SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1849.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 14. "Nec Metu, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 7.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

Is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm.-st.

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Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Weekly Almanack.

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

Sept.		d.	Sun. r	Sun. s	Moon r	Moon s
13	Saturday,	6	18	5 14	3 10	9 35
14	Sunday	6	20	5 12	4 17	10 19
15	Monday,	6	21	5 11	5 22	10 56
16	Tuesday,	6	22	5 9	Sets	11 30
17	Wednesday	6	24	5 7	6 22	— —
18	Thursday,	6	25	5 5	6 54	0 19
19	Friday,	6	27	5 4	7 30	0 51

New Moon, 16th, 0h. 47m. morning.

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

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Four fifths of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 31 PER CENT. on *the Premium paid during the preceding five years!* The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 PER CENT. *on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.*

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30 239 7s. 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION ON THE PREMIUMS PAYABLE until the next division in 1852, of 31¼ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, or 53¾ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.*

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RANKEN, STURDEE & CO., St. John, Agents, N. B. 1849. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

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LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

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

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Managers, st. John, N. B.

February, 1848.

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.

TAR—20 barrels Riggers' TAR, ex Beverley from New York.
May 25. THOS. HANFORD.

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 £2 10s. You may show 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 substances. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease 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 an Gravel,
Erysipelas,	Tic Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Worms of all kinds,
Gout,	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Headache,	

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 1, King St., St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Sussexville.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions, for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder, are affixed to each Box

Miscellany.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

My friend Walker is a great story teller. He reminds me of the professional talebearers of the East, who without being particularly requested by the company, begin reciting the adventures of Sinbad, or the life, death, and resurrection of Little Hunchback. No sooner does conversation flag for a few minutes, than W strikes up, with some such prelude as, "I told you about the flying fish affair before; but as you wish me to refresh your memory you shall have it again." He then deliberately fills his glass, and furnishes himself with a cork, a bit of orange peel, or apple paring, to be shredded and sub-shredded during the course of narration. Many Scotch men, by the way, and most Canadians, are given to the same manual propensity. A lady located towards the back settlements informed me that at a party she gave, the mantlepiece, chairs, and tables, every wooden article of furniture, was notched and notched by the knives of her guests, like the tallies of our Exchequer. It is most probably an Indian peculiarity, and derived by intercourse of intermixture with the Chippeways. But to return to W. The other day, after dinner, with a select few of my friends, there occurred one of those sudden silences, those verbal armistices, or suspensions of words, which frequently provoke an irresistible allusion to a Quakers' meeting. Of the pause W., of course, available himself.

"You were going, sir, to ask me about the Pop business, but I ought first to tell you how I came to be carrying ginger-beer in my pocket.

The gentleman thus appealed to, a straight-forward old dryalter, who had never seen W. in his life before, naturally started at such a bold anticipation of his thoughts; but before he could find words to reply, W. had helped himself to a dozen almonds, which he began mincing, while he set off at a steady pace in his story.

"The way I came to have ginger beer in my pockets was this. I don't know whether you are acquainted with Hopkins, of the Queen's Arms in the Poultry?" The dryalter shook his head—"It's the house I frequent, and a very civil obliging sort of fellow he is—that is to say, was, two summers ago. The season was very sultry, and says I, Hopkins, I wonder you don't keep ginger pop—It's a refreshing beverage at this season, and particularly wholesome. Well, Hopkins was very thankful for the hint, for he likes to have everything that can be called for, and he was for sending off an order at once to the ginger-beer manufactory, but I persuaded him better. None of their wholesale trash, said I but make your own. I'll give you a receipt for it—the best ever bottled.—But I couldn't gain my point. Hopkins hum'd and haw'd, and thought nobody could made it but the makers. There was no setting him right, so at last I determined to put him to the roof. I'll tell you what, Hopkins, said I, you don't like the trouble, or I'd soon convince you that a man who isn't a maker can make it as well as any one—perhaps better. You shall have a sample of mine—I've got a few bottles at my counting house, and it's only a step. Of course Hopkins was very much obliged, and off I went. In confidence between you and me sir,—though I never had the pleasure of seeing you before—I wanted to introduce ginger-beer at the Queen's arms as a public benefit."

"I'm sure, sir, I'm very much obliged," stammered the dryalter, at a loss what to say. Ginger-beer, I've no doubt, is very efficacious, and particularly after fruit or lobsters, for I observe you always see them at the same shops."

"The best drink in the dog days all to nothing," returned W., "but ought to be amazingly well corked and wired down, and I'll tell you why—it will get vapid, and may be worse. Well, I'd got it in my coat pocket, and was walking back, just by Bow Church, no more thinking of green silk pelisses than you are sir, at this moment—upon my honour I wasn't—when something gave a pop and a splash, and I heard a female scream. I was afraid to look round; and when I did, you might have knocked me down with a straw. You know, Tom, (addressing me) I'm not made of brass—for the minute I felt more like melted lead—heavy any hot. Two full kettles poured over me—one warm within and the other cold without. You never saw such an object. There she stood, winking and gasping, and all over froth and foam, like a lady just emerged out of the sea—only they don't bathe in green silk pelisses and satin bonnets. You might have knocked me down with a hair. What I did, or said at first I don't know; I only remember that I attempted to wipe her face with my handkerchief, but as she preferred her own.—To make things worse, the passengers made a ring round us, as if we were going to fight about it, and a good many of them set up a laugh. I would rather have been surrounded by banditti.—I don't tell a lie if I say I would gladly have been tossed out of the circle by a mad bull. How I longed to jump like a Harlequin into a twopenny post-box, or to slip down a plug like an eel.

"Very distressing indeed," said the dryalter.

"I don't think," returned W., "I felt as much when my poor mother died—I don't upon my soul. She was expected for years, but the lady in green came like a thunderbolt. When I saw the ginger beer weltering down her, I would almost as soon have seen blood. I felt little short of a murderer. How I got her into Tweedie's shop, heaven knows! I suppose I pulled her in, for I don't remember one word of persuasions. However, I got her into Tweedie's, and had just sense enough to seat her in a chair, and to beg for a few dry cloths. To do the dear creature justice, she bore it all angelically—but every smile, every syllable making light of her calamity, went to my heart. You don't know my original cold friend, Charles Matthews, do you, sir.

The dryalter signified dissent.

"No matter—his theory is right all over—it is as true as gospel!" exclaimed W., with an asseverating thump upon the table. "There is an infernal, malicious, aggravating little demon boxes up aloft above us, wherever we go, ready to magnify any mischief, and deepen every disaster. Sure I am he hovered about me. The cloths came, but as soon as I began to wipe briskly, bang went the other bottle, and uncorked itself before called for. I shall never forget the sound. Pop, whiz, &c. whish—ish—slish—slosh—slush—guggle, guggle, guggle. I'd rather been at the exploding at the Dartford powder-mills. At the first report I turned round, but by so doing, I only diverted the jet from the open cases on the counter to the show trays in the shop window, filled with Tweedie's choicest cutlery; and as I completed the pirouette, I favoured Tweedie himself with the tail of the spout."

"Very unpleasant indeed," said the dryalter, with a hard wink, as if the fussy fluid and flown in his own face.

"Unpleasant; ejaculated W., "it was unendurable! I could have cut my throat with one of the wet razors—I could have stabbed myself with a pair of splashed scissors! The mess was frightful—bright steel buckles, buttons, clasps, rings, all cut and polished—I saw Tweedie himself shake his head as he looked at the chains and some of the delicate articles. I wasn't a time to stand upon words and I believe I cursed and swore like a trooper. I know I stamped about, for I went on the lady's foot, and that made me worse than ever Tweedie says I raved; and I do remember I cursed myself for talking of ginger beer, as well as Hopkins for not keeping it in his house. At last I got so rampant, that even the lady began to console me; and as she had a particularly sweet voice and manner, and Tweedie, too, trying to make things comfortable, I began to hear reason; but if ever I carry ginger beer again in my pocket, along Cheapside."—

"Tell you're a widower," said I.

"I was coming to that sir," continued W.,—still addressing the dryalter. "I insisted on putting the lady into a coach, and by that means obtained her address, and as common politeness dictated, I afterwards called and was well received.—A new green silk dress was graciously accepted, and a white one afterwards met with the same kind indulgence, when the lady consented to be Mrs. Walker. Our fortune, sir, in this world, hangs on trifles. Through the explosion of pop I thus popped into a partner with a pretty fortune; but for all that, I would not have any man, like Persian in Hajji Baba, mistake a mere accident for the custom of the country. For Celebs in search of a wife to walk up and down Cheapside with a bottle of ginger beer in his pocket, would be Quixotic in the extreme."

CLAIRVOYANCY.—A STRANGE STORY.

On Saturday, July 14, a letter was received by Messrs. P. R. Arrowsmith and Co., of this town, from Bradford, Yorkshire, containing a bank of England note for £500, another for £50., and a bill of exchange for £100. These Mr. Arrowsmith handed over in his regular mode of business to Mr. William Lomax, who took or sent, as he supposed, the whole to the bank of Bolton, and made an entry accordingly in his cash-book. The bank-book was then at the bank, so that no memorandum of the payment was received or expected. After the expiration of about five weeks, upon comparing the bank-book with the cash-book it was found that no entry for these sums was in the bank-book. Inquiry was then made at the bank, but nothing was known of the money, nor was there any entry existing in any book or paper there; and after searching, no trace could be found of the missing money. In fact, the parties at the bank denied ever having received the sum, or knowing any thing of the transaction. Before the discovery of the loss the bill had become due; but upon inquiry, after the loss was discovered, it was found that it had not been presented for payment. It was, therefore, concluded that as the notes and bill could not be found at the bank, not any trace or entry connected with them, the probability was they were lost or stolen, and that the bill had been destroyed to prevent detection. Mr. Lomax had a distinct recollection of having received the notes, &c., from Mr. Arrowsmith, but from the length of time that had elapsed when the loss was discovered, he could not remember what he had done with them—whether he had taken them to the bank or sent them by the accustomed messenger; nor could the messenger recollect any thing about them.

As might be expected, this unaccountable loss occasioned great anxiety to Mr. Lomax; and, in this emergency, he applied to a friend to whom the discovery of Mr. Wood's cash-box was known, to ascertain the probability of the notes, &c., being found by clairvoyance. The friend replied that he saw no greater difficulty in this case than in Wood's, and recommended him to make the inquiry, which he said he would do, if only for his own satisfaction.

On Friday, August 24, Mr. Lamox, accompanied by Mr. F. Jones, of Ashburner street, Bolton, called on Mr. Haddock for this purpose.—The clairvoyante was put in a psychic state, and then into connection with Mr. Lomax. She directly asked for "the paper," meaning the letter in which the notes and bills were enclosed; but this Mr. Lomax did not happen to have in his possession, and she said she could not tell any thing without it. This sitting, therefore, was so far useless. The next day Mr. Lomax brought the letter, and Mr. Haddock requested that the contents might not be communicated to him, lest it should be supposed that he had suggested any thing to her. After considerable thought the clairvoyante said there had been three different papers for money in that letter, not post-office orders, but papers that came out of a place where people kept money in (a bank), and were to be taken to a place of a similar kind; that these papers came in a letter to another gentleman (Mr. Arrowsmith), who gave them to the one present (Mr. Lomax), who put them in a paper, and put them in a red book, that wrapped round (a pocket-book.) Mr. Lomax then, to the surprise of Mr. Haddock, pulled from his coat pocket a deep red pocket-book, made just as she had described it, and said that was the book in which he was in the habit of placing similar papers.

Mr. Lomax said that the clairvoyante was right; that the letter contained two Bank of England notes and a bill of exchange, but did not say what was the value of the notes. Mr. Haddock then put a £10 Bank of England note into the clairvoyante's hand. She said that two of the papers were like that, but more valuable, and that the black and white word at the corner was longer.—She further said that these notes, &c, were taken to a place where money was kept (a bank) down there (pointing towards Deansgate.) Beyond this no further inquiry was made at that sitting.

On Monday Mr. Lomax called again. The clairvoyante went over the case again, entering more minutely into the particulars. She persisted in her former statements, that she could see the "marks" of the notes in the red pocket-book, and could see them in the banking-house; that they were in paper, and put along with many more papers in a part of the bank: that they were taken by a man at the bank, who put them aside without making any entry, or taking any further notice of them. She said that the people at the bank did not mean to do wrong, but it arose from want of due attention. Upon its being stated that she might be wrong, and requesting her to look elsewhere, she said that it was no use: that she could see they were in the bank, and nowhere else; that she could not say any thing else, without saying what was not true; and that if search was made at the bank, there, she said, they would be found. In the evening Mr. Arrowsmith, Mr. Makant, and Mr. Jones came again, and she was put in the psychic state to repeat these particulars in their presence which she did.

Mr. Haddock then said to Mr. Arrowsmith that he was tolerably confident that the clairvoyance was right, and that he should further recommend him to go next day to the bank, and insist on a further search, stating that he felt convinced, from inquiries he had made, that his cashier had brought the money there. Mr. Makant also urged the same course on Mr. Arrowsmith.

