The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1845.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 11.

THE OBSERVER,

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office in Water Street, South West corner of the Market Square.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

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

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Marine Agency at Saint John.

THE Subscriber is authorised by the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of Boston, to take Risks on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, to an extent not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars on any one risk.

August 13. A. W. WHIPPLE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into Co-Partnership, the Business heretofore carried on by WILLIAM HAMMOND, in his own name, will in future be conducted under the Firm of WILLIAM HAMMOND & CO.

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
WILLIAM E. MOORE.

St. John, 6th July, 1845.

☞ I hereby request all parties indebted to me by Note, Bond, or Book Account, to pay the amount to William Hammond & Co.; and all those to whom I am indebted, will please render their Accounts to the new Firm for payment. WILLIAM HAMMOND.

St. John, 8th July, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

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

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL. } *Executors.*

Parish of Sussex. (K. C.) July 28, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Charles Robertson, late of the Parish of Lancaster, County of Saint John, Lime Burner, deceased, are desired to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT ROBERTSON, *Sole Administrator.*

Indian Town, June 14, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the firm of THOMAS NISBET & SON, *Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers*, or against the Estate of the late THOMAS NISBET, Junior, are requested to render the same forthwith; and all persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who continues the business under the same firm, and has now on hand an extensive assortment of superior NEW FURNITURE, of their own manufacture.

THOMAS NISBET.

St. John, N. B. 1st March, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Firm of "Robertson & Co." or Robert Robertson, as Lime Burners, are requested to present the same for payment; and those indebted to said Firm, or to Robert Robertson, for LIME, are desired to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Indian Town, June 17, 1845.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two Notes of Hand of £17 10s. each, drawn by the Subscriber, on or about the 13th day of December, 1844, in favour of one William Lee; the subscriber having received no value for the same. GEORGE CALHOON.

Hopewell, Westmorland Co., July 25, 1845.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his Business to the Store lately occupied by E. W. Greenwood, (*No. 19, South Market Wharf,*) and has now on hand—Superfine, Fine, and Middlings FLOUR, manufactured from prime Alexandria Wheat; RYE FLOUR; CORN MEAL; HORSE FEED, BRAN, &c. &c.

☞ He will also continue to attend to the sale of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

May 6, 1845.—2m. JOHN W. McLEOD.

New BOOKS and STATIONERY.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK-STORE, an extensive and well selected assortment of Books and Stationery, including—SUPERFINE, fine, and common Post, Foolscap, Demy, Pot, and Note PAPERS;

500 reams Wrapping do.; Quills, Steel Pens;
Sealing Wax, Drawing Pencils, Artists' Materials;
Tissue, Fancy, and Coloured Papers,
Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Copying Books, and Copying Presses;
Blank, Memorandum and Copy BOOKS;
Blue, Black, Red, and Copying INK;
Primers, Spelling Books, Dictionaries, Geographies, Arithmetics, Catechisms, and School Books of every description;
Slates and Slate Pencils; Bibles, Testaments;
Prayer Books, Psalm Books, Methodist and Baptist HYMN BOOKS, together with a large assortment of miscellaneous works in Divinity, History, Arts, Sciences, &c.
Sunday School Books, Prizes and Presents, Juvenile Books, &c. &c.

☞ Agent for the Publications of Messrs. Chambers, and for the sale of Morrison's Universal Medicine. June 17, 1845.

CORDAGE.

Just arrived per "Severn," from Liverpool;

107 COILS "Jackson's" CORDAGE, consisting of Rope from 6 inch to 1 1-4 ich; Spunyarn, Marline, Amberline and Houseline—suitable for Rigging for a Vessel of 200 tons. For sale low while landing.

July 5. C & W. H. ADAMS.

OLD PORT WINE.

PER Cairnore—15 Cases Old Port WINE, of superior quality, landing from the above vessel and for sale by *ALLISON & SPURR.*

August 5.

Geneva, Wine, Brandy, &c.

Per Brig *Ariel*, Stewart, Master, from Glasgow

15 HHDS. superior quality Pale Hollands GIN;
10 Hhds. Old Cognac BRANDY;
2 Hhds. and 52 casks superior Old PORT WINE.

For sale low, by JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John, 24th June, 1845.

J. SMELLIE

Has received per *Canmore, Mary Pring*, and *Ariel*, from the Clyde; *Emigrant*, and *Themis*, from Liverpool, a general assortment of the undermentioned GOODS, which he offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms:

CACHMERE, DeLaine, Barege, Organdy, and Persian DRESSES;
Orleans, Coburgh and Alpaca CLOTHS,
Earlstoun and Glasgow GINGHAMS,
Printed COTTONS, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Gro de Naps, Turc Satins, Sarsnets, &c.
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, in Crape, Silk, Satin, Indiana, and Wool Net,
Sewed Collars, Habits, Chemizettes, Cuffs, Trimmings and Edgings,
Ladies' and Children's Sewed ROBES,
LINENS, Lawns, Diapers and Damasks,
9-8, 10-4, and 12-4 LINEN SHEETINGS,
Cotton and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
MUSLINS of all kinds,
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
BROAD CLOTHS, Tweeds and Doeskins,
Gents' Gossamer and Beaver HATS, &c. &c.

Prince Wm. Street, 17th June, 1845.

☞ A large supply of Damask TABLE CLOTHS and Napkins, daily expected from Belfast. J. S.

