at the office of this Paper.

March 30, 1847.

BOSTON BOAT.

THE Steamer for BOSTON will continue to leave every FRIDAY MORNING at Ten o'clock, touching at Eastport.

March 30. JAMES WHITNEY.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

20 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New-Brunswick, 20 do. of the Capital Stock of the Commercial Bank—by early application to JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. *North Wharf.*

DRAFTS on Halifax.

DRAFTS on Halifax, N. S. at 3 days sight—to be had on immediate application to

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. *North Wharf.*

Molasses, Coffee, and Cigars.

Landing ex Bluenose, from Matanzas:

283 PUNCHEONS MOLASSES;
50 bags COFFEE;
52,000 Havana CIGARS. For sale by

March 30, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

Rice, Crackers, Pilot Bread, &c.

Per Schooner *Roanoke*, from New-York, landing This Day, and on Sale by the Subscriber,—

15 TIERCES prime quality RICE;
40 barrels and bags Pilot and NAVY BREAD;
10 Barrels Soda and Water BISCUITS.

Per Schr. "Kate," from Boston:—

A few Puncheons high proof fine flavored RUM.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

30th March, 1847. *North M. Wharf.*

Bright Sugar! Bright Sugar!!

30 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGAR, in bond, or duty paid. For sale by

J. MACFARLANE.

March 23, 1847. *Market Square.*

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of NEW CASKS, of various sizes, manufactured expressly for Oil Casks—would make very superior and durable Water Casks for Ships; they will be sold low in quantities to suit purchasers, on early application to

THOMAS NISBET,

Pres't. Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

Saint John, 23d March, 1847.

CONTRACT.

THE Subscriber is desirous of contracting for 10,000 Pieces sound Yellow PINE LOGS, of the following dimensions:—

One half the quantity to be 13x14 inch diameter at the small end, 18 3-12 feet long.

The other half 16 inch diameter, 18 3-12 feet long.

10,000 pieces Hackmatac Logs, same dimensions as above, all to be delivered early in Spring, at his Pond, at Indian Town.

December 1. JOHN MACKAY.

FOR SALE,

or TO LET, for a term of years:

THAT valuable LOT situated on the North side of Princess Street, known as Lot No. 580, formely occupied by Mr. William Till. Apply to JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esq., Attorney at Law.

Feb. 2, 1847.—12i.

AUCTION SALES.

Oil, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, &c.

BY AUCTION

On FRIDAY next, the 9th instant, the undersigned will sell at his Auction Room, North M. Wharf, the following Goods,—commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning,—

10 BRLS. refined Whale OIL, 10 barrels Brown Sugar, 10 puns. Molasses,
20 chests fine Congo Tea, 40 boxes ditto ditto.
50 casks assorted wrought rose head, board, and horse Nails, 20 boxes Oranges,
50 brls. pot Barley, 100 brls. navy & pilot Bread,
20 brls. & 30 bags White Beans, 10 boxes pale Glasgow Soap, 50 boxes com'n domestic Soap.
3 brls. No. 1 Shad, 100 boxes 7x9, 8x10, 10x12 Window Glass, 200 kegs butter, water, soda, and sugar Biscuit, 200 reams Wrapping Paper,
30 dozen American and domestic Corn Brooms,
50 bxs. (new fruit) best bunch Muscatel Raisins,
75 pieces black silk Levantine H'dk'fs, 25 pieces white pongee silk Handkerchiefs,
20 bxs. ground Pepper (in papers), 40 kgs. ground Ginger, 20 bags whole black Pepper,
30 bxs. Chocolate, 20 boxes honey-dew Tobacco,
25 doz. Am. & dom. Pails, Flower Pots & Tubs,
10 boxes Mould Candles, 10 ditto Dipts ditto,
19 ditto short sis Cigars, 2 barrels Copal Varnish,
5 bags Castana Nuts, 5 barrels Hickory Nuts,
With a variety of other articles.

April 6. H. G. KINNEAR,

Valuable REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

On SATURDAY the 10th day of April next:—All that valuable Property fronting on King and Cross Streets, formerly in the occupation of the late James Hendricks, Esq., presently occupied by Mr. James Agnew and Mr. Joseph Lordly, on King Street, and on Cross Street by Mr. Cosgrove, Mr. Smith, Mr. Watts, and Mr. McAnulty. The Sale will take place at 12 o'clock on the premises, and will be positive. The premises are so well known that any further remarks are considered unnecessary.

Terms of Sale liberal, and will be made known at the day of Sale. S. HALLETT.

Reference—J. H. GRAY, Esq.

30th March, 1847.