The following morning (Tuesday, August 28) Mr. Arrowsmith went to the bank and insisted on further search. He was told that after such a search as had been made it was useless; but that to satisfy him, it should be made again. Mr. Arrowsmith left for Manchester, and after his departure a further search was made, and among a lot of papers in an inner room at the bank, which were not likely to have been meddled with again for years, or which never might have been noticed again, were found the notes and bill wrapped in paper, just as the clairvoyante had described them.—*Bolton Chronicle.*

CAPTAIN FITZMAURIE'S ORKNEY ROTARY ENGINE.—Several private trials took place last week at Teplow on the Thames, with a rotary engine, which has been brought to its present working condition by Captain the Hon. W. E. Fitzmaurice (late 24 Life Guards), and his brother-in law, Mr. Earford. The engine is very simple, merely consisting of two pieces so mathematically arranged that the interior part works in the outer with the greatest ease, being free from all dead points, and without the slightest vibration, however great the velocity. It has no springs or packing, and the points meet each other so harmoniously as only to give a slight humming noise, like a spinning-top, and it is not in the least liable to get out of order, the wear being perfectly uniform throughout. The entire motion being a rolling instead of a cutting one, the engine will last long without repair, as the surfaces become case-hardened in a very short space of time. The trials took place in presence of several scientific gentlemen, and engineers of eminence in their profession, in a frigate's pinnance, the engine being constructed for the Government. The boat is of 10 tons burthen, carrying a load of five and a half tons, and drawing 4 feet of water. She is 32 feet long and eight feet breadth of beam, made for carrying men and cannonades, but not in any way calculated for speed; and yet the engine of 10-horse power, occupying a space of 21 inches by 7 inches, drove a screw-propeller of three feet in diameter and four feet pitch with such velocity as to make 200 revolutions in a minute, the motion being given on the direct action principle.—Although the boat was not at all calculated for speed, she was propelled against the stream a distance of two miles in 20 minutes, equal (allowing for the strength of the current) to eight miles an hour. The engine weighs considerably less than one cwt. to each horse power, and requires much less fuel than ordinary engines, and is so easily set in motion, graduated to any velocity, or stopped, that a boy of 12 years of age might manage it with one hand. It was made under the superintendence of Mr. Bulman, jun., of Croydon, who has given great satisfaction to his employers, and the best judges have pronounced a high opinion of its capabilities, after witnessing its performances. Captain Fitzmaurice makes no secret of the invention, but shows its interior freely, as it is intended for the public service. An engine of 100 horse-power, on Captain Fitzmaurice's construction, would only occupy a space of 4 feet by 2 feet.—Captain William Houston Stewart, studying steam at the Factory at Woolwich Dockyard, and Mr. F. P. Smith of the screw-propelling department at the Admiralty, proceeded on September 13, to Taplow, to satisfy themselves how far the report of the perfection to which Captain Fitzmaurice's Orkney Rotary Engine was correctly stated, and although the rain poured in torrents during a great part of the time the experiments were carried on, they admitted the result to be very satisfactory.—Not anticipating any visitors on such a day, the pieces which had been detached since the previous experiment on Saturday last, were hastily put together, and the steam got up and the boat started against the stream with seven persons on board. The rain had increased the depth of the river nearly 2 feet above what it was on the previous trial, and made the navigation less difficult. The boat started in fine style, and on Mr. Smith timing the revolutions of the screw he found them to be 192 per minute, and that may be considered the average speed on this occasion, with very little exception when the screw got entangled in weeds which were soon removed when found adhering by a few turns back of the screw. The distance run out and back was about 26 miles, and once through the lock of a canal for which species of navigation it appears to be admirably adapted, having shown on a previous occasion its capabilities for towing, by drawing a large broad bow and flat bottom barge, 32 feet long by 12 feet in breadth, at the rate of three miles an hour against the stream. The speed attained by the boat on this occasion was ascertained by Mr. Smith and Captain Houston Stewart to be fully 7 knots per hour or 8.055 statue miles an hour, a remarkable result considering the boat was in no way constructed for speed. The ease with which the engine could be stopped or set in motion and stopped or graduated to any degree of velocity up to its full speed was a subject of surprise to the visitors, and the rough manner in which it was used, to show its instantaneous effect and difficulty to be put out of working order, could not be credited unless they were witnessed. The absence of vibration in the engine and the uniform continuous motion satisfied the visitors that Captain Fitzmaurice had overcome the difficulties which eminent Engineers have always considered it difficult to obviate in Rotary Engines, and they left on their return to town, much gratified with the result of all they had witnessed, and pleased with the minute details he entered into when showing the model and explaining the principle in which the two pieces of which it consists work the one within the other.

THE MURDERER IN KIRKDALE GAOL.—*Late and interesting particulars.*—In connection with the murders, a very curious fact was communicated to Mr. Dowling, which, however, owing to the technicalities of the law, could not be made available on the trial. It appears that on the very day on which the prisoner took lodgings at Mrs. Henrichson's, in Leveson-street, he had also taken lodgings at the house of a widow lady, in Upper Pitt-street, in the same neighbourhood. He came there at seven o'clock in the evening and took his tea. After tea, he requested to have some paper and writing materials. She brought him in a piece of note paper, and he said that was too small, and desired to have a proper sheet of letter paper. She brought him one, and in a few minutes he rang the bell, and folded up the sheet on which he appeared to have written something. The interval, however, was so short, and the apparent writing so brief, that she thought to herself that the note paper would very well have done. She was in the act of removing the inkstand when he abruptly asked what o'clock it was? She answered, "The clock is outside I'll inquire." On this he got up, and placing himself between her and the door said, "Tell me now, you have a watch, I see, by the chain round your neck." The lady somewhat startled, hesitated for a moment, and then pulled out her watch, a gold one, and told him the hour. On this he let her pass, and she went out. The circumstance, as may naturally be supposed, greatly alarmed her, and she kept her eye upon him. He went up stairs to the bedroom appointed for him, and she placing herself in a position to observe his movements, distinctly saw him enter every bed-room in the house and examine them. Her impression was that he had asked her the time to see what kind of a watch she wore, and that his intention was that night to rob the house. Her father, who is a most respectable tradesman, lives opposite, and to him she communicated her fears. He agreed that there was quite enough to alarm. He went to the house, and stopped there till twelve at night, when they closed the door; the prisoner never returned.—He slept that night at Mrs. Henrichson's and the frightful proceedings next morning are already known. The lady has deep cause for gratitude, for she had, it is evident, a narrow escape.—*Liverpool Journal.*

THE LONDON PRESS.—The proprietorship of the newspaper press of London has lately undergone, and is still undergoing, remarkable changes. One weekly journal, which a few years ago was considered so very flourishing that the copyright was then bought at a high price, subject to a perpetual annuity of £500, was sold a few weeks since at a mere trifle; and had that trifle not been got for it, it would, in a few weeks more, have ceased to exist. It was for many year the property of a member of the Government, as well as member of Parliament, and who is now in the receipt of £5000 a-year as a Government functionary abroad. Another weekly journal, which still retains its high literary character, has fallen so low in circulation that the loss by it is about £25 weekly. It changed hands a short time ago, and is again in the market. A third weekly paper of some note, in the attempt to establish which at least £12,000 was expended, is also for sale, but none, I presume, who enquires in the position of the property will make any offer for it. I question, indeed, whether any one would be found to accept the copyright, even were it offered as a Midsummer present. A fourth weekly journal, for the copyright of which a friend of mine offered £1000 two or three years since, was put up to the hammer last Tuesday, but not a single individual made his appearance in the character of a bidder. Great changes are also understood to be pending in regard to the proprietorship of several of the morning papers. The loss on one of these morning journals has been, within the last three years, not less than £120,000, about £40,000 of which loss has fallen in one quarter. Two other morning journals are understood to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. I could enter into some curious details respecting the newspaper property of the metropolis, but it would answer no good purpose.—*Cor. of Northern Warder.*

A NEW FACT DISCLOSED.—We were not aware, until recently, that the books of newspaper publishers are consulted to quite a large extent, by people in business, to ascertain the pecuniary standing of persons. Debts for newspapers become due once a year; and persons who pay up regularly for their papers are regarded as prompt men, and worthy of confidence. We had a person come into our office the other day, and ask. "Do you send the paper now to ———?" We replied that we did. "Well," said the man, "he owes me five pounds, and I can't get it; I dont think he's good." We looked secretly at his account, and found him paid up. We then replied to the inquirer, "That man is good; your debt is safe; he may have forgotten it, or something else may have prevented his paying, but he is good." The man's eyes brightened. Said he, "I have written to several printers, and could not find where he took a paper. I thought of you, and said I would come here." Said he again, after a pause, "This is the way to find out whether people are good. We ascertain what paper they take, and contrive some way to peep into their accounts. Men who are good are sure to pay for their newspapers; and if they do not pay for these, we do not think them good." We were forcibly struck by the idea. "Well," said he, "I will send my bill by the post." In a few days the person came in again. Said he, "I sent up my bill." "Well, did he pay you?" "Yes, sir;" and, opening his hand, he showed us the draft. "There," said he, "give me a printer's book after all to tell whether a man's good,—they're a complete thermometer; we alway know a man to be bad if he don't pay the printer."

THE STATURE OF ANGELS.—Bishop Purchell, of Cincinnati, has received the first of a pair of kneeling angels, to adorn his cathedral, sculptured under the direction of Powers, in Italy. Some one asked the bishop if this stature was not of uncommon size, it being the kneeling figure of a person six feet in height. In answer he gave the history of his commission to Powers. He had directed it to be made of the natural size. Powers, in reply, requested something more definite, alleging that he "*had never seen an angel.*"—The bishop referred to Revelations xii. 17, for his measurements. This was conclusive, and was the gauge as to size and proportions of the object went.—*Boston Chronotype.*

SOMETHING SHORT AND SHARP.—Sir Moses Montefiore has been distributing alms among the poor at Damascus, and it is said that he has put the population into such excellent humor with him, that he has positivaly improved the temper of the Damascus blades, an achievement hitherto regarded as almost impossible.

A TRIFLE FOR GEORGEY.—We understand that the Emperor of Austria, by the advice of the Czar Nicholas, intends to confer on Georgey, ex-patriot and Magyar chieftain, in reward of his convenient and well timed surrender, an order of nobility, with the title of Count Knockunder.

THE POPE'S RESTORATION.

We shall soon know what the Pope's friends intend to do. A short time since, the representatives of the four Powers, which had confederated to put down popular liberty in Itality, met together at Gaeta to consider the Pope's plan of a free constitution for his subjugated children. His Holiness professed the most liberal intentions; Provincial councils, something like our grand juries, municipal franchises, household suffrage, were among his concessions. But he insisted upon reserving to himself a right, which our sons of freedom here in Ireland enjoy in one essential point, and which they are most eager to wrest altogether from the Executive Government—the choice of Mayors, with their Deputies and Sheriffs. He also stood upon the prerogative of filling all the high offices of state with priests and monks, after the simple plan of his predecessors, and of regulating affairs of religious discipline—that is to say, of controllling and fettering opinion—according to his own infallible discretion—and lastly, he reserved the privilege of swamping the Council of State with as many members as he might choose to appoint. On these conditions it was formally announced by the Cardinal Secretary of State, that his Holiness is ready to go back to Rome, and guarantee civil and religious liberty to his people.

But the French Envoy took exceptions to such proposals. He approved, indeed, of the municipal institutions offered to the people, but objected to their being clogged with a council of the Pope's nominees, and demanded instead a Representative Assembly, and a restoration of the Government as it had been constituted before the holy father left Rome in the garb of a footman.

If it had been for nothing else that Monsieur Oudinot bombarded the city, and butchered so many of its brave defenders, surely negociation with the Triumvirate would secure such a constitution without the firing of a gun or the effusion of a drop of blood. But we hail, even now, with some satisfaction, this small show of liberal feeling on the part of the French nation, especially when it is viewed in contrast with the despotic principles declared by their Holy Allies in the crusade. The Austrian ambassador spoke out, denounced the idea of any deliberative assembly, and called for a full restoration of the Pope, in uncontrolled autocracy, both temporal and spiritual.—The representative of Spain and Naples warmly concurred in those enlightened sentiments, in support of which, indeed, our own fierce democracy have parted with so much of the hard cash during the late season of penury and distress.

With such differences of opinion, the conference broke up; the French army held possession of Rome, where we almost begin to think they should be regarded as protectors, and his Holiness the Pope bethought himself of making an "eternal city" of Bologna, or some other town in the Roman states.

In the meantime, the unexpected termination of the Hungarian struggle has tended to raise the spirits and the confidence of the despotic rulers of Europe; and the Russ himself is supposed to meditate a trial of the weight of his mace against the modern Brennus in the scales of the capitol. What course, therefore, is France prepared to take? Will she succumb to the will of her coadjutors in the late onslaught upon popular freedom, and thus avoid the humiliation of being compelled to yield to northern intervention? Or will she confess the error of her ways, and take her stand honestly and fearlessly among the guardians of liberty, civil and religious, all over the world?

The voice of America is very emphatic and decided, though not loud, as yet, against the European confederacy to stifle the throes of liberty in the old world. England stands aloof, through affectation of unconcern, in a quarrel with which are interwoven religious questions that she has no right to interpose in. But should a general armed confederacy be formed to suppress popular institutions, and put down freedom of opinion as well as of action, it signifies not where the battle field may be; England cannot, without dishonour, or without degrading herself from the proud position she has so long held, as the protector of those human rights which are above all forms of government, decline the post which history assigns her. A war cannot arise between the Powers of Europe for such principle as are involved in this question, without dragging England, *bon gre mal gre*, into the midst of it.

That the affair in culminating to a point where delay and indecision will be no longer practicable, is apparent from the letter of Louis Napoleon to the younger Ney. That spirited production, though not assuming the form of an official document, expresses, no doubt, the sentiment of the French people, who must needs feel themselves disgraced, and the character of their chivalry sullied, by the foul deeds in which their brave soldiers have been lately occupied. To have subdued a people struggling for rights which they dearly prize themselves, is, indeed, not repulsive to their military habits or to their blind thirst for glory. But to have re-established a dynasty, which, but for their help, had been extinguished, and then not to be so much as thanked for it, is an offence against their national pride which they scarcely need to be reminded of.

The President, however, touches that sensitive quality with an adroitness which will not suffer them to slumber nor sleep while a design exists of taking the accomplishment of the enterprise out of their hands. Having conquered for the Pope, they will crown the victory for their own honor; and hence the declaration of the President, "the French Republic had not sent an army to Rome to strangle Italian liberty," will be adopted by the whole of France as its own vindication against the obloquy to which their expedition has exposed them.