Spring and Summer Goods.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have just received per Mayflower, and Lady Caroline, *from London, part of their Supply of SPRING GOODS, consisting of*—

SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBON;
Fancy ORLEANS and PARISIANS;
Gentlemen's STOCKS and OPERA TIES;
Cloth and Horse Hair CAPS;
BONNETS and FLOWERS;
PARASOLS und UMBRELLAS,
LACES, MUSLIN DRESSES, &c.
CARPETS, and HEARTH RUGS to match:
OIL CLOTHS and TABLE MATS;
Damask MOREENS; TWEEDS;
And *Small Wares* of every description;

3,000 Pairs Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

Prince William Street, May 13, 1845.

Powder, Shot, Blacking, &c.

Ex ship "Severn," from Liverpool:—

50 KEGS D.S.F. GUNPOWDER, 50 Cannisters best extra strong Diamond Grain Sporting Gunpowder;
2 Casks SHOT, from BB to No. 9,
12 Sides PUMP LEATHER,
60,000 Pump TACKS,
12 Casks Day & Martin's Liquid BLACKING, in half pints, pints, and quarts;
4 Do. PASTE do. in Tins,
6 Boxes SUGAR CANDY.

IN STORE:

A large assortment of BRANDY,—"*Martell's*" and "*Hennessey's*,"; HOLLANDS; WINES; TEAS; DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

4 Tons SHIP BREAD; Tobacco PIPES, &c.

Which will be sold low for satisfactory payments at his Stores, North Market Wharf and Reed's Point.

July 15, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

The Subscribers have just received—

25 BARRELS Pale SEAL OIL;
15 tons first quality GUANO—in lots to suit purchasers;
50 brls. and half brls. Genessee S'ine FLOUR;
71 bags Round Yellow CORN;
2 tons *REDWOOD*,
25 jars and 50 bladders "Lorillards" *SNUFF*,
15 casks Cider VINEGAR.—For sale by

August 5. *JARDINE & CO*

SOAP, CANDLES, etc.

Ex "Themis," "Britannia," and "Severn."

200 BOXES *Steele's* Liverpool SOAP,
100 boxes Imperial Crown do.
100 boxes *Steele's* Family White do.

—IN STORE—

50 boxes American Soda and Fancy SOAP,
100 boxes Wax Wick Mould CANDLES,
50 boxes Dip CANDLES,
400 brls. *MESS and PRIME PORK*,
50 do. Mess and Prime BEEF,
400 packages TOBACCO, various brands;
200 do. TEAS, of superior quality; and other Goods, at lowest market prices.

June 24. JOHN KERR & CO.

Teas, Tallow, Yellow Corn, &c.

Ex the brig "Mercator" from New-York, and schooner "Brothers" from Boston.—Landing this day:—

40 BOXES superior Cavendish TOBACCO, 16's,
40 half chests } Fine Congou TEA,
15 chests }
10 casks best quality TALLOW,
50 bags Yellow CORN, each 2 bushels,
4 pipes Cider; 10 barrels Vinegar,
10 bags Coffee; 10 barrels Dried Apples,
8 boxes and 6 half-boxes STARCH, &c.

July 8. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

MORE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Just received, per "Kate," from London:

LADIES' FANCY SLIPPERS, of the newest and most Fashionable patterns,
Misses', Children's and Babes' Fancy Prunella and Valentia BOOTS, in great variety,
Gentlemen's Wellington, Clarence, Albert, Coburg and other BOOTS,
DRESS SHOES, PUMPS, and SLIPPERS, of every style.—Together with a great variety of Cheap BOOTS and SHOES, of every sort and quality that can be named—for sale Wholesale and Retail, by

June 24. S. K. FOSTER.

CARPETING, &c.

Per "Caledonia," from Liverpool:—

400 YARDS assorted *CARPETING*
22 Shepherd's *PLAIDS*,
20 Large *HEARTH RUGS*.—And for sale by

June 24, 1845. JOHN KINNEAR.

Ship Chandlery, &c.

The subscriber has received per ship Themis, *a general assortment of GOODS, among which are the following:—*

120 COILS CORDAGE, ass'd from 9 thread Ratline, to 7 inch Hawser;
500 fathoms short link CHAIN, from 3-8 to 5-8 inches,
60 bags SPIKES, from 4½ to 9 inches,
10 casks Wrought NAILS, assorted,
Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; Sheet Lead,
OAKUM, Log Lines and Log Glasses,
Pump Tacks of all sizes, Paint Brushes,
Tar Brushes, Ballast Shovels,
BUNTING and Ships' COLORS,
Brass and Wood COMPASSES, &c.

All of which will be sold at his usual moderate prices. JAMES ROBERTSON,

June 10. (6t) *Nelson Street*

PATENT HEMP CORDAGE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a well-assorted Stock of Patent Hemp Cordage.

June 17. ALLISON & SPURR.

THE GARLAND.

LOVE ON.

BY ELIZA COOK.

"Love not, love not, ye hapless sons of earth."—
Mrs. Norton.

Love on, love on, the soul *must* have a shrine,
The rudest breast must find *some* hallow'd spot;
The God who form'd us left no spark divine
In him who dwells on earth, yet loveth not.
Devotion's links compose a sacred chain
Of holy brightness and unmeasured length;
The world, with selfish rust and reckless stain,
May mar its beauty, but not touch its strength.