TO BE LET for a Term of Years:

The Douglas Arms Inn,

Eighteen miles from Saint John, on the Nerepis Road to Fredericton.

THE above Establishment, together with the large FARM attached to it, will be let for a period of from three to five years, and possession given on or before the first day of May next. The place was formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. David Mather. It is well known and generally considered one of the best Business Stands in the Province for both a Summer and Winter HOTEL, and also as affording an excellent opportunity for the establishment of a general GROCERY business. For further particulars, apply to

WM. LIVINGSTONE.

Apothecaries' Hall, St. John, Feb. 27.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above advertisement in the "Courier" of last week, "*The Douglas Arms Inn*" has been destroyed by fire; but the proprietor is making every arrangement to have a Building put up as early as possible. The New House will be much larger, and in every way more convenient than the old one, and completely adapted for the general purposes of a SUMMER and WINTER HOTEL. It is intended to have the Building ready for occupation about the end of May or beginning of June next.

March 6. W. L.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

☞ The Business of the above Company will be transacted at the Office of E. L. JARVIS, Esq., until the return of Mr. WOODWARD, the Secretary, from Fredericton. Feb. 2, 1847.

Flour, Sugar, and Molasses.

On Sale by the Subscriber,—

10 HHDS. very bright Porto Rico Sugar
A few puns. good retailing Molasses,
and a few half-barrels very superior Superfine FLOUR—imported for family use.

March 16. JOHN V. THURGAR.

LANDING

This day, ex the Schooner "Joseph House."

10 PUNS. high proof RUM;
6 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.

16th March, 1847.

Round and Flat IRON.

Landing ex "Lady Caroline":—

60 TONS Bar IRON, refined and common. For sale by

23d March, 1847. WM. CARVILL.

Pine and Spruce TIMBER and Railway Sleepers.

PARTIES desirous of Contracting to deliver a quantity of PINE and SPRUCE TIMBER, in the months of May and June next, of specific dimensions;—Also

100,000 Hackmatack Railway Sleepers, to be delivered in April, May, June, July, and August next—will please apply to either of the subscribers for terms and particulars.

THOMAS CORAM,
NATHANIEL HICKS.

January 19, 1847.—3m.

RICE, ORANGES, &c.

Landing ex Flora, from Boston.—

10 CASKS RICE; 10 boxes ORANGES;
20 Drums FIGS;
10 Barrels BEANS; 10 barrels PEASE;
10 Boxes CHEESE. For sale by

March 16, 1847. JARDINE & CO.

12th January, 1847.

The Subscriber has received per "Duke of Wellington," and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS:—

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR;
2 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
5 Tons Pot and Pearl BARLEY.

All of which will be sold cheap, for approved payments. ARCHD. HEGAN

POETRY, &c.

SPRING.

Spring! spring! beautiful spring,
Hitherward cometh like hope on the wing--
Pleasantly looketh on streamlet and flood,
Raiseth a chorus of joy in the wood;
Toucheth the bud, and it bursts into bloom;
Biddeth the beautiful rise from the tomb;
Blesseth the heart like a heavenly thing;
Spring! spring! the beautiful spring!

Song—sweetly saluteth the morn!
The robin awaketh and sits on the thorn,
Timidly warbles, while yet in the east
Twilight from duty has not been releas'd;
Calleth the lark, that ascendeth on high,
Greeting the sun in the depths of the sky,
Telleth the musical blackbird to sing—
Welcome! oh welcome! beautiful spring!

Life! love! in gladness serene,
Wander in innocence over the green;
Dwell in the garden, and meadow, and wood,
Sing on the mountain, and shine in the flood;
Smile on the bud as it bursts into bloom,
Welcome the beautiful fresh from the tomb:—
How the heart blesseth each fair living thing!
Spring! spring! beautiful spring!

SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH WHALING.—We copy the following from the London Times:—

In connection with the subject of British whaling, which has lately been regarded with some interest, it may be mentioned that within the last few days one of the few remaining British ships employed in the southern fishery, the Samuel Enderby, has arrived at Deptford, bringing from the fishery 2,300 barrels of sperm oil, estimated at a value of 21,000*l*. The vessel had been absent three years and five months, so that, allowing for the voyage out and home and probable delays in port, the time actually employed in fishing has been under two years and a half, the produce being, therefore, at the rate of about 950 barrels per annum, which much exceeds the present average return by ships from England or America. Indeed, the cargo now brought is stated to be the largest obtained by any British single whaler since July, 1841, with the exception only of the Lady Amherst, belonging to the same owners, which arrived in February, 1843, with 2,592 barrels. The voyage just concluded is the fifth which the Samuel Enderby has made. She is described as a model of her class, having been built and equipped expressly for the trade, and so as to combine the solid requirements of a whaling ship with the sailing qualities of a yacht. Her commander has the repute of having obtained in seven voyages a larger quantity of oil than any other English or American master.