To yield one jot to the demands of the despotic powers, who "wish," as the President truly says, "to have, as the basis of the Pope's return, proscription and tyranny," would be to belie that liberal profession, and acknowledge that *it was* with the purpose of strangling Italian freedom that they sent their army to Rome. This letter of the President's nails their colours to the mast. They must hold Rome now on the terms which he propounds—and which are that the most ardent friends of Italian freedom can desire. Those terms are—"a general amnesty, a secularisation of the administration, the *Code Napoleon*—which guarantees, amongst other things, perfect religious liberty—and a liberal government"

Upon these points, France, for shame's sake, will not, cannot retreat, nor disavow one syllable of its chief magistrate's declaration; and, therefore, we do not wonder that the Funds have fallen, for "money is afraid," nor that Monsieur Falloux, the Pope's representative in the cabinet of the Tuilleries, and Doctor MacHale's most trusty co-operative in the remodelling of the Irish College at Paris, has tendered his resignation.—*Dublin Evening Mail.*

STATE OF THE COLONIES.

From the Belfast Journal.

Are the Colonies prosperous?—are they contented? Let us glance at the proceedings in the Cape, in Canada, and Jamaica, and we shall probably be able to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion on the subject.

The proposal to convert the Cape of Good Hope into a penal settlement, has agitated that territory to a very great degree. After supposing that it was left to their option, by Earl Grey, whether or not their country should be turned into a convict depot, the settlers now find that their beautiful land is, against their will, to be peopled by the degraded specimens of humanity who are considered as unworthy to be denizens of their native land. The the inhabitants of the Cape are determined to resist by every means in their power.

The "British American League" convention have decided that they must have repeal of the free trade measures. That the town of Canada resorted to a convention at all is sufficint evidence of their belief in the utter impracticability of the British American provinces recovering their prosperity under the present system of parliamentary legislation. They urged, by petition and remonstrance, on the provincial and home governments the absolute necessity of managing the country on some other plan. These petitions and remonstrances were treated, as petitions and remonstrances always are, with sovereign contempt; and they have taken preliminary steps to make themselves be attended to. It will require a prompt, complete return to the protective system—protection to home and colonial industry—as well as an abandonment, on the part of home rulers, of the present plan of rewarding disaffection at the expense of loyalty, before the Canadians will return to their state of quietude. If their protests are unheeded, and their representations disregarded, with their own country on the verge of bankruptcy, and a prosperous republic close at hand, could it be a matter of astonishment, however it might be one of regret, that Canada would prefer to link her fortunes with those of the elder child of Britain?

Last, not least, comes Jamaica. This beatiful and fertile island, once flourishing and contented, but now, through the *enlightened* policy of our statesmen, ruined and beggared, being unwilling to contribute, as in the days of her prosperity, to the servants of government that reduced it to pauperism, is now in a state of ferment, because no reductions in the state salaries will be tolerated at the government house. The following letter in the *Jamaica Despatch*, a protectionist journal, will best explain the present state of the island:—

"Ministers, who, being rich, care not for poverty, have placed the only chance of Jamaica's ultimate prosperity upon the edge of a very stupendous precipice, where you, and you alone, can rescue her. You are now the arbiters of your country's fate. In your hands is placed the wand that will direct the destinies of your children, and guide the vessel of our little ship of State in safety through the perils which surround it. Upon your fiat rest the welfare of your country, the safety of your hearths, the honour of your names, the happiness of a people. Your time to speak has come. Meet it nobly, as becomes you, or let it pass in silence less ignoble than in coward speech.

"Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God."

Tyranny has been attempted on us, who are, as a popular speaker aptly observed at the anti-slavery meeting, neither a foreign nor a conquered people. Earl Grey has commenced an effort, puny in itself, but formidable in the principle which it involves, to back up a miserable oligarchy, whom we pay and feed, in their endeavour to take the bread from our children, the merest necessaries of life from ourselves. To this effort, on the part of a ministry who has ruined and brought us to the necessity of insisting on parsimonious retrenchment, we must offer passive but firm resistance—resistance to the very end. We owe it to ourselves—we owe it to our country; and our children will in after ages thank us for the spirit which led us to assert our rights, while we secured the freedom of generations yet unborn. Of what nature this resistance must be, you need not so poor an adviser as we are to inform you. You do not love the American hunting—no more do we; because, however right the cause, it has floated in successful defiance of our mother country. But we may not allow our prejudices to blind us to the heroism of the act which threw off, after years of patient endurance, the intolerable yoke of tyrannical oppression, and asserted those principles of freedom, without whose guidance the monarch is a tyrant, the subject nothing but a slave. America in one heroic struggle broke with grief, but still with reason, the tie which rankled while it bound her to a mistress whose rule was galling, and whose faith was gone. So we cannot, even if we would. America sought the independence she obtained—we have cause to dread it America strove against that haughty power—sometime mother, but then enemy—with the olive branch in one hand, and the red blade of battle reeking in the other. We offer our oppressors the palm in all sincerity; but if they still refuse, which Heaven forfend, we must fight them, like the leaguered martyrs of old, who shut themselves up, alone, with weak and useless valour, till the besiegers forced a way into the stronghold to find nothing for their pains. Will this course be needless?—unproductive of good? Will it result in harm? Let us enquire.

"What is now the position of the island. Have you wealth? None. Have you competence?—None. Have you any vent for foreign capital or native industry? None. Have you any means of earning the necessaries of a most humble life?—None. Have you any prospect of progression, social or commercial, for the future? None. It is not our purpose here again to point out how England has forced upon you the obligation to return the negative to these melancholy demands which it is England's shame that we can so confidently make. We have, for the present, done with that subject. Ministers, it may be, will have to answer it by and by, in another place. In the midst of your distress, of want and misery, what is the consolation which you have received from your present rulers? The same shout which woke America to freedom—"Taxes!" You must be taxed, and taxed, and taxed again. For whom? for what? For means to build up your falling causes? For money to revise your lost estates? For bread wherewith to feed your fathers, brothers daughters, sisters, who are daily swelling the pauper lists? No; but you must have taxes to give Earl Grey's cousin (dear good old man) £6,000 a year. You must break the only remaining loaf in your scanty cupboard, and yield up the half to aid in puffing up the Council Fund. You must starve, and starve in silence, that your means may pamper up a petty oligarchy who misrepresent your real position at home, and sneer upon you while they take your money. Monstrous iniquity! gross injustice! which must have an end. To resist the outrage, the people's representatives have behaved well, nobly, and like freemen. They have resisted, and referred the matter to the issue of a battle. They have given up the struggle into your hands, electors of Jamaica! and you must fight for it."

The governor is being foiled with his own weapon. Of the eight members of assembly returned since dissolution, *only one* ministerialist has been elected. Why will not ministers at home return to that course of policy which formed and preserved the vast empire of Britain? Are the colonies not worth retaining? and shall they be treated slightingly, till they become colonies no longer!—Strange infatuation! England's colonies and her fleet alone give her the empire of the seas; yet colonies, and fleet, and empire are to be sacrificed by imperial legislation, and for the cherished theory of free trade. Vain delusive theory! England willingly abandons her former position as mistress of the world.

PROTEST AGAINST POPERY.—In a letter from Paris, we find the following statement:—"I close this letter by quoting a curious resolution adopted by the village of Mormoizon, in the department of Vaucluse. These brave people had conceived a violent antipathy against their cure, against whom they had heavy charges to make. They demand absolutely another priest. What did the popish cure? He asked assistance from the military authorities, and returned to the village at the head of a troop of soldiers. What an installation for a minister of the God of peace! The indignant inhabitants have addressed to the Prefect of Vaucluse a letter in these terms:—'We, the undersigned, proprietors and inhabitants of the commune of Mormoizon, deeply convinced of the errors of the Roman Catholic Church, and sincerely moved by the scandalous effect it produces, declare our firm and immovable resolution to separate ourselves from the said church, and to unite ourselves with the Evangelical Church of France, in which we wish to live and die. We are firmly convinced that it is impossible for us to be saved in a Church such as that was which we have abandoned with all our heart.' This movement is not free from human alloy and worldly motives. The inhabitants of Mormoizon are not yet instructed in the doctrines of the Gospel. But it is a first step—a decisive step; and if a pious pastor be sent among them it will be a permanent conquest for Protestantism."

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, OCTOBER 12, 1849.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA!—The Express with the English Mail arrived here last night at 11 o'clock; the Caledonia reached Halifax on Wednesday morning after a passage of 11 days.—The news is unimportant.

The Cholera was rapidly decreasing in all parts of the United Kingdom.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The weather during the past week has been generally fine and warm, especially in the Northern parts of the kingdom; so that any fears which may have been entertained about getting in the crops in Scotland are now dissipated, and we may confidently state that the harvest is more productive than the general average of years throughout the whole country.

The main drawback upon this satisfactory state of things is the undeniable mischief which is now developing itself in the potatoes.

There are such numerous classes interested in creating needless alarm, that we feel a reluctance in adding to the clamour which some politicians are making upon the subject; nevertheless we believe that the disease has shown itself to a very great extent in Ireland.

It is of course quite impossible to fix the limits of the mischief so far as it has yet spread. The farmers throwing all their diseased potatoes at once upon the market, and mixing them with sound ones, in order to get rid of them, make it appear perhaps, that the disease is more extensive than it really is.

The public mind has been greatly relieved by the remarkable improvement in the sanitary reports from all parts of the kingdom, and the benevolent are meditating some comprehensive scheme of charity to relieve those who have been made desolate by the recent great calimity.

A public meeting will shortly be convened for this object.

Her Majesty and the court have left Scotland and returned to the Isle of Wight.

Almost all the Ministers of the crown continue to enjoy themselves at their respective seats in the country, which indicates that the excitement at the Cape of Good Hope against the "pollution" of the colony by the threatened introduction of convicts does not disturb the serenity of our rulers.

IRELAND.—We wish we could find any excuse for omitting our customary weekly article upon Ireland.—It is painful to dwell upon the and incident which fill up the history of that unhappy country.—Disturbances of the most unruly kind in the south; secret confederacies, having for their objects plunder and robbery; political agitators, both in the field and in the closet, resorting to the old revolting follies of the past times to drive an ignorant peasantry into fatal courses; and lastly a revival of the potato disease, which threatens to be of a very serious character, which misfortune is even seized upon by political agitatort as a fresh pretext or excuse for invading the rights of property, and thereby adding to the general insecurity which prevails.—During the last weeek the Irish papers have teemed with accounts of the corn plunder movement, each instance furnishing some deplorable illustration of the laxity of all moral feeling on the part of the tenantry, or of the sharp practice of the landlord in aiming at all hazards to secure his arrears or his rent.—Whilst such a state of barbarbarism prevails, it is quite hopeless to expect an improvement in the condition of the country.—Between Tipperary and Kilfeacle there have been assemblages of armed men amounting to several hundreds, all of the lowest class; and as their designs appear to be shrouded in mystery, and the conspirators who lead them on keep concealed, after having bound their victims by secret oaths, it is very much to be deplored that the power does not exist to put them down at once.—The respectable inhabitants complain bitterly of the ruin which is brought upon them by the restless machinations of these bodies of armed ruffians.—Of course, an effective military and police force is now organized in the district and the confederacy.

FEMALE SAILOR.—A person has recently been brought before the Magistrates of Cork, charged with being a female in man's apparel. She admitted the fact, and stated her name to be Abigail Lindsay, of St. John, N. B., having left home about eight years ago. A subscription was raised for procuring her proper apparel, and the means of returning home.

AMERICAN PROVISIONS.—The Lords of the Treasury have authorised the admission duty free of pig's tongues.

LOLA MONTES.—On Tuesday, Marlborough-street Police-court, London, was crowded, as that was the day on which Lola Montes ought to appear to answer to the charge of bigamy, if she meant that her securities should be assured from estreat. The fair lady did not appear, however, although she had reached London three days previously, at an expense of about £500, having hired a fast steamship expressly to bring her from Naples to England. It was understood that she was unwell, through he extraordinary exertions, and the good-magistrate, in consequence extended the sureties till the following day.

On Wednesday, a considerable crowd had assembled, but they were destined again to disappointment. Mr. Clarksen, on behalf of Miss Heald, the aunt of the enamoured youth, applied to the magistrate that the recognizances should be estreated. He referred to a rumour that a compromise had been entered into, and said—"there are no grounds whatever for any such rumour, and the best proof I can give of its inaccuracy is, that I now pray that the recognizances of the respectable persons who have become bail should be at once estreated; but depend upon it that Miss Heald was and still is, actuated by the purest motives, and her only object, which I am sure will be sanctioned by yourself and every person of proper feeling, was to rescue the son of her deceased brother from a marriage equally illegal and disgraceful. Such proceedings at law as she will be enabled to resort to will be taken when further information is received from India; and if the fact can only be proved that Mr. James was alive even up to the period at which this last marriage took place, no one, I think will be able to entertain a doubt that the motives which enfluenced Miss Heald in instituting these proceedings were proper and correct. Her only desire is to rescue this deluded young man from the fangs of this woman; her motives were pure and upwright, as I think everybody will concur with me in thinking, and she is entitled to no less, and asks for no more, than that the recognizances should be estreated.

Mr. Hardwick.—Under these circumstances I declare that the recognizances are estreated.

The parties then left the court.

It was reported that the Countess of Landsfeldt and Mr. Heald, after a consultation with their legal advisers, determined not to take the chance of what might be the result of a personal appearance in court, and accordingly a precipitate return to France was decided upon.