Love on, love on——ay, even though the heart
We fondly build on, proveth like the sand—
Though, one by one, Faith's corner-stones depart,
And even Hope's last pillar fails to stand—
Though we may dread the lips we once believed,
And know their falsehood shadows all our days,
Who would not rather trust and be deceived,
Than own the mean cold spirit that betrays?

Love on, love on, though we may live to see
The dear face whiter than its circling shroud,
Though dark and dense the gloom of death may be,
Affection's glory yet shall pierce the cloud—
The truest spell that Heaven can give to lure,
The sweetest prospect Mercy can bestow,
Is the blest thought that bids the soul be sure,
'Twill meet above the things it loved below.

Love on, love on, Creation breathes the words,
Their mystic music ever dwells around;
The strain is echo'd by unnumber'd chords,
And gentlest bosoms yield the fullest sound,
As flowers keep springing through their dazzling bloom,
Is oft put forth for worms to feed upon;
So hearts, though wrung by traitors and the tomb,
Shall still be precious, and shall still love on.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ELEPHANT HUNT IN AFRICA.

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

"Well, then I will begin. Lieutenant Moodie was out elephant hunting with a party of officers and soldiers, when one day he was told that a large troop of elephants was close at hand, and that several of the men were out and in pursuit of them. Lieutenant Moodie immediately seized his gun, and went off in the direction where he heard the firing. He had forced his way through a jungle, and had just come to a cleared spot, when he heard some of his people calling out, in English and Dutch, "Take care, Mr. Moodie, take care." As they called out, he heard the cracking of branches broken by the elephants as they were bursting through the wood, and then tremendous screams, such as we heard this night. Immediately afterwards, four elephants burst out from the jungle, not two hundred yards from where he stood. Being alone on the open ground, he knew that if he fired and did not kill, he could have no chance; so he hastily retreated, hoping that the animals would not see him. On looking back, however, he perceived, to his dismay, that they were all in chase of him, and rapidly gaining on him; he therefore resolved to reserve his fire till the last moment, and turning towards some precipitous rocks, hoped to gain them before the elephants could come up with him. But he was still at least fifty paces from the rock, when he found that the elephants were within half that distance of him,—one very large animal, and three smaller—all in a row, as if determined that he should not escape, snorting so tremendously that he was quite stunned with the noise." "That's what I call a very pretty position," observed the Major. "Go on, Swinton; the affair is becoming a little nervous." As his only chance, Lieutenant Moodie turned round, and levelled his gun at the largest elephant; but unfortunately the powder was damp, and the gun hung fire, till he was in the act of taking it from his shoulder, when it went off, and the ball merely grazed the side of the elephant's head. The animal halted for an instant, and then made a furious charge upon him. He fell; whether struck down by the elephant's trunk he cannot say. The elephant then thrust at him as he lay, with his tusk; fortunately it had but one, and more fortunately it missed its mark, ploughing up the ground within an inch of Mr. Moodie's body. The animal then caught him up with his trunk by his middle, and dashed him down between his fore feet to tread him to death. Once it pressed so heavily on his chest, that all his bones bent under the weight, but, somehow or other, whether from the animal being in a state of alarm, it never contrived to have its whole weight upon him; for Mr. Moodie had never lost his recollection, and kept twisting his body and his limbs, so as to prevent it obtaining a direct tread upon him. Whilst he was in this state of distress, another officer and a Hottentot hunter came up to his assistance, and fired several shots at the animal, which was severely wounded, and the other three took to their heels. At last the one which had possession of Mr. Moodie turned, and giving him a cuff with its fore feet, followed the rest. Mr. Moodie got up, picked up his gun, and staggered away as fast as his aching bones would permit him. He met his brother, who had just been informed by one of the Hottentots who had seen him under the elephant, that he was killed." "Well, that was an escape," observed Wilmot. "What made it more remarkable was, that he had hardly time to explain to his brother his miraculous preservation, before he witnessed the death of one of the hunters, a soldier, who had attracted the notice of a large male elephant which had been driven out of the jungle. The fierce animal gave chase to him, and caught him immediately under the height where Mr. Moodie and his brother were standing, carried the poor fellow for a short time. The elephant then returned, as if to make sure of its destruction; for it kneeled down on the body, and kneaded it with his fore-legs; then rising, it seized it again with its trunk, carried it to the edge of the jungle, and hurled it into the bushes."

From the New-York Express.

The Day of Rest.—An unusually large audience assembled on Sunday evening last, at the Tabernacle, to hear the eloquent Dr. Lansing on the sacred observance of the Sabbath. He urged its observance with great pertinency and force. From its venerable antiquity, and the grand and interesting circumstances under which it was instituted,—it being ordained for man, and sanctioned by the example of Jehovah on the very day of his completing the work of creation. *He* rested on that day, and hallowed it, and required man to hallow it, as a perpetual memorial of His finished work.

Some facts in its early history showed the great importance attached to the Sabbath in the Divine mind. Amid the thunders of Sinai, its strict observance was enjoined, as a duty that had been previously well known,—"*Remember* the Sabbath day to keep it holy." And in the wilderness, a *miracle* was wrought to secure its observance,—the amount of manna given to the Israelites by Jehovah on Saturdays being double that of other days.