LITHOTOMY AND ETHER.—On Monday, the Bilateral Operation, for stone in the bladder, was performed by Dr. Buchanan, at the infirmary here, for the first time, we believe, in this country. Dr. Buchanan explained to the students the improvements made by Dupuytren upon this operation, rendering it far superior in point of safety and facility of execution to every other method of cutting for the stone. The operation was finished in two minutes, and six stones extracted from the bladder. The patient had been previously put completely under the influence of ether, and was not aware till told, after the wound was dressed, that any thing had been done to him. This is only one of many cases which have occurred at the Infirmary, in which the marvellous and important property of ether, in deadening the sensibility of the nerves, has been fully demonstrated.—*Glasgow Post.*

CAPE PRODUCE.—A vessel arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, has brought an exceedingly various cargo of skins of beasts, including some of goats, buffaloes, zebras, tigers, the rhinoceros, and other animals, besides 8,700 pieces of bones, 239 bags of bones, 19,200 hoofs of animals, and a variety of other productions. The importation of so extensive a variety of skins, &c., is not usual, and evinces, in a remarkable manner, the capabilities or resources of the Cape for such supplies.—*London paper.*

DUNFERMLINE—*Repairs on our Old Abbey.*—We last year noticed that our venerable abbey underwent a thorough survey by Mr. Nixon, government commissioner. We now understand that workmen will very soon begin to give it a complete repair. They have been employed on the Glasgow cathedral which is now finished, and next in hand is our abbey. We thus live in hope of seeing restored to beauty, the edifice in which Malcolm Canmore led Queen Margaret to the altar ere ruthless Edward set it in flames.—*Fife Herald.*

At the recent visit of Queen Victoria to Arundel Castle, an English paper says:—"The private apartments prepared for the Queen and Prince Albert, are of remarkable elegance and splendor. The Queen's bedstead is unusually gorgeous and superb. Massive posts, richly gilt, and entwined with pearls, support the richest brocade, silk hangings, and canopy of crimson gold. The whole appointments of the rooms are of the richest and most costly description, all the table ornaments, candlesticks, and articles of the toilet, being of solid gold."

Before an Englishman can reckon upon putting a shilling perfect in his pocket, he must pay his quota to the following taxation, viz:—Poor-rates, £7,000,900; Property-tax, £5,000,000; Land-tax, £1,300,000; Window-tax, £1,600,900: Possessed Taxes, £3,000,000: total, £18,500,000. This is exclusive of other taxes upon the general commodities of life, and the support of his establishments.

Twenty-two years had passed without a criminal execution in Darmstadt. Recently, however, there has been one. A young man has been guillotined for the murder of his brother and sisters, to obtain their money. He was, according to ancient custom, exposed three days in public, prior to his execution, chained to an enormous cast iron dog.

"Bobby, my love," said a silly mother to her darling, whom she had been cramming with tarts and other good things, "can you eat any more?" "Why, y-e-s, mamma," was the young hopeful's hesitating reply, "I think I could, if I stood up."

Pilot & Navy Bread, Crackers, &c.

Per schr. *Louisa Willard*, from Boston:—

100 BARRELS PILOT BREAD,
70 barrels NAVY BREAD,
24 kegs LEMON BISCUIT,
10 tierces RICE. For sale by
WM. THOMSON.
February 23. North Wharf.

Flour, Bread, Rice, &c.

Received per late arrivals,—

100 BARRELS Genessee FLOUR, a superior article;
100 Bls. CORN MEAL; 15 tierces RICE,
Pilot, Medium and Navy BREAD,
Sugar, Lemon and Butter Crackers,
"La Norma CIGARS,
Boxes TOBACCO,
10 butts White Wine VINEGAR,
20 barrels Philadelphia Pale ALE,
1 puncheon Islay WHISKEY,
Quarter-casks Port and Sherry WINES.
IN BOND—Extra Prime BEEF and PORK for Ships' Stores. For sale by
WILLIAM THOMSON,
February 16. North Wharf.

Superfine Flour & Arrow Root.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex brigt. 'Sarah,' from Philadelphia:—

100 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR, of superior quality,—for family use;
25 half-barrels do. do. do.
8 boxes best quality ARROW ROOT.
For sale low from the Wharf
Dec. 22, 1846. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Selling off for CASH only,

AT

Very Reduced Prices!!