MR. JUDGE AND THE ROYAL ETCHINGS.—Mrs. Judge having petitioned the Queen for her intercession on behalf of Mr. Judge, imprisoned for non-payment of the costs in the royal etchings case, has received in reply the following letter from Mr. Anson:—Balmoral, Sept. 8—Madam,—I am commanded to acknowledge the receipt of your petition to the Queen for intercession in behalf of your husband, Mr. Judge, and to say, that having been directed to make inquiries into the allegations brought forward by you, it appears that they are wholly unfounded. Neither have Mr. Strange's co is been added to Mr. Judge's, nor is Mr. Judge's debt owing to his R. H. Prince Albert. Mr. Judge was from the beginning liable for the whole costs; the suit against Mr. Strange was dropped from his having made his submission; your husband, on the contrary, obliged it to proceed against him by following the opposite course, and the heaviness of the costs are due to the solicitors employed in the cause. Any payment of costs, therefore, on the part of her Majesty and the Prince, would be a gratuitous donation to your husband. From your knowledge of his unremitting efforts, for many years, to inflict every possible injury on her Majesty, the Prince, their family, and the Court, by a system of espinage into, misrepresentation and vilifying of, all the acts of their private life, you will be the best judge whether he deserves such a boon at their hands. Nevertheless, it is repugnant to the feelings of her Majesty and his Royal Highness, that innocent persons like yourself and children should suffer in a cause with which their names are in any way connected, and I am commanded to forward to you a check for £180, with which you may pay your husband's costs, and extricate him from prison; and may he in future support his family by a more honourable industry. Requesting you will acknowledge the receipt of this money, I am, Madam, your obedient, G. E. ANSON."

A vessel, waterlogged and bottom up, was fallen in with on Tuesday last, by H. M. revenue cutter *Badger*, off the Dursey Island, which remained by her nine hours without being able to take her in tow from the heavy sea then running. She was again seen on Wednesday drifting near the Dursey Sound in tow of country boats, which, from inability, left her in the evening. At four A.M., on Thursday morning, she was taken in tow by the *Badger*, and with the assistance of a hooker belonging to Mr. Eugene O'Sullivan, and the Liverpool R.C., which joined company, was safely towed into Bereheaven at seven that night. A waterlowed vessel is at all times most difficult to manage or tow, even with the assistance of a rudder, but this vessel appears to be coated with barnacles, and was towed through the water bottom up and stern foremost, which greatly enhanced the service. She is timber laden, and at present no clue can be gained as to her identity.—*Cork Constitution.*

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—JAMES W. CHANDLER, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of Saint Andrews, has been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, a Commissioner to investigate and report upon certain charges made by Mr. COOPER, the late Keeper, against Dr. PETERS, the resident Physician of this Institution. The investigation is conducted in open Court, at the County Court House, and is still in progress.

We cannot agree with some of our cotemporaries in their observations on this appointment; as it is evident they were altogether ignorant of the nature and extent of the duties, as well as of the character of the learned gentleman, to whom duties of so important and delicate a nature were confided; and we hesitate not to say, that, from among all the members of the Bar, a person better qualified could not be chosen.

The disclosures already made, on oath, during the investigation, conducted with so much ability and impartiality, are of an astounding character, and such as rarely come before a Court. At present, however, we abstain from entering into particulars, as the whole proceedings will, no doubt, be laid before the Public as soon as the decision of the Government on the Report transmitted by Mr. Chandler shall be made known. Our remarks shall now be few, and we must observe, in the first place, that the former Commissioners were virtually defunct, on the passing of the *new Act*; and it, therefore, cannot be considered but as a piece of unparalled effrontery in Dr. Peters, who signs himself "*Chairman of the Board*," in his notification to Mr Cooper, and of Mr. Wm. Jack, in assuming an authority which was unwarranted and arbitrary in the extreme.

The conduct of the late resident Board is marked throughout by incapacity and neglect of an important duty which they had accepted, and were bound in honor to perform, and for which some of them we believe, received ample remuneration.—We regret to say, the Government were remiss, in not appointing a *new Board of Commissioners* immediately after the passing of the new Act, which might reform the details and management of the Institution. There has been a strange and culpable apathy regarding every thing connected with it, proceeding from a misplaced confidence in the Physician, and which points out the necessity of the immediate formation of a new Board of Commissioners such as that already Gazetted—with the exclusion however, of those belonging to the former, who have given sufficient proof of incapacity and neglect; and with them, the resident physician, who is totally disqualified; and every servant from the highest to the lowest, should be forthwith dismissed. There must be a clean sweep—nothing less will satisfy the Public.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor returned to this City on Monday from his tour through the Eastern section of the Province, and left for Head Quarters, accompanied by His Honor the Provincial Secretary, on the same evening. At Kingston His Excellency received the subjoined Address, which is published with his answer.

To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, Magistrates and other Inhabitants of King's County, gladly embrace the occasion of Your Excellency's first visit to the Shire Town of our County to welcome among us the Representative of our beloved Queen, and to express the gratification we feel at the kindly interest which is evinced by a personal inspection of this part of Your Excellency's Government.

We are anxious to avail ourselves of the opportunity thus afforded us of renewing the assurances of our continued attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and our steady adherence to, and our anxious desire to continue our connection with the Mother Country, that great and powerful Nation to whom through the working of her glorious Constitution, it may be truly said, that the people of all lands owe much of whatever liberties or freedom they possess—a Constitution, of which it has been emphatically said, that it renders the maintenance of order compatible with the fullest enjoyment of political and civil liberty.

Having every confidence that Your Excellency will continue to administer the affairs of this Colony with honor to yourself, and for the general welfare and prosperity of its inhabitants, by promoting all those privileges which a free and loyal people can constitutionally enjoy, we conclude with begging that Your Excellency will accept our best wishes for the continued health and happiness of Lady HEAD, yourself and family.

WM. MCLEOD *Chairman.*

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN.—I last year regretted that I was unable to pay a visit to Kingston; I now rejoice that the delay has occured, since it enables me to congratulate the inhabitants of King's County on the abundant crops which I see around me.

I listen to your sincere professions of attachment to our most Gracious Queen and to the British Constitution, with a satisfaction increased by the conviction that the Loyalty and Laws of our Country have, in the course of the last year, proved themselves in the midst of trouble and revolution in the old world. I believe that they are equally adapted to the wants of our race on this side of the Atlantic and I reply with fare more confidence on your steadfastness and on the sentiments which I have heard this day, than on the loose speculation which seems occasionally to float around us.

For your confidence in me, and for your kind wishes on behalf of myself and my family, I thank you most sincerely. EDMUND HEAD.

Lieutenant Governor.

To the Magistrates and Inhabitants of King's County.

A General Meeting of the New-Brunswick Colonial Association was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday, and by adjournment on Wednesday last. The report from the Committee of Management was adopted.

The following Resolutions were afterwards carried:—

Resolved, That a Deputation consisting of two Members of the Association, be immediately appointed, and sent forthwith to Montreal, to confer with the British American League upon matters relating to our Colonial interests, and amelioration.

Resolved, That the Hon. Charles Simonds and the Hon. John Robertson, be requested to act as a deputation and that the Treasurer be instructed to place funds as their disposal for that purpose.

Resolved, That Messrs. S. L. Tilley, Edmund Kaye, James A. Harding, Joseph W. Lawrence and Humphrey T. Gilbert, be a special Committee, to take into consideration the best method of carrying out the following clause of the Report of the General Committee. "To agitate a reduction "on the Salaries of our public functionaries, commensurate with our population and resources, "the placing Schools and Bye Roads under Municipal management, and necessity of rigid economy in the future expenditures of our local Government," and to submit their views to the next General Meeting of the Association.

The Hon. Charles Simonds and the Hon. John Robertson, the deputation appointed by the Association to proceed to Montreal to confer with the Canadian League which is to meet in that city on the 12th inst. left Town on Saturday morning for Canada, via Boston. These gentlemen are understood to be pledged to no particular course, but will make themselves acquainted with the views of the League, and report the same to the Association.

ESSAY ON ANNEXATION.—The following letter was received this morning, by the author, of this production, which was published in our last two numbers.

Government House, Oct. 11, 1849.

SIR,—On His Excellency's return from St. John, I laid your Essay before him, and I am now directed to express his thanks to you for the same.

I am sir, your obedient servant,
R. T. PENNEFATHER.

Peter Stubs, Esquire.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.—1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they had settled the bill and ordered the paper to be discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, *is prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.—*Liverpool Journal.*

MILITIA INSPECTIONS.—Last week the First Battalion City Militia, under command of Lieut. Colonel ROBINSON, and the Rifle Battalion, under Lieutenant Colonel THURGAR, mustered on King's Square for the usual annual inspection.—On Tuesday the St. John Division of the New-Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, under command of Major FOWLER, were inspected by the commanding Officer of the Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel HAYNE; after which the Division proceeded to the Barrack grounds for ball firing. The practice was generally good, many of the shot falling close upon the target, but none having struck it, no prize was awarded. The Lieutenant Colonel complimented the companies, and signified his intention of giving a medal himself, to be contended for at an early occasion.

The Sea Fencibles muster for inspection on the 20th instant.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN CANADA!—Private letters have been received in this City, two of which have been submitted for our perusal, under dates of 29th ult., 2d instant, conveying the information that an almost incredible fusion has taken place between the British and French parties in Canada—that great unanimity of sentiment prevails in Lower Canada in favour of Annexation, under the pressure of which the League will be forced either to dissolve or come out in favour of that measure—that two hundred of the most wealthy and influential inhabitants of Montreal had signed a Manifesto, setting forth the difficulties under which the Province is labouring and that nothing short of ANNEXATION will bring relief;—that the Orange Lodges are to be dissolved in order to free the members from peculiar oaths of allegiance and enable them to act on their private views as Citizens—that the Colleague of Lafountaine purposes to resign his seat and offer himself for re-election on the question of Annexation, and that a vacancy in Canada West will be contested for on the same ticket. Thus has a crisis arrived much sooner than most persons could anticipated, and under circumstance (we refer to the concordance of French and English) the most unlooked for, and if the Sister Provinces is not lost to the Mother Country, it will be a miracle.—*Temperance Telegraph.*

THE BOAT RACE between the Halifax and Saint John Boats, come off in Halifax Harbor on Wednesday. The Sand Cove boys proved too much for their Halifax rivals—beating them easily.—Our Nova Scotia neighbors have something yet to learn in the art of boat rowing; but after a little more practical experience, there is no doubt they will prove active rivals.

THANKSGIVING.—Yesterday being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer for the late bountiful harvest, it was observed in this city by all due solemnity. The stores were closed,—all business was suspended, and the several places of Public Worship were open for Divine Service, at each of which there was a good attendance.

THE REV. ERNEST HAWKINS, B. D.—We daily expect the arrival of the Rev. Ernest Hawkins, the learned and indefatigable Secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. No man has more deeply interested himself for the Church in the Colonies than Mr. Hawkins, who is the historian of several of its sees, and whose knowledge has greatly aided the missionary body, of which he is the active agent, in its pious and charitable designs. To increase this knowledge and to render himself more essentially usiful to the Society. Mr. Hawkins has undertaken his present tour at his own instance and at his own cost; and we have no doubt the practical acquaintance with the Church and her missions will be of incalculable benefit to the Board. It will enable him to point out with readiness every locality and to understand every relative claim, and he will find that he has learned more from once passing in person through the land, than he could have gathered from a thousand letters illustrated by a thousand maps.—[Halifax Church Times.

SHIPWRECK AND MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE!—We have been kindly favoured with a copy of a telegraphic despatch received yesterday by Messrs. Allison & Spurr, of this City, which states that the brig *St. John*, Oliver, Master, 30 days from Galway, for Boston, with Passengers, was broken in pieces on Sunday in Boston Bay; and *one hundred and thirty passengers were drowned!* The master and part of the crew were saved.—*New-Bruns.*

Captain Tilley, of the brig Francis, from Westport, N. S., has been taken into custody at Boston, and fined 57 dollars for resisting an officer of the Customs, in threatening to blow his brains out, &c., if he came on board the Francis.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and so strong, that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorted to in season, eradicates the disease for which it is recommended.

[From the Boston Post.]

Dr. S. W. Fowle, 130 Washington Street, has an article entitled as above, which we believe is the *best preparation hitherto discovered for the cure of colds and other consumptive complaints.* Having *tested* this medicine, we can speak with *confidence* as to its salutary effects in removing *colds* and *other complaints incident to this season of the year.*

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

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

Married.

On Monday evening, the 1st inst., by the Rev. R. Knight, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. William Davis, to Miss Maria Boswell, both of this City.

On Tuesday the 2d inst., by the Rev. John Thompson, Mr. William Young, to Miss Eliza Johnson, both of St. John.

On Thursday the 4th, by the same, Mr. William Pike, to Miss Rosanna Cord, both of St. John.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Andrew Hunter, of Springfield, to Miss Elizabeth Connor, of St. John.

Died.

On the 13th ult., Charles, infan
Weldon, aged 3 months.

On the 19th ult., Mrs. Mary
Mr. John Weldon, aged 24 year

Suddenly, on Wednesday mor
Crummie, aged 46 years—a nativ
Ireland.

On Friday morning, the 5th i
days' severe affliction, of diarr
Varley, in the 47th year of his
deservedly esteemed and respe
knew him, while living, and w
and sudden death will be deeply
friends and a large circle of re
Him it may be said (if not a perf
upright man, one who feared G
evil."

On Sunday, of the prevailing c
Ealley, beloved wife of Mr. Hug
56th year of her age. Her chri
most in this life had always been
but her death-bed was Heave
departure from this vale of tea
effaced from the memory of th
mournful pleasure of being present
—well might it be said, "look
Christian can die."

At Economy, Nova Scotia, o
Mr. John Crane, aged 75 years.

At San Francisco, California,
last, Mr. George Patterson. We
—Also, at the same place, on th
James McKeand, aged 29 years,
McKeand, Rogers' Hill.

Lost overboard from the brig
on her passage from Aylesford,
Wm. Crowley, 1st officer, son o
Esq., of Digby.

Marine Li

PORT OF SAINT JOHN
Friday, Brigt. Hebron, Sealing
Henry Gilbert, flour and whe
Schr. Relief, Johnston, Halifax,
Sunday, Ship James Stewart,
32; C. C. Stewart, chalk.

CLEARED.