The Sabbath was instituted by an infinitely just, holy and benevolent Being, who would have had no motive in appointing it but to secure the highest possible good. It was universally adapted to the constitution and wants of man,—mental and spiritual, as well as bodily. Man required periodical rest, or that entire change of mental occupation which the Sabbath affords. And premature decay inevitably followed the neglect of this benevolent arrangement of Heaven.

A careful observance of the Sabbath was essential to the highest advancement in civilization and social enjoyment. This was very obvious, from the experience of nations and smaller communities, as well as individuals, steady and permanent prosperity and improvement being witnessed whereever the holy Sabbath was regarded, and no where else.

It was a consideration worthy special notice, that the wisest and best of all nations venerated the Sabbath, while the brutish, the reckless, the despisers and haters of God and man, were those who especially trampled it under foot; so that if *example* had any weight for recommendation it was wholly on the side of sustaining the Sacred Day.

The Sabbath was designed a standing memorial of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus from the dead,—of the finishing of the work of man's redemption. Blot out the Sabbath, and you virtually abolish the remembrance of this great event, on which human salvation is suspended.

The Sabbath breaker, then, treats with contempt such great and wonderful events as the creation of the world, the sublime miracles of the wilderness, in its fervor, the solemn thunderings and lightnings of Sinai, and the resurrection of the Lord of Life and Glory. He tramples on the example, authority, and benevolence of Jehovah. He despises the course of the wisest and best men of all ages. He is an enemy, not only to God, and his own highest good, but to the happiness and improvement of his fellow men, and even to the comfort of the animal kingdom.

How sorbid, how fallen from the dignity of the Divine image, then, must be those minds, that can deliberately barter away the holy Sabbath; can barter conscience, the authority and favor of Heaven, and the approbation of all the wisest and the best, for mere money, or temporory pleasure, or any worldly gratification! What language can depict the meanness, the utter slfishness, as well as the short sightedness of those in companies, or at the head of lucrative establishments, who can carelessly dispose of holy time as a matter of loss and gain, and even thus wantonly sacrifice the temporal and eternal welfare of those in their employ! And how glorious would be the sight, how cheering the prospect, of a whole nation of freemen, uniformly pausing, one day in seven, from their accustomed occupations, and delightfully consecrating the sacred hours to the high interests of immortality and Heaven!

PUNCH'S RAILWAY PROSPECTUS.

GREAT NORTH POLE RAILWAY.

Forming a conjunction with the Equinoctial line, with a branch to the horizon.

Capital, two hundred millions. Deposite, threepence.

DIRECTORS AT THE NORTH POLE.

Jack Frost, Esq., Chairman of the N.W. passage.
Baron Iceburg, Keeper of the Great Seal on the Northern Ocean.

DIRECTORS AT THE HORIZON.

Hugh de Rainbow, Admiral of the Red, Blue, and Orange, &c.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON.

Simon Scamp, Esq. Chairman of the East Jericho Junction Railway.
Thomas Trapper, Esq., Director of the General Aerial Navigation Company.
Sir Edward Atlas, Non-Resident-Director of the Equitable Coal and Slate Association.

(*With* power to add to their number, by "taking in" as many as possible.)

The proposed line will take the horizon for its point of departure, and, passing over the equator, will terminate at the North Pole, which will be the principal station of the Company.

It is calculated that sunbeams may be conveyed along the line by a new process, which Professor Twaddle has been employed by the provisional committee to discover; and the Professor's Report will be laid before the subscribers on the very earliest opportunity.

By bringing the Equator within a week of the North Pole, and co-operating with the proprietors of the Great Equinoctial Line, the advantages of the shareholders will be so obvious, that it is hardly necessary to allude to them.

It is calculated that the mere luggage traffic in bringing up ice from the North Pole to the London market, will return a profit of sixty-five per cent. on the capital.

Should any unforeseen circumstance occur to prevent the Railway being carried out, the deposite will be returned, on application to Messrs. Walker, Gammon & Co., Solicitors to the Company at their temporary offices, in Leg Alley.

Roman Catholic Missions.—The receipts of the Association for the Propagation of the Catholic Faith, amounted, in 1844, to 4,035,207 f., and the expenditure to 3,783,908f., leaving a balance in the receipts of 291,299f. The following table shows the proportion in which the different nations have contributed to that fund:—

	Francs.
France,	1,983,809
Sardinia,	258,628
The British Islands and colonies,	236,914
Prussia,	182,126
Belgium,	177,686
The Papal States,	114,620
The two Sicilies,	100,953
The Low Countries,	96,927
The Lombardo Venetian Kingdom,	86,960
North America,	63,117
Tuscany,	59,355
Germany,	57,590
Switzerland,	55,937
Portugal,	42,123

The funds of the association were distributed as follows, in 1844, among the different missions of the globe:—

	Francs.
Missions in Europe,	655,984
" in Asia,	966,947
" in Africa,	300,846
" in America,	1,127,162
" in Oceania,	430,889

Both Horns Bad.—The poor tailor, in the following sketch from the New-Orleans Crescent City, fared no better on one horn of the dilemma than the other:—

"Will you pay me my bill, sir?" said a tailor in Charles street, to a waggish fellow who had got into him about a foot.

"Do you owe any body any thing, sir?" asked the wag.

"No, sir," said the tailor.

"Then you can afford to wait!" and he walked off.

A day or two afterwards the tailor called again. Our wag was not at his wit's end yet: so turning on his creditor, he says, "Are you in debt to anybody?"

"Yes, sir," says the tailor.