The subscriber offers for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE—His whole Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY, comprising—

A LARGE Collection of STANDARD and MISCELLANEOUS WORKS; Superfine Laid and Wove WRITING PAPER, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, FULTON & KNIGHT'S PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY; The Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; UNIVERSAL SPELLING BOOK,—New Edition, 1846; British Primers, Mother's Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c. &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best Editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces; Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c.

MAPS of the British Provinces in NORTH AMERICA; Plans of the City and Harbour.

MODERN GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by JAMES PATERSON, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, Saint John, N. B.

March 2. V. H. NELSON.

Molasses, Oil, Silks & Matches.

Ex Schrs. 'Charlotte,' and 'Eleanor Jane', from Boston:—

20 HHDS. superior foreign Retailing MOLASSES;
10 Brls. Refined Whale OIL;
3 Cases, containing 1500 Black Silk Lavantine HANDKERCHIEFS;
2 Cases best Friction MATCHES.
For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.
2d March, 1847.

Men's and Women's Rubber Goloshoes, Leather BOOTS, &c.

Per Schr. 'John Edwards' from Boston,—

1 CASE 50 pairs Men's Composition Rubber and Cotton GOLOSHOES,
1 do. 100 pairs Women's do do do
6 do. 72 do Men's Tapsole Leather Boots,
3 do. 48 do Youth's fine do do
10 brls. bright yellow Dried Apples, crop 1846,
20 bags Cape Haytien COFFEE,
50 boxes 8x10 Window Glass,
5 bags Filberts, very late importation, 1846,
2 cases containing 50 doz. quart, pint and half pint bottles Peppermint and Castor OIL.

—ON HAND—

25 boxes domestic Manufactured best Mould Candles, short sizes—very cheap,
20 chests fine Congo TEA,—and to arrive—
25 chests do. do. For sale by
January 26. H. G. KINNEAR.

WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, Brown Stout, &c.

The Subscriber has received his usual extensive FALL SUPPLY of Wines, Spirits, &c., which he offers by Wholesale or Retail, for the use of Families,—consisting of

PORT, Sherry, Madeira and Sicily WINES.
Champagne and Claret—in small packages.
Old Cognac Brandy and Hollands GIN,
Old Jamaica and Saint Croix SPIRITS,
London Double BROWN STOUT & Pale ALE,
Bright Porto Rico SUGAR—in Hhds. and Brls.
London Fine Congo and Green TEAS, &c. &c.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
December 22. North Mkt Wharf.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

KIDDER'S VALUABLE

HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor, JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

☞ Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.—1y.

S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES

Just received from London and Liverpool:—

LADIES' CLOTH, CASHMERE and PRUNELLA BOOTS of every quality, from the very best to the cheapest sort that may be required;
Ladies' SNOW BOOTS of every description;
Do. WALKING SHOES in great variety;
Do. Satin, Silk, Kid, Patent, Enameled, Seal, Chamois, Carpet, French and Common *House* SHOES of every sort;
Girls', Youths', Boys' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of every sort and quality that may be required;
An extensive and elegant variety of Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, for dress, half dress and ordinary wear.
For sale Wholesale and Retail—Cheap.
☞ *Further supplies daily expected.*
Oct. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

Oranges, Cigars, &c.

Landing ex Flora, from Boston:

10 BOXES ORANGES; 5 do. Lemons;
LARD, PRUNES,
TAMARINDS, FIGS, &c.

Ex Charlotte, from Halifax:

COCOA, prepared and cracked.
Ground GINGER, PEPPER, &c.

From Havana:

37 M. choice CIGARS—comprising Britannias, La Normas, Ugues, Cabanas, and Manuel Amores brands. For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, January 26, 1847.

CHAIN CABLES, SPIKES, NAILS, &c.

Ex Ship "Orbit," from Liverpool:—

10 BEST proved CHAIN CABLES, including
2 Short Link, 7/8 inch;
2 do 7/8 do
2 do 15/16 do
2 Studded 1 do
1 do 1 1/8 do
1 do 1 1/4 do
25 Casks best proved 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 & 1/2 INCH CHAINS;
25 do. 5/8, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, & 20 ft. Iron Work Rose Head Boat NAILS,
15 do. 7, 8, 9 & 10 d's HORSE NAILS,
5 do. 6 & 7 d's ordinary OX do.
5 do. 6 d's Derby do. do.
25 do. 1 5-16, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1/8, 2 1/4, 2 1/2, 3 & 3 1/2 inch BOAT NAILS;
30 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Rosehead & flat head Ceiling SPIKES;
75 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Diamond head Deck do;
20 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Ribbon SPIKES for Ship Stages;
For sale while landing from the Ship in the course of this week, or after Storing, by H. G. KINNEAR.
December 29, 1846.