4th, Brig Lafayette, Clifton
scantling and palings; schr.
Boston, scantling and boards;
Lean, Hallowell, (Me.) chalk.

5th, Ship Portland, Abell,
and deals; schr. Calder, Calder
Kosciusko, Hierap, Providence,

6th, Francis, Comeau, Boston
8th, Barque Sir Henry Pottin
fast, timber and deals; brig Ma
kins, London, deals.

9th, Barque Clarence, Do
pickets and sleepers.

PORT OF SHEDIAC, Sept.
Barque Queen, Clatterbuck,
H. & R. C. Scovil.—*Sailed*,
George Munroe, Boston, 19th
Brown, Shaw, London; 25th,
Ayles, London; 29th, barque Me

[FOR THE CHRONI

PROVINCIAL LUNATI

Messrs. Editors,—Whatever
pending investigation may be,
well assured of one fact, namely
partially, fairly and honourably
part of James W. Chandler, Esq
Commissioner appointed by
receive, comment upon, and tra
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weak indeed. If there were
responsibility would be divided
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perience have proved, that one
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of the British government was ri
the sequel proved, in naming
then, one Commissioner is suffic
instance.

If there is guilt it will be exp
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concerned who will be called to
I have heard a portion of the
of uncontradicted, disclosed scen
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maxim "Audi alteram partem,"
by the injunction which it conve

Pu

12th October, 1849.

EXCHANGE FO

A Bill to be drawn upon the
of Her Majesty's Customs,
days sight, for such a sum as wi
Sterling, payable in Dollars o
4s 2d per dollar.

Tenders for the above will be
o'clock to-morrow, Saturday.

Parties tendering will state
Bill they will accept for the abov
as also the rate per cent premium

Tenders to be addressed to
Customs and Navigation Laws,
be marked on the outside "Ten
Custom House. St. John,
10th October, 1849.

Sons of Temp

DEMONSTRA

THE joint Committee giv
a Grand Temperance
will be held in this City on
the Eighteenth day of Oct
when the following will be
the day.

The G. D. and all visiting
meet at St. STEPHENS' HA
A. M.

Each Division of S. of T.
tion of C. of T. and the
Armies, will assemble at the
of meeting at the same hour,

As soon as formed each
ceed to the Street in fron
chanics' Institute, where
will be formed as laid down
Section 5, of the revised rul

The Procession will march
under the Direction of the
Marshalls, and the busines
be conducted as per Progra
Committee, of which the Ma
notified.

A strict attention to time
S. L. TILLEY
A. CAMPBELL

Oct. 11, 1849.

DRUGS and ME
PAINTS, OILS,

Ex Ship "Lisnor."

THE Subscriber has rec
supply of DRUGS, ME
MEDICINES, Surgeons' Inst
PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c.

—ALSO—

5 tons Brandrams' genuine
12lb. 28lb. 56lb. and 112lb.
38 hhds. Raw and Boiled LIN
30 barrels Rose Pink, Red Lead
Ochre, Venetian Red, Linharg
Prussian Blue, Servant's Fre
50 barrels Whiting and Paris
1 pipe OLIVE OIL.—For sale

May 11. No. 1, North S

Died.

On the 13th ult., Charles, infant son of Mr. John Weldon, aged 3 months.

On the 19th ult., Mrs. Mary Weldon, wife of Mr. John Weldon, aged 24 years.

Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, Mr. Marcus Crummie, aged 46 years—a native of Londonderry, Ireland.

On Friday morning, the 5th inst., after seven days' severe affliction, of diarrhœa, Mr. Mark Varley, in the 47th year of his age; highly and deservedly esteemed and respected by all who knew him, while living, and whose unexpected and sudden death will be deeply lamented by his friends and a large circle of acquaintances. Of him it may be said (if not a perfect) he was "an upright man, one who feared God and eschewed evil."

On Sunday, of the prevailing epidemic, Eleanor Edley, beloved wife of Mr. Hugh Wilson, in the 56th year of her age. Her christian-like deportment in this life had always been a bright example, but her death-bed was Heaven indeed. Her departure from this vale of tears will never be effaced from the memory of those who had the mournful pleasure of being present on that occasion;—well might it be said, "look and behold! how Christian can die."

At Economy, Nova Scotia, on the 29th ult., Mr. John Crane, aged 75 years.

At San Francisco, California, on the 27th July last, Mr. George Patterson, West River, Pictou.—Also, at the same place, on the 29th July, Mr. James McKeand, aged 29 years, son of Mr. John McKeand, Rogers' Hill.

Lost overboard from the brig British Queen, on her passage from Aylesford, N. S., to Boston, Wm. Crowley, 1st officer, son of James Crowley, Esq., of Digby.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday, Brigt. Hebron, Skaling, Baltimore, 12; Henry Gilbert, flour and wheat.

Schr. Relief, Johnston, Halifax, 3; R. Caleff, bal.

Sunday, Ship James Stewart, Kenney, London, 32; C. C. Stewart, chalk.

CLEARED.

4th, Brig Lafayette, Clifford, Philadelphia, scantling and palings; schr. Dolphin, Holder, Boston, scantling and boards; Eliza Jane, McLean, Hallowell, (Me.) chalk.

5th, Ship Portland, Abell, Liverpool, timber and deals; schr. Calder, Calder, Boston, chalk; Kosciusko, Hierap, Providence, (R. I.) boards.

6th, Francis, Comeau, Boston, alewives.

8th, Barque Sir Henry Pottinger, Gregg, Belfast, timber and deals; brig Mary Lawson, Wilkins, London, deals.

9th, Barque Clarence, Douglas, Newport, pickets and sleepers.

PORT OF SHEDIAC, Sept. 21.—*Arrived.*—Barque Queen, Clutterbuck, London, 25; W. H. & R. C. Scovil.—*Sailed*, Sept. 17th, brig George Munroe, Boston, 19th, barque Allen Brown, Shaw, London; 25th, ship Charlotte, Ayles, London; 29th, barque Medium, Crosby, do.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

PROVINCIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Messrs. Editors,—Whatever the result of the pending investigation may be, the public may be well assured of one fact, namely:—It will be impartially, fairly and honourably conducted, on the part of James W. Chandler, Esquire, the learned Commissioner appointed by the Government to receive, comment upon, and transmit the testimony adduced on both sides. The suggestion that there should be more then one Commissioner, is weak indeed. If there were three or more, the responsibility would be divided, and the whole affair would be bungled, as is always the case, when there are too many cooks, who inevitably spoil the broth. We have *one* Master of the Rolls, who decides cases in Equity to any extent. Why not have three? Simply because, centuries of experience have proved, that *one* is quite sufficient, to ensure justice, impartiality and accuracy.—There was *one* Commissioner—Lord Durham—to investigate the real and alleged grievances of the Canadians, why not three? Because the wisdom of the British government was rightly exercised as the sequel proved, in naming *one* only. Surely then, *one* Commissioner is sufficient in the present instance.

If there is guilt it will be exposed, and the culpable parties severely punished, and if there is *collusion*, of course there is more than one person concerned who will be called to a fearful account. I have heard a portion of the testimony, which *if uncontradicted*, disclosed scenes and acts of diabolical villiany, which will brand the perpetrator with eternal infamy. But we must recollect the maxim "Audi alteram partem," and be governed by the injunction which it conveys.

PHILANTHROPY.

12th October, 1849.

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 £743:5:8 Sterling, payable in Dollars or Half Dollars at 4s 2d per dollar.

Tenders for the above will be received until 12 o'clock to-morrow, Saturday, the 13th instant.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum, as also the rate per cent premium.

Tenders to be addressed to "The Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, St. John" and to be marked on the outside "Tender for Bill."

Custom House, St. John, }
10th October, 1849. }

Sons of Temperance DEMONSTRATION.

THE joint Committee give notice that a Grand Temperance Demonstration will be held in this City on THURSDAY the Eighteenth day of October, instant, when the following will be the order of the day.

The G. D. and all visiting Brethren will meet at St. Stephens' Hall, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Each Division of S. of T. and each Section of C. of T. and the Cold Water Armies, will assemble at their usual places of meeting at the same hour.

As soon as formed each body will proceed to the Street in front of the Mechanics' Institute, where the Procession will be formed as laid down in Article 2d, Section 5, of the revised rules of the N.D.

The Procession will march at 10 o'clock under the Direction of the G. and S. D. Marshals, and the business of the day be conducted as per Programme of Route Committee, of which the Marshals will be notified.

A strict attention to time is requested.

S. L. TILLEY, *Chairman.*
A. CAMPBELL, *Secretary.*

Oct. 11, 1849.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

Ex Ship "Lisbon," from London,

THE Subscriber has received his usual supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent MEDICINES, Surgeons' Instruments, SPICES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

5 tons Brandrams' genuine WHITE LEAD, in 14lb, 28lb, 56lb, and 112lb. kegs;
38 hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL;
30 barrels Rose Pink, Red Lead, Red and Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Litharge, Crome Yellow Prussian Blue, Servant's Friend, and Glue;
50 barrels Whiting and Paris White;
1 pipe OLIVE OIL.—For sale by

W. D. SMITH.

May 11. No. 1, North Side Market Square

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLAN,
No. 12, Prince Wm. street.

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

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

October 5, 1849.

WHITE LEAD, &c.

EX *Lisbon*, from London the subscriber has received—600 Kegs *Brandram's No 1.* WHITE LEAD; 198 Kegs Green, Yellow, Red, Black and Brown PAINTS, for sale at No. 1, North side Market square.

October 5. WM. O. SMITH.

FLOUR AND GLASS—*On Consignment ex "Portland"* from Boston—150 barrels Superfine FLOUR;
10 boxes 8 x 10 }
10 boxes 10 x 10 } WINDOW GLASS;
10 boxes 10 x 14 }
Will be sold low for Cash, by

October 5. THOMAS HANFORD.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—*On Consignment, ex Francis* from St. Thomas; 20 Puncheons MOLASSES; 8 tierces Bright SUGAR; 50 dry Calf Skins; 1000 bushels coarse SALT—for sale low from the Wharf, by

October 5. T. HANFORD.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
for Sale or to Rent.

FOR Sale or to Rent, and possession given immediately, a valuable and pleasantly situated PROPERTY at the North end of Peter street, consisting of a Dwelling House, Wood house, and Barn. The lot is 30x87 feet, and there is room on the front of the lot for erecting a first class dwelling; the present house being 37 feet from the street—For terms and further particulars enquire at the *Chronicle* Office.

October 5, 1849.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

THE subscriber is now receiving ex the *Lisbon* and *Snowdon* his usual extensive supply of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.,

suitable for the fall trade, to which he solicits attention—as enumeration is unnecessary.

October 1. THOS. S. MAGEE.

TO CHARTER.

THE new ship VICEROY, about 700 tons burthen, will take a charter for any safe Port in Great Britain. Apply to

October 5. WM. HOWARD.

For San Francisco.

THE superior coppered and copper fastened brig "VOLANTE," will sail for the above Port about 15th proximo,—has good accommodations for a few Passengers, if early application be made to the Master on board, or

ALLISON & SPURR.

St. John, October 1, 1849.—3in.

MUSIC! MUSIC!!

ON CONSIGNMENT, *per Lisbon*, from the celebrated house of Thomas D'Almain & Co. Soho Square, London—ONE CASE containing an assortment of the latest and most popular Compositions, comprising 276 pieces Music, varying in price from 2s. to 10s 6d. each; also

3 BIJOUS for 1848,
3 do. for 1849.
6 TALLIS' SERVICES.

The subscriber has instructions to receive orders for their PIANOS, varying in price from 30 to 80 Guineas, particularly suited to cool climates also Musical Instruments of every description now in use, manufactured by them.

N. B.—If the above Music is not sold to the trade within a week it will then be opened for retail.

Dock street, Oct 5. THOS. S. MAGEE.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
King Street.

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

St John Sept. 7, 1849.

Steamer REINDEER.
D. Currier, Master;

THE Steamer REINDER, having discontinued her Route to Hampton, will for the present leave Indian Town for FREDERICTON on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and Fredericton for Saint John on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 10 A. M. until further notice.

She will pass on the West side of Long Island on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

A. S. PERKINS. *Agent*

28th september.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates, &c.

Per ship *Unicorn*, from Liverpool:

10 TONS Staffordshire SHEET IRON, Nos 20 to 24;
30 boxes TIN PLATES, IC DC and IX;
5 tons Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch;
25 tons English IRON, assorted.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND.

October 5. Nelson street

Notice to Creditors.

ALL Creditors of JAMES BARBER & CO of this City, Merchants, who have signed the Trust Deed, will receive a further Dividend of Three Shillings and Six Pence in the Pound, by applying at the Office of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, on or after Monday 1st proximo.

JAMES TRAVIS, }
A. McL. SEELY, } *Trustees.*
J. DUNCAN. }

St. John, Sept 28, 1848.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
St. John and St. Andrews.

THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St Andrews, hereby gives notice that he leaves St. John, with commodious Carriages and good Horses every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, going thro the same day.

Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line with whom they are requested to leave their names at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Segee's Hotel, St. Andrews, where Stage Books will be kept.

October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

Flour and Tar.

EX "Juverna," from New York—20 Barrels Rigger's TAR; 20 Barrels Extra Family FLOUR, 30 barrels RYE FLOUR.—For sale low for Cash only. THOS. HANFORD.

August 31. Water street.

Brown's Shakers'

PURE FLUID EXTRACT OF ENGLISH VALERINA, (Valeriana Officinale.)

Manufactured by the United Society of Shakers by a process peculiarly their own, from the pure green root, imported from England and raised by themselves, and from which only, and active property of the Valerian can be obtained. It is highly approved of by the Faculty. Physicians and others are respectfully invited to give it a fair trial.

Price, twenty five cents a bottle, or two dollars and fifty cents a dozen, with liberal discount to wholesale dealers. Directions accompany each bottle.

FRIEND SAMUEL BROWN, ENFIELD, N. H.