"Well, why the devil don't you pay?"

"I have not the money."

"That's just my case, sir. I am glad to see you can appreciate my condition—give us your hand!"

Doing the Genteel Thing.—A very pretty young lady accidentally dropped her purse while out shopping yesterday forenoon, in Washington street. A "fine looking young fellow," passing just at that moment, picked it up, and very politely touching his hat, restored it to the lady, which act of politeness she instantly acknowledged by placing in his hand as pretty a bouquet of flowers as was ever gathered. They were evidently entire strangers to each other, and immediately separated.—*Boston Post.*

Tribute to the Medical Profession.—During the alarm of fire last night fireman John Mathews, 61 James street, was run over by an engine, and very badly injured. He was conveyed to the office of Dr. Bostwick, in Chambers steet, where his wounds were dressed and every attention shown him in Dr. Bostwick's usual hospitable manner.—In seeing these frequent accidents, our thoughts are often turned to contemplate the life and character of medical men; while almost all other classes of the community are wrapped in the arms of morpheus and enjoying the sweet repose of sleep, there is no rest for the doctor. He is looked upon as a kind of public servant, who is to be ready at all times and seasons to wait upon the sick and afflicted. By night and by day, in sun shine or rain, he is expected to leave all the comforts and enjoyments of life, to wait upon others, and this too, very frequently, without receiving any thing for his services, except the happy thought, that he has been the instrument in relieving the sufferings of some fellow being, and for this happy feeling we have sometimes regretted not being a doctor. For to a benevolent head and heart, it is a feeling which comes nearer to the enjoyment of a home in Heaven than any thing else we can think of. So that, notwithstanding the calling of a physician is a hard one, he nevertheless has many consolations to carry him through the toilsome journey of life. In reading a statistical account not long since, which was taken in Paris, it was there stated that the life of doctors of medicine were the shortest, lawyers next, and ministers the longest. All these considerations, and a thousand others that we might name, ought to make every body respect the physician who is worthy to fill the high and responsible duties of his peculiar calling.—*New-York Evening Post.*

General Run of Faculties.—Society is a more level surface than we imagine. Wise men or absolute fools are hard to be met with, as there are few giants or dwarfs. The heaviest charge we can bring against the general texture of society is, that it is commonplace; and many of those who are singular, had better be commonplace. Our fancied superiority to others is in some one thing, which we think most of, because we excel in it, or have paid most attention to it; whilst we overlook their superiority to us in some thing else, which they set equal and exclusive store by. This is fortunate for all parties. I never felt myself superior to any one, who did not go out of his way to affect qualities which he had not. In his own individual character and line of pursuit, every one has knowledge, experience, and skill—and who shall say which pursuit requires most, thereby proving his own narrowness and incompetence to decide? Particular talent or genius does not imply general capacity. Those who are most versatile are seldom great in any one department; and the stupidest people can generally do something. The highest pre-eminence in any one study commonly arises from the concentration of the attention and faculties on that one study. He who expects from a great name in politics, in philosophy, in art, equal greatness in other things, is little versed in human nature. Our strength lies in our weakness. The learned in books is ignorant of the world. He who is ignorant of books is often well acquainted with other things: for life is of the same length in the learned and the unlearned. The mind cannot be *idle; if it is not taken up with one thing, it attends to another through choice or necessity*; and the degree of previous capacity in one class or another is a mere lottery.—*Hazlitt's Characteristics.*

Most Magnificent Nuptials.—The marriage of Adlich Sultana, the Sultan's sister, and Ali Pacha, at Constantinople, was the occasion of a series of splendid entertainments equalled only by descriptions in the pages of romance. An imperial firman was issued, commanding all his Majesty's subjects for the space of eight days, to assist in the task, and all sorts of appliances, such as jugglers, equestrians, &c. were engaged at the expense of the Government. The scene of these rejoicings was at some distance from Constantinople, at a place called Haider Pacha, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, to which the festive multitude were conveyed in caiques. Among the festivities provided by the Sultan's munificence on the occasion were a series of banquets. On one day a dinner was given the medical body; on another the ambassadors and the corps diplomatic feasted in the Sultan's presence, and the next the merchants were regaled. The bride crossed the Bosphorus in a sort of sea-pageant, from the imperial harem of Begley Bey, to the palace of her husband at Couron-tshesmala. The most splendid of the presents which have been made to the bride is a necklace in brilliants sent by Mehemet Ali, the viceroy of Egypt, and valued at ten millions of piastres, or £100,000.

Matrimonial Currency.—The enterprising colonists being generally destitute of families, Sir Edward Sundays, the treasurer, proposed to the Virginia Company to send over a freight of young women to become wives for the planters. The proposal was applauded; and ninety girls, young and uncorrupt, were sent over in the ships that arrived this year, (1620), and the year following, sixty more, handsome and well recommended to the company for their virtuous education and demeanour. The price of a wife at the first rate was "one hundred pounds of tobacco;" but as the number became scarce, the price was increased to "one hundred and fifty pounds;" the value of which in money was 2s. per pound. This debt for wives it was ordered should have the precedency of all other debts, and be first recoverable. The Rev. Mr. Weems, a Virginian writer intimates that it would have done a man's heart good to see the gallant young Virginians hastening to the water side, when a vessel arrived from London, each carrying a bundle of the best tobacco under his arm, an taking back with him a beautiful and virtuous young wife. —*Gilbert's Banking in America.*