TEA! TEA!!

32 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA, now landing ex *Duke of Wellington*, from London. For sale by
Jan. 12, 1847. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

HOLLAND GENEVA.

10 HHDS. fine Pale Holland GENEVA, just received ex *Duke of Wellington*, from London. For sale by
Jan. 12, 1847. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received, per ships 'Alfred' and 'Queen Pomare,' from Liverpool, 'Lady Caroline' from Glasgow, and 'John Craig' from London, their Fall Supply, consisting of:—

Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS,
Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds,
Satin, Cashmere and Fancy Vestings,
Grey, White and Printed Cottons,
Flannels, Blankets, Kerseys and Serges,
Coverlets, Quilts and Horse Rugs,
Worsted, Gala and Fancy PLAIDS,
Woollen Plaids and Fancy Cloakings,
Orleans, Coburgs, Cashmeres & Circassians,
Silks, Ribbons, Netts, Gloves and Hosiery,
SHAWLS, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers,
Moleskins, Ticks and Osnaburgs,
Gents' Silk, Beaver and Gossamer HATS,
For CAPS, &c. &c.

The whole of which are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices, for Cash only.
Oct. 27. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

FALL GOODS.

Per Chester—

6 BALES COTTON WARP,
3 do. Cotton CARPETING,
3 cases Lining COTTONS; 2 do. ORLEANS,
3 do. Twill Silesias; 2 do. Shawls and Handkfs.

Per Alfred—

1 bale Ticks; 1 do. Orleans, Saxony & Coburgs,
1 case assorted Buttons; 1 do. Umbrellas,
5 bales Printed Cottons; 3 do. FLANNELS,
7 do. Grey and White COTTONS.

Per Themis—

3 bales Blankets; 1 do. Pilot and Beaver Cloths,
2 cases WORSTED and YARNS.

Per Lady Caroline—

1 bale CARPETS; 1 do. Regatta Shirtings,
1 case Cotton Reels; 2 do. Shawls and Handkfs.
1 bale RUGS; 1 do. Canvas and Osnaburgs,
1 case Cloth and Scalette CAPS,
1 do. Cotton Handkerchiefs,
2 do. Fancy CLOAKINGS.
Oct. 6. W. G. LAWTON.

IRON.

November 21, 1846.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per the "Edinburgh" from Liverpool—

1173 Bars Refined IRON,
224 Bundles 1/4, 3/8, 7-16 & 1/2 round & square do. and Plough Plating, from 3/8 to 4 inch;
1237 Bars Common IRON,
35 Bundles 3/8 and 1/4 inch do.

Comprising a good Assortment with their Stock on hand.

TEAS per "Henrietta."

30 CHESTS superior Congou—'Canton,' No. 1; 10 chests E I C. Souchong;
25 boxes fine Souchong, 25 lbs. ea.—for family use,
14 do. Caper Souchong, 14lbs.; 22 chests Bohea.

On hand of previous importations—

14 half-chests Twankay, 6 ditto Young Hyson,
5 ditto Twankay Hyson, 5 ditto Orange Pekoe,
Nov. 10. ALLISON & SPURR.

Pork and Cider.

On Consignment—landing ex Louisa Willard:—

130 BRLS. Heavy Mess PORK.
Landing ex Sarah,—
20 Barrels "Emil Mathiew's" superior Cleaned CIDER, at very low rates.
January 5. GEO. THOMAS.

Beef, Pork, Grapes, Cigars, &c.

Landing this day, ex "Helen Mar," from New York:—

15 BRLS. ess and 50 do. Prime BEEF;
50 barrels Prime PORK—New York City Inspection—in Bond, for Ships' Stores;
30 kegs TOBACCO, 8's, a fine article;
2 cases 'La Norma' CIGARS,
25 kegs GRAPES,
15 brls. White BEANS—a superior article;
50 do. "Newton Pippin"; Spitzenburg, Russet and Red APPLES.

—IN STORE—

100 boxes RAISINS—new fruit,
Pilot, Navy, and Medium Bread, Crackers, &c.
40 barrels RYE FLOUR,
30 bags PEPPER, &c. &c.
A few casks BRANDY & WINES.
For sale by WM. THOMSON.
Dec. 14, 1846. *North Wharf.*

Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c.