You ask me to give my opinion of the Fluid Extract of Valerian, which you prepare. When it a secret remedy or a patent medicine, I certainly would not reply. But from the honourable ground which you have taken in this matter, and knowing also the labor you have bestowed upon this preparation, I am willing to give publicity to my opinion of the preparation referred to. Ever since our knowledge of organic chemistry has been so much increased, we have found out that many very excellent remedies are in the material state so combined and associated with other principles as to render them in a great degree useless to us. This was remarkably the case with the Valerian. We could not use it as often as we wished, because of the great bulk both of powder and infusion which it was necessary to throw into the stomach in order to get a full effect. Nausea and even vomiting resulted from the large doses. This compelled us to abandon its use. Chemistry showed us that the active principle is a peculiar acid (the Valerianic acid) which exists only in small quantity in the root. In your method of preparation this active principle is detached from the nauseating constituents of the root, and obtained in solution. We may then look upon your Fluid Extract of Valerian as a solution of Valerianic Acid. The action of this article upon the nervous system is most happy in all cases where the exhaustion of nervous energy is below the healthy standard, and it hence becomes a most important remedy. We owe you and others many thanks for putting so valuable a remedy as the Valerian into a convenient shape for use.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD E. PHELPS M. D.
Prof. Therapeutics and Mat. Med. in Dartmouth

The above invaluable Preparation is signally efficacious in all Nervous and Hysteric Affections, Peoplessness, and Sick Headache, producing quiet, and tranquil sleep, and leaving no unpleasant sensations after its use,—the inevitable result of Opiates, Camphor, and the many articles usually administered.

Having had an opportunity of giving a thorough trial to Brown's Shakers' Fluid Extract of Valerian, and having seen its good effects especially manifested in a severe case of Tic Douloureux, I have no hesitation in saying that I consider it superior to any other form in which the Valerian is ever used, and as eminently deserving the attention of the medical profession.

THOS. R. CROSBY, M. D.
Manchester, N. H., April 25, 1848.

☞For sale by E. Brinley of Boston and S. L. Tilley, Druggist, St. John, New-Brunswick.

MELICK'S Daguerrian Rooms,
King Street, near the Saint John Hotel.

☞LIKENESSES taken at all hours of the day.

Dr. James Coxetter,

WOULD inform the hundreds who apply to him for the cure of delicate diseases, that he holds out no delusive hope that he will cure them "in two or three days." He is called upon daily to witness the sad effects of so wicked a deception. He would, however, assure those who may come under his care, that they may rely upon a pleasant and speedy cure,—Advice to the Poor, gratis.

☞Office in Prince William street, three doors above the Post Office, on the opposite side of the street.—Residence, foot of Charlotte street, Lower Cove. JAMES COXETTER.

One of the Visiting Physicians for the Port of Saint John.

14th september, 1849.

Cheap FUR STORE.

The subscribers have received per *Lisbon*, from London, their Fall stock of FURS—consisting of—

LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, Caffs, Victorines, and Cardinals; black and drab Beaver BONNETTS;
Gentlemen's FUR CAPS, in good variety, new FUR COATS, Gloves, Gauntletts, &c.
which together with a good assortment of Fur and Fur Trimmed CAPS of Domestic Manufacture, they offer at the lowest prices for cash.

☞Furs repaired and altered at shortest notice.

September 29. LOCKHART & CO.
No. 1, Prince Wm street and corner Market square.

PUBLIC HALL.

—A Room in the Masonic Hall, Carleton, can be obtained any night for Concerts, Lectures, &c. The Room is 45 by 25 feet, and contains seats, Chandeliers, &c. Apply to JOS. H. LITTLEHALE.

Carleton, March 30.—6i

Maid of Erin, again on the Route.
To Eastport, Portland, and BOSTON.

THE Sea going steamer MAID OF ERIN, capt. Leavitt, being thoroughly refitted, will resume her trips to Eastport, leaving the North Wharf every *TUESDAY* and *FRIDAY morning* at 8 o'clock, to meet the splendid steamer

ADMIRAL, Capt. Hutchins,

which leaves BOSTON on *MONDAYS* and *THURSDAYS*, as formerly.

For Freight or Passage apply to

THOMAS PARKS.

Sept. 1, 1849. *Dock street*

Steam! Steam!

THE Steamer *Nepmasett* will connect with the Boats from St. John—taking all passengers to St. Andrews, Robinston, and Calais.

A. MICHENER.

Eastport, July 9th, 1849.

☞Notice.

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

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

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

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

Furnished Lodgings.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with Parlors and Bed Rooms, in a healthy and convenient part of the city.—Apply at this office. Sept 28.

ANCHORS and CHAINS.

To close Consignments.

3 WOOD Stock ANCHORS, weight 15c. 0 22lb. 13 cwt. 3 qrs. 17 lbs. and 12c. 3q. 23lbs; 3 Iron stock ditto, 2 to 4 cwt.;
1 best proved CHAIN CABLE, 1¼ inch, 90 fms.
1 do. do. ditto 1⅛ do. 90 fms.
1 do. do. ditto 1¼ do. 90 fms.
2 do. do. ditto 1 do. 75 fms.
1 do. do. ditto ⅞ do. 60 fms.
1 do. do. ditto ¾ do. 60 fms.
2 do. do. ditto 5/8 do. 60 fms.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

The above being the balance of several consignments, will be sold at very low prices to close sales

Aug. 10. Nelson street.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.
FALL IMPORTATIONS.

The regular FALL SUPPLY of this Establishment are now being received per ships "*Lisbon*," "*Snowdon*," and "*Unicorn*," among which will be found—

AN extensive assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Shot and Brocaded Alpacas, Mohair and Lyonese Cloths, Shot Check Lustres, Californias, Kossuth and Venetian Stripes, Shaded and Striped Poplin de Soies, Cashmeres, Chamelions, Coburg and Orleans Cloth, Black and Col'd Plain Shot and Glacie Gros de Naps, French and Turc SATINS and PERSIANS.

CLOAKINGS in French Merinos, Plain and Fancy Tweeds, Hungarian and Genoa Cloaks, &c., Woollen and Gala Plaids.

SILK VELVETS, colored and Black;
BONNET and CAP RIBBONS;
SHAWLS in Plain, Printed and Embroider'd Cashmere, Check'd and Plaid, Woollen, Squares and Long;
Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties; Black and Col'd Silk Neckerchiefs and Scarfs, Opera and DeJoinville Ties and Stocks, HOSIERY and GLOVES, LACES, Edgings, Nets, Black and Fancy Demi VEILS, Stays, Umbrellas, &c.;

A large Stock of FURS in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs and Cardinals, of Squirrel, Fitch, Mock Ermine, Stone Marten and French Sable;

FLANNELS in Plain Super Welch, Lancashire, Galloway, Swanskin and Domnetts;
KERSEYS and SERGES;
BLANKETS, Quilts and Counterpanes; Moreens, Drapers, Dowlas, Towellings, Cotton Swanskins, Linings, Osnaburgs and Ducks;
7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 PRINTS in great variety; Fancy Regattas and Furnitures;
Grey and White COTTONS;
SHEETINGS, Striped SHIRTINGS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS, Tweeds and Satinetts, Napoleon Cords, Lastings and VESTINGS;
Cotton WARPS, Wadding, Batting, FISHING THREAD, Ribbon VELVETS, Braids, Gimps, and a general stock of Trimmings and Small Wares.

☞ *WHOLESALE and RETAIL.* ☜

October 2. T. W. DANIEL

GOODS
ON HAND, AND FOR SALE
By JOHN KINNEAR,
PRINCE WM. STREET.

600 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 80 crates Tumblers, Decanters &c.
5 crates BLACK TEA POTS,
50 dozen Small LOOKING GLASSES,
18 hhds BRIGHT SUGAR,
20 do. Muscovado MOLASSES,
25 barrels Prime and Mess PORK,
100 boxes *Steele's* SOAP,
25 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL,
10 ditto BRIGHT VARNISH,
3 ditto best COPAL VARNISH,
30 ditto Pitch and Tar, 15 bales BATTING,
200 casks assorted Wrought NAILS,
100 ditto 5 to 9 inch SPIKES,
200 bags assorted CUT NAILS,
25 barrels *Warren's* BLACKING,
6 cases INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
20 kegs SMALL CHAIN,
5 Chain CABLES,
7 Iron and Wood-stocked ANCHORS,
1 ton SPELTER,
250 assorted STOVES; 20 doz. do. CHAINS,
10 casks PUTTY,
23 barrels Bolted WHITING.

ALSO:

Kegs Mustard and Ginger, Blue Vitriol, Tartaric Acid, Chloride of Lime, Sweet Oil, Boxes Starch, Glue, Black Lead, Cassia, Cloves, Bags of Coffee, Salt Petre, Tobacco Pipes, Bags Shot, Brls. Beans, Brls. Vinegar, Camphor, Clothes Pins, Brls. Onions, Firkins Butter, Stationery, ass'd, Paper Hangings, Bath Brick, Cream Tartar,

Pearl Sago, Sulphur, Brimstone, Corks, Senna Leaves, Bottles Castor Oil, Rotten Stone, Bottle Ink, Green Tea, Nutmegs, Lampblack, Carraway Seed, Washing Soda, Carbonate of Soda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Wrapping Paper, Fig Blue, Coppers, one case Dandelias, Wool CARDING, Narrow Axes, Pot Ears, &c.—With sundry other articles.

St. John, October 2.

LARGEST PAINTING IN THE WORLD!!!

WILL open at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, Saint John, in a short time (due notice will be given,) the gigantic moving

Panorama of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers,

Painted on over Four Miles of Canvass.

This great Geographical Work, was exhibited the Cities of Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Boston, &c., to over 187,000 admiring spectators, and is the only Panorama in the world that represents the magnificent scenery on the Ohio river. It represents the diversified scenery of twelve different States, a distance of 2300 miles, from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Panorama will be explained by Mr. GEO. W. CASSIDY. October 2.

Bank of New-Brunswick,

St. John, 2d October, 1849.

A DIVIDEND of Three per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 30th September, 1849, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 31st instant. By order of the Board.

R. WHITESIDE, *Cashier.*

REDUCED FARE.

The fast and splendid steamer "SAINT JOHN," is now fitted up in a superior style, and will ply on the River as follows:—Leaving Indian Town every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock P. M.; and Fredericton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.

The SAINT JOHN is well adapted to carry FREIGHT, as there can be a thousand barrels put under cover.

The proprietors of this fine Steamer having spared no expense to fit her up in a superior style with two new Cabins, and several state-rooms, she offers great inducements to passengers.

Freight will be received in the warehouse at Indian Town, when the Boat is not at the Wharf. The proprietors of the *Saint John* have also obtained a Storehouse for the accommodation of persons who wish their Freight to remain at Fredericton until called for, and they trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ISRAEL MERRITT, Agent.

May 22.

DR. LA'MERT
ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY,
With Forty Coloured Engravings.

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

SELF-PRESERVATION:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish an enjoyable the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from these causes, close study or the Influence of Tropical climates, Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FORTY *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structure, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them "by solitary habits and excesses, and infection."

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

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

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE;

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations, and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures, and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical Power are dependant on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general Weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to divine, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Not are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physical capabilities of which every man should be posessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses, indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co. price 2s. 6d. sig.; Halifax, Messrs. Mun on & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

August 24. 1849.

Wine, Brandy, Geneva,

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

NOW LANDING, ex *Lisbon*, from London—

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

Daily expected from the Clyde—
5 Puncheons of very fine Islay and Cambelton WHISKY.

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

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

IRON, CHAINS, ANCHORS,
Patent Metal, &c. &c.

Ex "*ZETLAND*," from LIVERPOOL:—

8 WOOD-Stock ANCHORS, from 6 to 10 cwt each;
7 best proved short-link CHAIN CABLES, ⅝ to 1 inch;
300 bolts *Muntz's* Patent Metal, ½, ¾, 7-8, 1 & 1¼ inch;
100 bags DECK SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
Ex ADMIRAL.—hourly expected—
50 tons best Refined IRON, well assorted.

—IN STOCK,—

200 tons common and Refined English IRON, well assorted
200 bundles small Round, ¼ to ½ inch;
2 tons PLOUGH PLATE.
2 do Best Liverpool OAKUM.
2 best proved 1 inch Studd CHAIN CABLES, 75 fathoms each;
1000 fathoms proved short link Chains, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½ and 9-16 inch;
4 Iron stock ANCHORS, 3c 3q. 5lbs., 3c. 3q. 3lbs., 4c. 0q. 11 lbs, and 3c. 3q. 6lbs.;
9 pair Smith's BELLOWS, 30, 32, 34, 36 inch;
4 ANVILS; 2 VICES;
10 tons SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch.
6 Kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7, and 8 inch;
2 tons Sanderson's Cast STEEL, (Axe Temper)
1 do. BLISTER STEEL. L and C C N D;

All of which is offered low for prompt payments by

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

August 17. *Nelson street.*

Landing from London, via Halifax:—

20 CASKS (ea. 4 doz.) finest East India PALE ALE, (Byass').

For sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

August 31. Wine Merchants.

FOR SALE:

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

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

Rowan Island for sale or to Let.

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

TO LET,

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

JOSEPH CORAM.

Carleton, May 4 1849

BUILDING LOTS, For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, a number of BUILDING LOTS conveniently and, pleasantly situated in a rapidly improving neighbourhood. Parties having money to invest and desirous of securing an adequate return for their outlay, would consult their own interests by making immediate application, when further particulars may be obtained from

W. R. M. BURTIS.

August 1. *Attorney and Barrister at Law.*

CHEAP

HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.
No. 1., Prince Wm. street,
and corner Market Square, St. John, N. B.

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

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

—ALSO—

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

Manufacturing Department

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

LOCKHART & CO.,
Corner Market square and No 1 Prince Wm. st.