Family of Earl Grey.—The late Earl Grey, (being then Charles Grey, Esq.,) was married on the 18th of November, 1794, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of the Right Hon. William Brabazon Ponsonby, afterwards first Lord Ponsonby. Her ladyship still survives, and the issue of their marriage amounted to no fewer than sixteen children, of whom six were daughters, and ten sons. Two of Lord Grey's sons are in the army, two in the navy, two in the church, and two (including the present Earl) not engaged in any profession. Four of his daughters are living and eight of his sons; of the latter only four are married; of the former, four also were married, but the eldest of these was the late Countess Dowager of Durham; the youngest of his children is now six-and-twenty years of age. Surrounded by this almost patriarchal family, Lord Grey attained to a degree of domestic happiness which does not always fall to the lot of public men; and the friends who had the good fortune to enjoy his intimate acquaintance, cordially acknowledge the many private virtues which adorned his character.

Dress.—Many persons imagine that to be dressed gaudily is to be dressed well. A greater mistake never was committed. Brilliant colours and quantities of jewellery are evidences of the very worst possible taste. No one should dress in a manner to render himself conspicuous; his attire should be good, but 'quiet.' An affectation of extraordinary shaped hats, curiously cut trowsers, flaming stocks, and gaudy waistcoats, is indicative of vulgarity of taste, and is sure to be associated with vulgarity of manners. Those who are characterised by this affectation must possess an uncommon degree of self-conceit, because their only possible reason for bedizening themselves in chains of glittering metal, can be but to attract attention. For our parts, we cannot understand the pleasure of being so conspicuous that every person turns round to look at you as you pass along the street.

The Sailor and his Bride.

The Boston Transcript tells a good story, in which the venerable and lamented pastor of a Baptist church and an honest Jack Tar were the principal actors:—

The sailor with his chosen partner went to the house of Dr ——, to be married, and were accordingly "made one" with all the solemnity proper to the occasion. At the conclusion of the service, Jack told the Doctor that he understood that seventy-five cents was the lawful fee, but that as he hadn't a brass cent to bless himself with, he should defer payment to a more convenient opportunity, adding a promise that he would honestly pay the minister, with one proviso—that if his wife proved to be a good woman and a true helpmate, he should reward him generously for the "*splicing*," but if she turned out "to be good for nothing," the minister would not hear from him again.

Dr. —— was so much pleased with the straight-forward manner of the tar, that he drank his health and that of his bride in a glass of wine, and saw them depart with a fatherly blessing. Time passed away, and the Doctor had almost forgotten the circumstance of the wedding, when one day a cart was seen to stop before his door, and a man began to unload and deposite in his house a whole cargo of lemons and oranges. The Doctor had not ordered the fruit, and he forthwith proceeded to stop the process of delivery. The man affirmed that all was right; but when the Doctor persisted that there must be a mistake, the man asked him if he remembered having married such a couple at such a time. The question renewed the good Doctor's recollection, and he at once knew that the honest tar himself stood before him.

"It's all right," said the sailor; "I told you if my wife proved good for anything, I would not forget your fee. She has proved as good a ship as ever put out on the sea of matrimony. You may as well take in the cargo, and save your thanks for the sailor's wife."

Railway Speculation.—Socially speaking, the railroad mania, whatever gambling it may have induced, and however unwise not to say reckless, are and have been some of the projects, will exercise a beneficial influence on the future. The activity is indicative of the age in which we live; the triumphs of mechanical power enable men, if not to live longer, to live faster—to see *more* in a given time than in the jog-trot days of old. It causes nations to become, as it were, next-door neighbours—makes them intimately acquainted, engenders intimacy, perhaps respect, which could not otherwise have existed. With improved transit, the value of every kind of property is increased, human comforts are multiplied,—the world is made wiser, happier, better. The drawbacks are merged in individual folly and rashness; in the morbid desire which too many evince to vault into the saddle of fortune by a *coup de main*. But the fickle goddess, where she permits one favoured suitor to catch her smiles, rolls thousands in the kennel, and covers them with dirt, and often with what no ablutions can wipe out—infamy. A nation can not be gamblers, and live, like rats in a cage, on each other. The evil will work its own cure.—*English Paper.*

English Episcopal Revenues.—Incomes of Archbishoprics and Bishoprics.—A return just published, by order of the House of Commons, gives the following as the net incomes of these dignitaries for 1843, the last year to which it is made up:—

	£.	s.	d.
Canterbury,	20,969	16	5
York,	19,664	12	4
London,	12,491	8	0
Durham,	6,791	16	4
Winchester,	9,103	12	0
St. Asaph,	5,749	2	3
Bangor,	5,210	15	7
Bath and Wells,	4,002	16	7
Carlisle,	1,585	0	8
Chester,	1,584	1	6
Chichester,	6,381	5	9
St. David's,	7,076	11	1
Ely,	3,686	7	10
Exeter,	341	10	5
Gloucester and Bristol,	3,989	13	3
Hereford,	5,042	3	4
Lincoln,	4,639	3	8
Llandaff,	806	8	0
Norwich,	7,367	13	4
Oxford,	1,601	7	6
Peterborough,	3,784	17	7
Ripon,	4,123	18	5
Rochester,	794	8	1
Salisbury,	12,142	5	0
Worcester,	4,673	19	2