Just received from London, for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES:

LADIES' Silk, Cotton, Lambs Wool, Merino, Worsted, Angola and other HOSIERY;
Misses' HOSIERY of various descriptions;
Children's and Infants' HOSIERY and SOCKS, in almost endless variety;
Ladies' Kite and Colored KID GLOVES;
Gentlemen's Cassimere, Cashmere, Kid and Woollen GLOVES;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Carpet TRAVELLING BAGS;
Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS, with cane, whalebone and steel ribs. For sale cheap.
Oct. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

SHEET IRON, Boiler Plate.

SPIKE NAILS, &c.

Landing ex Ann Hall, from Bristol—

12 TONS Sheet IRON, No. 18 to 24, well assorted; 20 sheets Boiler Plate Iron,
10 tons SPIKES, 3/4 to 8 inch,
471 bars best refined Iron, 3/8, 1, and 1 1/4 in. round,
1 cask Block Tin, 1 cask Ingots ditto,
1 cask Bar Tin, 22 kegs Patent Canada Rose Nails, assorted sizes, 126 bolts COPPER, 3/8 to 1 1/8 inch, well assorted—For sale low by
Sept. 22. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Sugar, Raisins, &c.

Landing ex 'Martha Greenwood' from Halifax:

31 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
Ex 'Haloha,' from New-York:
100 barrels } Genessee Superfine FLOUR,
25 half brls. }
2 cases Preserved GINGER.
Ex 'Kate,' from Boston:
400 boxes 50 halves 50 qrs. bunch RAISINS,
25 drums Smyrna FIGS,
10 boxes French PRUNES. For sale by
Dec. 15, 1846. JARDINE & CO.

Patent Composition.

To render Boots and Shoes perfectly impervious to Water—

JUST RECEIVED from London and for sale at S. K. Foster's Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain Streets.—A supply of the above named article, which purchasers will find to be superior to any other article for Waterproofing Boots and Shoes, that has ever been offered for sale in this City. S. K. FOSTER.
November 3.

Composition Bolts and Rings.

Ex the Duke of Wellington from London,—

17 BUNDLES Composition BOLTS, from 3/8 to 1 1-4 inch,
1 cask Clinch Rings. Os Hasp;
Montz Patent Metal SHEATHING, from 22 oz. to 24 oz. For sale by
January 12. ALLISON & SPURR.

Sugar, Bread, and Wine.

TO ARRIVE, from New York, per schooner "*Haloha*":—15 half Barrels Pilot BREAD,
42 bags } NAVY BREAD,
13 barrels }
And from Halifax:—
12 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGARS,
8 octaves Malaga WINES.—For sale by
WILLIAM THOMSON,
Nov. 17. North Wharf.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received ex 'Lady Caroline, and Mary, from Glasgow:

35 HHDS. *Martell's BRANDY*;
20 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
70 bags Common and Pearl BARLEY,
10 do. Split Peas, 10 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
350 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER.

Ex Queen Pomare from Liverpool:

29 hhds. Pale HOLLAND GENEVA.

Ex John Craig, from London:

24 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
50 boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
5 hhds. LOAF SUGAR, 1 do. Crushed ditto,
3 carroteels Currants, 1 case Liquorice,
10 bags Black Pepper, 1 case Confectionary,
10 kegs S.F. MUSTARD, 10 doz. Shad Twine,
10 dozen Playing Cards, 20 bags CORKS.

Ex Armide from Halifax:

5 puns Old Jamaica RUM,
6 boxes Gunpowder TEA—in 2lb. caddies,
5 brls. Pale SEAL OIL.

Ex Wanderer from New-York:

10 quarter-casks Old PORT WINE.

Ex Eliza Jane from Boston:

10 quarter-casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
10 boxes Old HYSON TEA,
40 boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7x9 and 8x10,
10 bags Sumatra COFFEE,
2 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Ex Sarah from Philadelphia:

40 barrels Corn Meal, 25 ditto RYE FLOUR,

—IN STORE—of former importations—

110 hhds. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
25 hhds. MOLASSES, 2 casks HONEY,
40 chests Congou and Souchong TEA,
35 boxes Pouchong do., 5 do. Twankay do.
26 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 boxes London and Liverpool SOAP,
1 hhd. STARCH, 3 boxes BLUE,
15 boxes London Mould CANDLES,
15 barrels *D. & M's. BLACKING*,
25 doz. Shoe and Scrubbing BRUSHES,
10 bags *ALLSPICE*, 10 bags black *PEPPER*,
6 bags Root GINGER, 10 kegs Ground do.
Cases CINNAMON, CLOVES, NUTMEGS,
Bottled Mustard and Chocolate,
15 kegs SALTS, SULPHUR and Saltpetre,
5 cwt. *Slocomb's* CHEESE,
10 hhds. *Otard, Dupuy & Co's* BRANDY,
15 puns *JAMAICA RUM*,
1 puncheon *SCOTCH MALT WHISKY*,
15 casks *Sherry and Madeira WINES*,
15 do. French white wine and cider *VINEGAR*,
25 doz. Bed Cords, 1 bale small Rope,
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes,
10 do. Honey-dew TOBACCO,
45 kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
5 cwt. SPARROW BILLS, 100 lbs. mixt Pins,
4 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
100 kegs *Brandram's WHITE LEAD*,
30 kegs coloured PAINT, 3 casks OCHRE,
10 cwt. PUTTY, 3 barrels LAMP BLACK,
20 barrels *WHITING*, 1 tierce *GLUE*,
3 tons Logwood and Redwood,
2 hhds. *ALUM* and *COPPERAS*,
10 kegs Pipe Clay, 1 cask Blue Vitriol,
1 tierce Basket SALT, 1000 Bath Bricks,
125 kegs *Hall & Son's* GUNPOWDER, assorted,
75 bags SHOT, 1 keg FLINTS,
10 crates *CROCKERY*.

—Daily Expected,—

150 bags Muscated RAISINS,
95 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
20 puncheons *JAMAICA RUM*.

The above, with a large assortment of other articles in the GROCERY line, will be sold low for approved payments.
Oct. 27. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

No. 2, NORTH WHARF.

Hardware, Powder, Iron, Spikes, &c. &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per ship "William Ward," from Liverpool:—

30 CASKS and 8 CASES, containing a general assortment of Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Sheffield HARDWARE, amongst which are—Horse Traces, Ox Chains, Pump Tacks, Sad Irons, Hoes, GROCERS' COFFEE MILLS & SCALES & WEIGHTS, Rim, Mortice, and Stock LOCKS; Hinges of all descriptions, and screws; Latches of all descriptions; Whip Throngs; Patent HARNESS LEATHER; STILL YARDS; Patent Waggon Axles; Iron Squares; Pew Hinges; Fire Irons; Limerick Hooks, Borax, Red Chalk, Brushes assorted, Beech and Moulding Planes, Rules, Compasses, Hammers, Hatchets, BRACES with from 16 to 48 Bits; Hand, Tenon, Cross cut, Whip and Buck SAWS; FILES of all descriptions, Chissels, Plane Irons, Trying Squares, &c.; Tea Trays, Cowbells, Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Coffin Mounting Rack Pullies and Roller Ends, Curtain Bands, 1 Garden ENGINE, Imperial and oblong block tin Dish Covers, Copper Binnacle Lamps, silver plated Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Castors, Japanned Cruet Frames, brass and enamelled Preserving Kettles, Shot Belt and Powder Flasks, brass Stair Rods, Weights, Socket and Trencher Castors, Butt Hinges, Latches, &c.; Copper Nails & Tacks, HAIR CLOTH and Curled Hair, Lamp Chimnies & Hemispheres, Percussion GUNS and Pistols, assorted, Percussion Caps, &c.; Bronzed Fenders, &c. &c.
2 casks BLOCK BUSHES and Rivets;
3 cases CAST STEEL,
244 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS,
11 pairs BLACKSMITH BELLOWS,
20 ANVILS; 1 package VICES,
10 dozen Long handle FRYING PANS,
2 bundles SAND RIDDLES,
1 ton BLOCK TIN and ZINC,
1 cask SHEET ZINC; 5 casks SHOT,
1 case SHEET COPPER, assorted sizes,
1 cask Copper SHEATHING NAILS,
1 bale Deep Sea and Cod LINES,
6 rolls SHEET LEAD, 1 bale Patent Leather,
7 bales SHEATHING PAPER,
1-4 bags SPIKES, from 3 to 10 inch,
130 tons Common, Refined, and Swedish IRON, assorted.—

Which they will sell at as low a rate as can be purchased in the City. 14th May, 1846.

RUM and SUGAR.

Landing this day, ex Brig James Clarke, from Boston, and Charlotte, from Halifax:

20 PUNCHEONS High proof superior Jamaica OLD RUM,
25 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR, of superior quality.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
24th November, 1846.

STRONG BOOTS.

32 CASES assorted, just received and for sale Cheap, at S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain streets.
November 17, 1846.

HATS, HATS.

The Subscriber has just received, per Steamer "Robert Bowlas," from Boston:—

286 HATS of the following description:—
Gents. Beaver HATS,—Fall Fashions:
" Neutria, do. ditto,
" French Moleskin, ditto,
" Plain or Smooth,—High and Low Crowns.
" Kersey, do. do. do.