P. S.—L. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large stock of Superfine CLOTHS and CAP TRIMMINGS; Hat Plushes and Trimmings, which they are prepared to make up to order, in the best style, and at short notice.

CHEAP HAT & CAP STORE.

R. & A. Magee, King street,
(A few doors below the St. John Hotel.)

THANKFUL for the liberal share of patronage bestowed on them since their commencement in business, would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand a large assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

made of the very best materials; and they feel warranted in saying that for cheapness, durability, quality and style, they cannot be surpassed—and as they are always supplied with Blocks of the Spring and Fall fashions they are enabled to furnish Gentlemen with HATS of the latest style and second to none in the Province—they would therefore invite the public to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice.

. Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

August 3, 1849.

Tailoring Establishment.

J. H. HUGHES respectfully announces to his friends and the Public in general that he has removed to the shop in Disbrow's Brick Building, Germain street, opposite D Green's Furniture Warerooms, where he intends by a careful attention to his business to secure his former trade, and to merit a larger share of public patronage. St. John, N. B., May 25.

Richard Welch
Tailor,

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the shop in King street, lately occupied by W. Warn, Hair Dresser, a few doors below the St. John Hotel, where he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line of business that may be entrusted to his care, and on the most reasonable terms ever offered to the St. John public.

☞COATS made from 6s 3d. to 30s. for CASH.

St. John, June 8, 1849.

CONVEYANCING.

THE Subscriber intending for the future, to devote himself exclusively to the business of a Notary Public, and to Conveyancing, will prepare all instruments connected with the latter branch, at about one half the usual professional rates. Searches made at the Record Office at reasonable charges, and any advice connected with the documents prepared by him, will be afforded without additional expense. Having had upwards of 23 years experience as a Notary Public and Conveyancer, he hopes to secure a reasonable share of patronage. The services of a neat and experienced Copyist are engaged. Office over Messrs. Vaughans & Lockhart

Poetry.

AUTUMN.

BY JAMES ALDRIDGE.

The summer's sun is down;
O'er ripen'd fruit drops from the bending bough,
Is red and golden hues, the forests now,
Are gilt' ring in the sun.

Gone every summer bird,
Yet, through the short'ning days warm noontide hours,
Where blooms, in sunny nooks, pale autumns flowers,
The bee's low voice is heard.

Down-sloping sun-beams fall
Athwart the meadows, yet with verdure green,
Where one of still sweet countenance is seen,
With faded coronal.

Lo! where she cometh now,
Calm Autumn? with a wreath around her thrown
Of wheaten ears, and flowers ever blown,
Twined with the cypress bough.

Some tears into her eyes,
Up from her gentle heart their ways will force,
As she o'erspread with leaves her sister's course
That all unburied lies.

Not with the saddened mien,
But contemplative, calm, expressing still
Sweet resignation to a higher will,
In joy she hops serene.

Like one, who trustingly
Borne on the sounding waves of time and change,
Sees with clear eye of Faith, far off, and strange,
A bright Eternity!

"Sweet Sabbath of the year!"
Whence comes this holiest influence of thy day,
When earth with summer flowers no more is gay.
And woods and fields are sere?

From every mortal heart,
Father of love! what thanks to thee are due,
Who maketh all seasons lovely to our view
By thy divinest art.

At breakfast, one morning, in that quiet and comfortable old inn, the White Swan, in York, a foreigner made quick dispatch with the eggs.—Thrusting his spoon into the middle, he drew out the yolk, devoured it, and passed on to the next. When he had got to his seventh egg, an old farmer, who had already been prejudiced against monsieur by his mustachios, could brook the extravagance no longer, and speaking up, said, "Why, sir, you leave all the white! How is Mrs. Lockwood to afford to provide breakfast at that rate?" "Vy," replied the outside barbarians, "you couldn't hab me to eat de vite? De yolk is de chicken; de vite de fedders. Am I to make von bolster of my belly?" The farmer was dumbfoundered.

SIGNIFICANT FACT.—A tombstone in New Jersey, America, bears the following epitaph:—"Died of this shoes, January, A.D. 1829."

WELL SAID.—A wealthy farmer in Kentucky says, "I would rather be taxed for the education of the boy, than the ignorance of the man—or one or the other I am compelled to be.

CUT NAILS.

100 BAGS by the Arab, from Liverpool, consisting of—
14 tons LATH;
14 tons SHINGLE;
14 tons BOARD;
1 ton assorted sizes.

ALSO—
Per Emily, from Boston:
57 Slabs SPELTER; 15 Barrels BEANS;
12 Dozen Hemp Bed Cords; 10 cases PUTTY
20 barrels Lard Oil; 12 do. Bright Varnish;
25 barrels PITCH; 1 do. Camphor;
1 box ruled Foolscap and Letter PAPER;
500 Pieces superfine PAPER HANGINGS—21 inches wide.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
July 20, 1849. Prince Wm. street.

JUST RECEIVED,
The latest Summer Fashions, for 1849.

GENTS. furnishing Goods, etc. etc., consisting in part of:
Plain and figured Black Italian Satin square Handkerchiefs;
Do do Lustre Silk Handkerchiefs;
Do do Madras Cut Neck do
Do do New Style Lawn fancy Crossbar do
Black Mattlom, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inch do; Neck Bandannas in endless variety, do
Algerine and Turkey do
Fig'd. Plain, Fancy and Black Opera Ties;
Do do do satin self-adjusting Stocks;
Do do do Bombazine do do;
Do do do satin & silk stripe do;
Do do do do with long ends do;
Do do do Stocks with bow and buckle;
do Military style Stocks without bows;
French and Plain White SHIRTS; do do.;
Do pink, fancy, blue, striped, and lilac Regatta.
A new lot of under Shirts, made by the Quakers;
Angola, Flannel, and other various qualities of do.
Cotton Flannel DRAWERS; Fleecy lined Cotton ditto;
Black and coloured French Kid GLOVES;
Do do. Lisle Thread, Silk, Kid, and Cashmere Gloves;
Very superior white and Grey Angola half Hose,
An endless variety of Man's and Boy's ditto;
Elastic and knit Indian Rubber and Web Braces,
Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. &c.
P. S.—Cash without discount.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Corner of King and Cross Streets,
June 15. St. John, New-Brunswick.

SOMETHING for the BOYS!!
ANOTHER lot of CLOTHING same as the last which sold so rapidly, made up and ready for inspection at
Granite Hall,
No. 1, Dock-street.
June 22. THOMAS R. JONES.

JULY, 4, 1849.
Received at the Liverpool House, Prince William Street, ex Themis:
150 L BS. Black, Drab, and White Brown, LINEN THREAD;
150 Lbs. Linen Fishing THREAD.
—ALSO—
100 Pieces Fine *White Bleached LINEN*; Selling at *Cost of Importation*—Wholesale and Retail. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

By the "Themis," from Liverpool,
4 TONS 6 and 7 inch SPIKES; 3000 Feet Window GLASS; 125 Cwt. assorted Shot
2 Tons Pot BARLEY;
ALSO,
By the Beverly, from Boston:
8 Dozen corn Brooms; 6 do. WATER PAILS
For Sale by
June 24. JOHN KINNEAR.

Fellows' Raspberry Vinegar.
STRAWBERRY, Raspberry, Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, and Rose SYRUPS.
Over 200 Gallons of the above choice selection of Syrups on hand—warranted to be prepared of pure Loaf Sugar, and to contain more of that article and to be of better flavour than any sold in this Market for the same money.
FELLOWS & CO.,
Manufacturers.
N. B. Any excess SYRUP made to order in its proper season at short notice. F. & Co.,
September 7.

HOWARD House.
NORTH SIDE KING-STREET.

THE Subscriber thankful for the Patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in Business begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has just opened a large stock of *Nicholas London Lama Cashmirett Palitots.*
Black Cloth Sack COATS, from 20s to 40s.
Grey Tweed Sack do., for summer only 12s 6d.
Orleans and Cashmirett COATS.
Plaid Cantoon shooting Coats, from 15s to 18s.
Black Cassimere PANTS, from 12s 6d.
Together with a large stock of ready made VESTS and PANTALOONS.
The above articles will be sold for CASH ONLY!
The Subscriber has removed his Cutting Department up stairs, where every attention will be paid to Customers, and every article made in the latest style.
☞ Entrance by the Hall door.
May 11. JAMES HOWARD.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.
October 9th, 1848.

Now Landing ex Ship "Kent" from London, by the subscriber:—
8 CASES PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 barrels Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 hhds. French White Wine VINEGAR,
28 chests fine Congou TEA,
3 chests Old HYSON ditto;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN;
2 do. Refined LOAF SUGAR;
60 barrels, each 4 dozen, BROWN STOUT and STOUT PORTER;
4 cases FLORENCE OIL;
1 hhd Poland Blue STARCH.
In Store, by recent arrivals:—
24 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY;
30 barrels Falkirk ALE;
3 hhds. Old Jamaica RUM, (5 years old,)
8 do. St. Croix and Demerara ditto;
6 hhds. and 14 barrels American ditto;
10 quarter Casks Old PORT WINE;
2 ditto Extra Fine (very superior) do;
2 pipes Old Islay MALT WHISKEY;
3 hhds. fine Golden SHERRY;
2 pipes Sicily MADEIRA.
And daily expected from Dublin:—
10 hhds. Guinness' XX BROWN STOUT, in Wood;
The above, with a large assortment of GROCERIES suitable for the trade he offers on favourable terms.
☞ The COFFEE Manufactured at his establishment by Steam process requires of course no comment. THOMAS S. MAGEE.

Waterproof Coats, Caps, and Leggings.
Carpet BAGS and TRUNKS,
Leather Hat Cases, &c.

Receiving ex Pilgrim from London, and for sale by the subscribers at lowest prices for Cash—
A LARGE assorted Stock of Zephyr and Swansdowne Dreadnought Coats, Capes, and Leggins;
Leather HAT CASES with Plate and Lock complete;
Gents. Leather TRAVELLING BAGS,
Ditto Brussels and Venetian CARPET ditto;
Ladies ditto, and ditto small Fancy Berlin, Velvet, Lisle, and Brussels ditto;
Gents. Black Satin, Felt, Angola, and Merino Hats, from 5s. to 7s. 6d.
May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

TO LET
For one or a Term of Years—
THAT recently erected and pleasantly situated COTTAGE on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Lancaster, about 5 miles from this City, and adjoining the premises of Mrs. Cook. The House and Grounds are delightfully situated, and there are ten acres of Land attached. It commands a fine view of the Bay of Fundy.
For further information apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to
April 6. ROBERT ROBINSON.

CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly, and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.
ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

Iron, Patent Metal, Spikes, &c.
90 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted
Ex Portland:
46 Tons Common IRON, assorted;
10 Do. SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
235 Rods Patent METAL, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 1 and 1 1-8; 6 kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7 and 8 inch.
Ex Harriet:
120 Bundles best Liverpool OAKUM;
Ex John and Isabella:
300 Fms. 3/8 inch Close link Proved CHAIN
180 do 7/16 do ditto;
300 do 1/2 do ditto;
300 do 9/16 do ditto;
120 do 5/8 do ditto;
120 do 3/4 do ditto;
120 do 7/8 do ditto;
4 Spud Proved CHAIN CABLES, 5/8 to 1 inch.
Per "Richard Cobden"—50 Tons Common Iron, assorted. *In STOCK*—ANCHORS all sizes, from 1 to 10 cwt. For sale by
THOMAS F. RAYMOND.
May 4. Nelson street

Torryburn House,
RE-OPENED.

SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.
THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted and furnished it in a superior manner, and rendered it in every way comfortable and convenient for those who may favour him with a call.
Private families can be accommodated—and all who visit his house may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them.
Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE.

Bar and Sheet Iron, &c.
Daily expected to arrive per ship "New Zealand," from Liverpool:
100 TONS Bar and Bolt IRON well assorted,
20 tons Sheet IRON, assorted Nos.
100 boxes Tin PLATES assorted, IC IX & DC.
10 tons SPIKES ass'd 5 to 10 inches.
3 tons Close Link CHAIN ass'd 1/2 to 1 1/8 in.
All of which will be sold at very low prices for prompt payments.
July 27. WM. CARVILL.
Nelson Street

PAINTS AND OIL.
Ex Kent, from London—
500 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.
For sale at North Side the Market Square, cheap for cash, [Oct. 7, 1848.] W. O. SMITH.

Important to the Public.
Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!
The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinburg," he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy. These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.
G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.
Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball, 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pkag e.
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs, 3s 9d. do
Urine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d. do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle.
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes, 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c. 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.
For sale by Stimpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.
Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.
Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.
For sale by S. L. TILLEY, St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.
June 8.

Fredericton, May, 1849.
THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning; Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.
SAMUEL A. AKERLY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
References at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, Brick Store adjoining the premises of W. O. Smith, Esq.

The subscriber has received ex ships *Jessie* and *William Carson*, part of his Spring supply—consisting of
BLACK, Blue and Invisible BROAD CLOTHS; Orleans, Alpaccas, and Coburg CLOTHS, in great variety;
A large assortment BALZARINES, Printed and MUSLIN DE LAINES, Chameleon and Chalie Checks, suitable for Ladies Dresses;
Fancy SILK PRINTS, in every style, Wellington, Gothic, and Grecian Furnitute ditto; grey and Shirting Cottons, Regatta Stripes, Long Cloths, Dowlas, Scotch Ginghams, &c. &c.
500 Pieces, select Irish LINENS, RIBBONS, Gloves, and Hosiery, &c. &c.
☞ The remainder of the Spring importations of Staple and Fancy Goods, together with the usual supply of TEAS and Indigo, daily expected.
April 20. WILLIAM HOWARD.