A Monster Serpent.—The Sea Serpent is no longer a doubtful character. The monster bones found by Dr. Koch some months ago in Alabama, have been put in order for exhibition, at the Apollo, in Broadway. They are arranged just as they were found imbedded and petrified in the chalk and limestone. They are all in a remarkable state of preservation, and some of them almost as perfect as if but just taken from the animal. The spinal bones, as now arranged, measure one hundred and fourteen feet in length, and the animal must have measured at least one hundred and twenty-five feet. Thirty-two of the ribs, apparently about half the whole number, have been recovered in a good state, and prove that this enormous snake must have measured twenty-five feet in circumference. Although found so far inland, the monster no doubt belonged to the deep, and was thrown out of his element, to die where he was found, by some convulsion of the earth. A scientific gentleman who came in and examined the teeth and bones, said the animal was evidently a calf, and far from being mature in its growth. In his day, however, he would have fully sustained all that has been said of the sea serpent off our Atlantic coast.—[Journal of Commerce.

A Shaking Country.—When a Yankee finds himself "set down" in a western country, he thinks of little else for a year or two, but the ague and fever. One who lately found himself on the banks of the Maumee, wrote a long letter "hum," from which we extract the following:

"Along the flat sickly looking shore of the river, one almost sees the fever and ague, or the chills, with fiery eyes and feverish cheeks, or the pallid, haggard countenance, with chattering teeth and shaking limbs, bones rattling in their sockets; and all the currents of life frozen up, staring its victim in the face, and crying shake, shake. And one half of the inhabitants, at least, present in their yellow and cadaverous cheeks, and dull eyes, the very personification of the bilious fever, and kindred complaints. In fact, during this month and next, one half or more of the residents of the western world may be seen with a bottle of wine and quinine in one pocket, and in the other a box of calomel which they eat, not by grains, but the table spoonful."

British News.

LONDON, August 9.

PROROGATION OF THE PARLIAMENT.—The Queen prorogued the Parliament in person to-day.—Her Majesty having taken her seat on the throne, the Commons were summoned, and the Speaker made a short address, compactly enumerating the chief deeds of the session. The Queen then gave the royal assent to a number of bills, and proceeded to deliver

"THE SPEECH."

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

I rejoice that the state of public business enables me to release you from further attendance in Parliament.

In closing this laborious session I must express to you my warm acknowledgments for the zeal and assiduity with which you have applied yourself to the consideration of many subjects deeply affecting the public welfare.

I have given my cordial assent to the bills which you presented to me for remitting the duties on many articles of import, and for removing restrictions on the free application of capital and skill to certain branches of our manufactures.

The reduction of taxation will necessarily cause an immediate loss of revenue; but I trust that its effect in stimulating commercial enterprise, and enlarging the means of consumption, will ultimately provide an ample compensation for any temporary sacrifice.

I have witnessed with peculiar satisfaction the unremitting attention which you have bestowed on the measures recommended by me to your consideration at the commencement of the session, for improving and extending the means of academical education in Ireland.

You may rely upon my determination to carry these measures into execution in the manner best calculated to inspire confidence in the institutions which have received your sanction, and to give effect to your earnest desire to promote the welfare of that part of my dominions.

From all Foreign Powers I continue to receive assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country.

The convention which I have recently concluded with the King of the French for the more effectual suppression of the Slave Trade, will, I trust, by establishing a cordial and active co-operation between the two Powers, afford a better prospect than has hitherto existed of complete success in the attainment of an object for which this country has made so many sacrifices.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

I thank you for the liberality with which you have voted the supplies for the service of the current year.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

On your return to your several counties, duties will devolve upon you scarcely less important than those from which I now relieve you.

I feel assured that you will promote and confirm, by your influence and example, that spirit of loyalty and contentment which you will find generally prevalent throughout the country.

In the discharge of all the functions entrusted to you for the public welfare, you may confidently rely on my cordial support; and I implore the blessing of Divine Providence on our united efforts to encourage the industry and increase the comforts of my people, and to inculcate those religious and moral principles which are the surest foundation of our security and happiness.

The Lord Chancellor then declared the Parliament to stand prorogued till the 6th of October next, and the Queen left the house in the same order as when she entered, and returned to Buckingham Palace.

The Queen's Visit to Germany.—The royal *cortege* left Buckingham Palace shortly after four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, August 9th, and, passing through Pimlico and Vauxhall-bridge, proceeded at a rapid rate towards Woolwich, where the royal yacht and her consort, the Black Eagle, lay in readiness to convey the royal party to Antwerp. Her Majesty stepped on board at 20 minutes past 5 o'clock, and the royal yacht having let go her moorings dropped gallantly down the river, amidst the roaring of cannon, followed by the Black Eagle and Porcupine, Government steamers.

They remained at Sea Reach during the night, weighed anchor on Sunday morning, passed through the Nore at half-past four o'clock, and were seen 30 miles above Flushing about four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and arrived off Antwerp, about a quarter to six on Sunday evening, amidst the customary salutes, and the royal party were immediately visited by the authorities, but did not land that night. Her Majesty had a very rough passage; and the rain fell so heavily as in a great measure to prevent her from being on deck during the voyage. Immediately on her arrival, her Majesty despatched letters announcing it to the King of the Belgians and the King of Prussia.