Together with a large stock of New-Brunswick Manufacture on hand, and constantly making, of various shapes and qualities.

Having adopted the Cash system, (as to retail,) with the old adage that "a nimble Sixpence is better than a slow Shilling," he will sell at the very lowest Cash rates. C. D. EVERETT.

P. S.—Wholesale customers can be supplied on as favourable terms as formerly.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS of every description. C. D. E.
6th January, 1846

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radically driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT

Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell any medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitman Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCready; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Cutter.

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces

☞ For sale at the Commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North Market Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received per Ships Bristol, Signet, Speed & Spartan

32 CASKS HARDWARE,
1 cask Enamelled Saucepans and Kettles;
3 Casks SAD IRONS,
2 Casks Chain Traces,
1 Cask HOES,
1 Cask Miners' Shovels,
1 Cask Tacks,
1 Cask Refined BORAX,
3 Casks Pipe and Waggon Boxes,
2 Casks Hook and Eye Hinges,
1 Do. Plate Hinges,
2 Do. SHOT; 1 case GUNS,
1 Case PLANES,
1 Case SLATES,
6 Rolls Iron WIRE,
16 Dozen SADDLES,
500 *TEA KETTLES*,
20 Dozen Frying PANS,
3 Bales SCYTHES,
36 Bales Manilla ROPE,
350 Bags NAILS, assorted,
120 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
2 Tons *OAKUM*,
2 Tons PUTTY, (in bladders,)
40 Bundles Spades & hoves,
2 Tons *WHITE LEAD*,
2 Baskets VICES,
15 Pair Blacksmiths' BELLOWS,
18 Steel-faced ANVILS,
10 Cwt. Block TIN,
60 Bags SPIKES,
33 Iron Stock ANCHORS, from 1 to 8 cwt.
3000 Fathom close Link CHAIN, from 1/4 to 1 in.
1 Case Cast STEEL,
1 Ton Blister'd STEEL,
5 Rolls Sheet *LEAD*,
185 Tons common & Refined Bar & Bolt IRON
3 Tons Plough Plate IRON,
7400 Sheets Sheathing FELT.

Per "Lucius Carey,"—

7 Tons HOLLOW WARE,
10 Tons BOILER PLATE,
2 Cases AUGERS.

ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock STREET, May 12th, 1846.

Raisins, Apples, Filberts, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

Per schooner *Dolphin*, Holder, from Boston:

125 BOXES (new fruit) best Muscatel Raisins; 50 barrels large red Baldwin, Greenings, and Russet APPLES;
5 Bags Filberts,
90 Boxes 10x12 Window GLASS,
10 Bales best Cotton Batting,
15 Bls. small White Pea Beans, crop of 1846,
5 Cases Friction Matches,
10 Bags Dried Apples, growth of 1846,
25 Dozen Corn BROOMS—*For sale by*
Dec. 21. H. G. KINNEAR.

BRANDY, GIN, &c.

Ex ship Mozambique, Pickance, Master, from Liverpool

4 PIPES BRANDY, } Martell's and Hennessey's
1 Hhd. ditto, } Brands;
1 hhd. Hollands GIN, ["Kee" Brand.]
50 dozen Barclay's BROWN STOUT, in qts. & pts.
10 Kegs Ground GINGER, 25 lb. each,
50 cases Shoe BRUSHES,
5 dozen White Wood MOPS,
40 dozen Heather BROOMS,
200 dozen BOTTLES, 1, 2, and 3 gallons each,
50 boxes PIPES.

Also—*In Store:*

25 pipes and hhds. BRANDY, (Martell's) part of which the vintage of 1830.
10 hhds. GIN.
20 hhds. and qr. casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES.
15 hhds Treacle; 40 boxes Long PIPES,
25 chests Congou TEA, a good article,
25 bags CORKS, assorted sizes,
1 case INDIGO, 1 hhd. LOAF SUGAR,
4 boxes Sugar Candy; 50 boxes SOAP,
20 do. CANDLES; 15 kegs TOBACCO.

☞ With a general assortment of DRY GOODS GROCERIES, SHIP STORES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low, at his Stores, North M. Wharf, and Reed's Point. JOHN KIRK.
December 23, 1846

HEALTH FOR ALL!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

MADAM,

IF MR. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete; I will undertake to pay him £210s. You may shew him this letter

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

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

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

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ These truly valuable PILLS can be obtained at the establishment of Professor Holloway, (near Temple Bar, London; and of Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY, *Provinc