JUST RECEIVED
From London, per Richard Cobden, via Liverpool, and Sarah, from New York:—
A CHOICE assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, Rich English, French and German PERFUMES,
Select BRUSHES, and many other articles for the Toilet Table, and Dressing Room.
—ALSO—
A lot of Gentlemen's Fancy Walking CANES, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by
FELLOWS & CO.,
June 22. *Next below Foster's Corner.*

JOHN BARRY,
SILVERSMITH,

INFORMS his Customers and the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally that he has REMOVED his Silver Plate Manufactory, to the Premises next adjoining S. K. Foster's Ladies' Shoe Store, in Germain street, three stores south of Foster's Corner, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and punctuality all orders for every variety of Silver Plate with which he may be intrusted.
Jewellery of all sorts repaired.
Having purchased from Mr. John Munro his Stock of superior Jewellery, he offers the same for sale at greatly reduced prices.
All Silver Plate made by the Subscriber will be Warranted, and Engraved without extra charge.
May 18. JOHN BARRY.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
Smith's Exterminator,
For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants,

THIS preparation will be found invaluable to House Keepers, Proprietors of Dwellings, Warehouses, Mills, &c., in the EXTERMINATION of ALL KINDS OF VERMIN, without any of the unpleasant consequences frequently attending the use of arsenic and other poisons.
IT IS WARRANTED NEVER TO FAIL.
The following Certificate from parties of high respectability, in Canada, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—
We, the undersigned, do certify that we have made use of "SMITH'S VERMIN AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR," with wonderful success, and can recommend it as a valuable preparation for the pests.

C. F. Baillargeon, Pere,	John Munn,
Frenchettes & Frere,	Thomas Gibb,
J. Chabot, M. P. P.	Judge Bowen,
Christian Wirtele,	John Fraser.

☞ Smith's VERMIN KILLER may be had, by appointment of the Proprietor. For sale by S. L. Tilley, St. John; John W. Brayley, Fredericton; where Dealers can be supplied in large or small quantities at the lowest prices. Oct. 31.

EX "Kate," from New York—35 barrels PITCH 25 barrels Wilmington TAR, 10 barrels ROSIN.—For sale low for Cash from the Wharf [July 20.] T. HANFORD.

BY the "Themis" from Boston:—10 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE; 10 do. best Sea Elephant OIL. For sale by JOHN KINNEAR

Steamer SAINT JOHN.

The fast and splendid steamer "SAINT JOHN," is now fitted up in a superior style, and will ply on the River as follows:—Leaving Indian Town every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M.; and Fredericton, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at the same hour.
The Steamer St. John is well adapted to carry Freight, as there can be a thousand barrels put under cover.
☞ The proprietors of this fine Steamer having spared no expense to fit up this Boat in a superior style with two new Cabins, and several state rooms, she offers great inducements to passengers.
Freight will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, when the Boat is not at the Wharf. The Proprietors of the SAINT JOHN have also obtained a Storehouse for the accommodation of persons who wish their Freight to remain at Fredericton until called for, and they trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ISRAEL MERRITT,
May 18. *Agent.*

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE new and Beautiful steamers Fairy Queen, Capt. H. W. CHISHOLM, and Commodore, W. G. BROWN, will in future ply in conjunction, and will leave the SOUTH MARKET WHARF, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning at 8 o'clock, until further notice—for *Eastport, Portland and Boston.* These Steamers are in fine and splendid condition, and will form a line between St. John and the above places. They will leave Portland every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, so soon as the Express train arrives at Portland from Boston.
July 6. JAS. WHITNEY.

Liverpool House,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Received by 'Infanta,' 'Lisbon,' and 'Themis,'
A fine assortment of Manchester, London, Leeds and Glasgow GOODS, personally selected, and purchased for CASH, and which the Subscribers offer to their Customers and the public, at reduced prices:
NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in California's Astoria, Atoga, Camelepns, Madonnas, Chemise, Cashmere, Alpacas, Lustre, and Coburg CLOTHS;
New Fancy PRINTS, Organdies, Balzarine and Muslin GINGHAMS;
"Glace SILKS, Satins and Orientals;
"Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Neck Ties and Fancy Trimmings;
"Parasols, Velvet Ribbon, VEILS;
Ladies' and Gents. Superior GLOVES;
A large variety of Shawls and California Hdkfs.
Laces, Edgings, and Habit Shirts;
Black and Coloured BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cashmerettes, Cassinetts, Tweeds and Russel Cord, *a large stock, cheap.*
White and Fancy Vestings, Gents. Fancy Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Superfine and 3-ply Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, &c.
Damask Moreens, at reduced rates;
Grey and White Cottons, Grey and White Shirting, Cotton Warps, Silesias, Drills, Regattas, Muslins, Nett, Dimity and Window Muslin, Marseilles, Quilts and Toilet Covers, Oil Cloth, Table Covers, Linens in Shirtings, Drills, Table Cloths and Towels, Hollands, &c.; Canvas, Padding, Brazes, Umbrellas, and Tailor's Trimmings.
An assortment of new Patent Straw and Fancy Satin BONNETS, to arrive ex "Pizarro."
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
April 27, 1849.

Ready-Made Clothing, &c,
No. 8, Dock Street,
TWO DOORS ABOVE THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

WM. A. ROBERTSON would inform his friends and the Public that he has commenced business in the above stand, where he has on hand an extensive assortment of CLOTHING, suitable for the season, (and is constantly adding to his stock,) among which are the following articles:
Blue and Olive CASHMERETTS;
PALETOTS, Chesterfield Wrappers;
Blue and Brown Cashmerett Cambridge Coats,
Drilled Fishing Coats, and Tweed TAGLIONIES from 9s. upwards; Grey Doeskin Shooting Coats, &c. &c. &c.
Together with a large assortment of PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices.
CLOTHS of every description on hand, which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ *Call and see.* ☜ June 15.

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE,
AND
Gentlemen's Oyster Saloon.

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from them. To those who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.
Families can be supplied with the choicest Oysters, raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unquestionable.
Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.
☞ Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.
Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.
☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real native.) just received by the Admiral.*
June 2. T. W. HENERY.

WOOD BROTHERS'
Patent Ships' Windlass Purchase.

THE Subscriber being appointed Sole Agent for the sale of the above Patent Windlasses, is now prepared to receive orders for the same. A pattern can be seen at his Store, Nelson-street.
May 11. WM. CARVILL.

REMOVAL.—The Subscriber would beg to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.
May 4. M. N. POWERS.

WILLIAM WARNE, Hair Dresser, Perfumer, &c., has removed to next Shop to Foster's Corner, (late Brook's) where he will be happy to wait upon his customers as usual.
June 8.

NEW CUT OF LINEN SHIRT COLLARS—Wide in front, and straight round the top—a decided improvement.
GARRETT & SKILLEN,
Pantechnetheca, Corner of King and Cross Streets.

BROWN.
Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frame Manufactory.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, begs to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has fitted up the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Mr. JOHN BENSON, where he intends carrying on the LOOKING GLASS, Picture Frame, and Gilding Business, in all its branches. He solicits an inspection of his extensive stock of *Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, Maple, Plain and Fancy* MOULDINGS of all descriptions, which he will make up into Frames, at the shortest notice.
Having had charge of the practical part of Mr. F. McDermott's extensive establishment for the last four years, he flatters himself that the Workmanship of any orders entrusted to him, will give entire satisfaction, while the prices shall be as low as a fair remuneration will admit.
ON HAND—An assortment of LOOKING GLASSES of various sizes, in Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Frames, which will be sold low for Cash.—Glasses of all sizes and descriptions, made to order at the shortest notice.
☞ SIGN PAINTING.—Plain, Fancy and Gilt Lettering done in a style unequalled in this Province. Those in want of an elegant and durable DOOR PLATE, which time will not impair, are invited to call and examine specimens of a DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, on Gold or Silver Grounds.
* * Cornices ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, Plain or Burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames Re-Gilt, Pictures Cleaned and Varnished, Maps Mounted and Varnished in the neatest manner.
May 11. CHARLES E. POTTER.

Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains, &c. &c. &c.
The Subscriber has just received per ships *Wm Carson, Infanta, Portland,* and *Harmony,* from Liverpool, *Ant,* and *Wadsworth,* from Clyde:—
300 TONS Scotch and English refined, and Common IRON, well ass'd;
4 tons Hoop Iron, ass'd, 1 to 1½ inch;
6 tons BOILER PLATES;
50 boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. and DC.
50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted, No 6 to 18;
250 bags Spikes, assorted 4½ to 10 inch;
20 bags Horse Nails, 5 to 8 lbs;
300 Anchor Palms and Ploughshare Moulds;
1200 fathoms best improved short-link CHAINS, assorted, from ¾ to 1 1/8 inch;
15 best improved Stud Chain Cables, assorted, ¾ to 1½ inch;
15 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 35 cwt;
8 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
200 bolts "Gourick" Canvas, ass'd, No. 1 to 6
—IN STORE—
200 tons Refined and Common IRON;
15 tons small Round and Square Refined Iron, 5/8 to 3 inch;
10 tons SWEDISH IRON, assorted sizes;
2 tons *Sanderson's* best Cast Steel, for Axes;
2 tons *Naylor's* Cast Steel, flat and square;
5 tons Blistered Steel, CC NP, and Hoop L;
50 dozen Long handle IRISH SPADES;
40 do. MINER'S SHOVELS;
6 tons HOLLOW-WARE, in Pots, Bake Ovens, Griddles and Pans;
120 pieces superior Irish Linen;
2000 lbs. Wrapping Twine, 5 bales Shoe Thread,
100 doz. Writing Ink, Black, Blue, and Red;
5000 English Fire Bricks, 1 cask Sad Irons.
All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson-street. May 11.

St. John Daguerrian Rooms,
King Street—a few Doors below the Saint John Hotel.

THE subscriber has lately received from New York a superior large sized CAMERA, by which he will be enabled to take Daguerreotype Miniatures of various sizes.
Portraits taken singly or in groups, in any weather, with or without Colouring, and neatly inserted in Rosewood Frames or Cases, or set in Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c
☞ Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. The public are requested to call and judge for themselves. JAMES G. MELICK.

Exchange Re-opened.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.
Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at shortest notice.
A constant supply of Boston and New York OYSTERS, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage. WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment, to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons
DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

High Price for Music.

JOSEPH PRICE, Master of the Queen's New Brunswick RANGER'S BAND, begs to return thanks to his numerous patrons for the encouragement he has hitherto received at their hands, begs to inform them that he is now prepared with an excellent QUADRILLE BAND, to attend
BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &c.
and having engaged the services of some first rate Musicians, he is confident of giving satisfaction to those who employ him. Any number of Musicians can be furnished from 2 to 8.
Mr. Price will also give instructions on all instruments of music, at moderate prices.—Please apply at his residence, Carmarthen street.

Gents' Light Summer Hats, &c.
THE subscribers have received per "Harriet," a fine assortment of Gents' Drab Felt HATS, high and low crowns; Drab, Merino, Angola, and Brush do.; Black do.; Gents' soft sporting do; Waterproof; Gents' Light Satin and Beaver do.; high and low crowns; Children's soft felt, Jenny Lind, Satin and Beaver do., black and drab.
Also—50 pieces Glazed, Lawn and Silk, Hat Bodies, and Trimmings, for sale, wholesale and retail, at very low prices for CASH.
May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

ART UNION.

SUBSCRIBERS to the ART UNION are respectfully informed that they can be supplied with Frames of any pattern, Plain, Ornamented or Gilt, at the *Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory,* Germain street, next door to Mr. Green's Furniture Ware rooms. Frames made to Match those supplied by Mr. McDermott, for the Art Union Pictures of previous years.
May 4. CHARLES E. POTTER.

GRIFFIN'S SCYTHES.
100 DOZEN Prime N. E. Pattern Scythes, from 38 to 46 inch.—Just received and for sale low by
June 15. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

By the queen's patent.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great Eastern Remedy."
It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike ASTONISHING and TRIUMPHANT.
As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, croup, &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietor is so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful softening in the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay, which are the last effects of that erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other and farther beyond the reach of hope.
Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam. It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious. It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy, a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact the *best remedy in the world!*
[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]
There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life" which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to the public.
Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.
By special appointment S. L. TILLEY, No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for New-Brunswick. Aug. 10.

DR. MARLY HARDY'S
JAUNDICE BITTERS,
For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.
German Pain Killer,
One of the best remedies ever offered in the Public for Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.
There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, of little or no real value. On each label of the GERMAN PAIN KILLER may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.
Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,
Liquid Opodeldoc,
An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood, Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.
Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,
An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other humoured affections.
Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.
☞ For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 30.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL.

THE subscriber having discontinued the sale of spirituous liquors, is now fitting up his well known establishment, situated in a convenient and central part of the city, for the entertainment of those, who may wish to partake of refreshments in epicurean way.
For the gratification of his guests a Skittle Ground, Billiard Table, &c., will be provided, and he will have much pleasure in always exerting himself on behalf his long reputed skill in Confectionary.
J. N. will also be happy to supply private families with all kinds of Pastry and excellent Bread at a cheap rate.
June 1. JAMES NETHERY.

TO LET.
AND possession given on the First of May next: Three Flats of that pleasantly situated House in Union street, on the North side, near the Country Market, being good accommodations for any respectable Families. Enquire at the shop on the premises. McAFEES.
9th march.

Long Handled Spades.
100 DOZ. Long Handled Spades;
200 doz. Miner's SHOVELS;
For sale cheap for approved payment, by
May 26. WM. CARVILL.

Cheap Cloths & Cassimeres.
150 PIECES superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and CASHMERETTS selling by retail at *wholesale prices,* at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, Prince Wm. street.
June 15. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

TEA & LIGNUMVITÆ.
ON Consignment ex *Zepelin* from New York 10 Chests superior Congo TEA; 3 tons Lignumvitæ, for sale low from the Vessels side by
May 25. THOMAS HANFORD.

EX Commodore—12 Boxes SALERATUS, direct from the Manufactory.
May 11 THOMAS HANFORD.

SUGAR—On Consignment—25 Barrels Bright SUGAR, for sale by T. HANFORD.

SAINT JOHN,

Volume 11.

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