Her Majesty and the Prince were met at Malines by the King and Queen of the Belgians, who accompanied them as far as Verviers, where they took their leave. They were here joined by the Crown Prince of Prussia; and at Aix-la-Chapelle by the King of Prussia. Two hours were spent in the latter city in visiting the tomb of Charlemagne and other objects worthy of notice there. Cologne was reached about seven o'clock in the afternoon, and the Royal party immediately proceeded to the Palace of Bruhl, which stands about five or six miles on the road to Bonn. Great preparations were made by the people to do honour to the Queen and the Prince at all the towns along the route of their journey, and their reception was highly satisfactory.

COBLENTZ, August 15.

In my last I briefly announced the Queen's arrival at the Castle of Stolzenfels from Bruhl. Their Majesties left the palace shortly after one o'clock, by special train, for Bonn, and embarked there on board the Dusseldorf Company's steamboat the King.

At half-past four the Royal steamer, which had a number of flags, including those of Prussia and England, displayed, was descried from the heights of Ehrenbreitstein, opposite Coblentz, and a salute of artillery from the forts, which are of great strength and vast extent, took place, followed by a discharge of musketry, which poured out a continuous and unceasing roll from both banks of the river for upwards of an hour. The effect was extremely fine, every shot reverberating among the surrounding hills; and when it is stated that there were upwards of 400 pieces of cannon employed, and several regiments of infantry, some idea may be formed of the extensive scale on which the Royal welcome was given, and the astounding effect which was produced. The steamer proceeded very slow in front of Coblentz, in order to afford her Majesty a better opportunity of viewing the imposing scene, which on approaching the town presents a succession of wooded heights, vine-covered hills, and smiling corn fields, with picturesque-looking villas and cottages peeping out at every turn.—After leaving Coblentz the steamer went rapidly up the stream to Stolzenfels, where a large body of Prussian cavalry and infantry were assembled, and the same repetition of noisy demonstrations of respect and welcome took place.

SCHLOSS STOLZENFELDS, Aug. 16.

The departure of her Majesty Queen Victoria and his Royal Highness Prince Albert for Mayence took place this day at half-past 12 o'clock, *en route* for Cobourg and Gotha. Her Majesty, it is expected, will reach that place at seven o'clock this evening, and will alight at the Hotel del' Europe.

The Weather and the Crops.—A most decided and important change has within the last two days taken place in the weather, and which from the gradual rising of the barometer, promises to be permanent. Yesterday morning the sky was beautiful and clear, with only a few light clouds, accompanied with a warm and gentle breeze from WSW., but towards the middle of the day the sky became somewhat heavy and overcast threatening rain, but as the day advanced the clouds dispersed, and the atmosphere became serene and beautiful, the sky being almost cloudless, with every appearance of its continuing so.—*Liverpool, Aug. 18.*

The Late Fires at Quebec.—Royal Letter.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to issue her royal letter to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, authorising them to promote, within their respective provinces, contributions in aid of the fund now raising in this country for the sufferers by the late calamitous fires at Quebec. It appears that the appeal made to the public by the committee formed to promote the laudable object has not been attended with that success which, from the urgent necessities of the case, might have been expected.

The Condemned Pirates.—On Wednesday a special messenger arrived at the gaol with a further respite for the condemned pirates until the 20th of November. This step has been taken to afford the learned judges an opportunity of fully considering the points of law raised on the trial during the approaching Michaelmas term.—*Western Luminary.*

Accident to the Crown.—As her Majesty was quitting the House of Lords, after proroguing Parliament, on Saturday, the Duke of Argyle, who bore the crown upon the velvet cushion during the ceremony, stumbled, and the crown was consequently precipitated to the floor. A number of the jewels fell out of it, and it was otherwise much injured. On the accident being made known to her Majesty, she expressed only her concern that his grace should have met with the slight accident.

Grand Concerts.—The Musical Society of Wurzburgh, known by the name of the Harmonic, will give three *monstre* concerts during the present month, at which 1,300 vocalists and 700 instrumentalists will assist. The King of Bavaria has consented to honour the performances with his presence, and it is supposed that her Majesty of England with Prince Albert will be present.—*Musical World.*

Our Glorious River.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning, the Mersey offered a rich treat to the lovers of marine scenery. The river, which had been for the previous week tempest-tost and turbid, presented a calm and sunny appearance, whilst upwards of 150 sail of vessels dropped down the Rock and Victoria Channel out to sea.

Wednesday was the birth day of the Queen Dowager, when her Majesty attained her 53d year.

The Lords of the Treasury are about to adopt a new plan for disposing of their Sycee silver, valued at 2,000,000 dollars, as they intend to offer it by public tender.

During the time the 87th Regiment lay in Edinburgh Castle upwards of seventy soldiers deserted.

The Ordnance department have reported in favour of the electric gun.

Lever has resigned the editorial chair of the *Dublin University Magazine.*

Electric telegraphs are to be established on all the railways throughout France.

The dome of St. Peter's, at Rome, is in so dangerous a state that iron arches have been erected to prevent its fall.

The Anti-Maynooth Association of London is £732 14s. 11d. in debt, a fact which reminds us of the old saying about "much cry and little wool."

The *Gazette*, of Friday, announces that the Queen has appointed the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Bart., the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, James Milnes Gaskell, Esq., William Forbes Mackenzie, Esq., and William Cripps, Esq., to be commissioners for executing the offices of Treasurer of the Exchequer of Great Britain and Lord High Treasurer of Ireland.

Mr. Fitzroy Kelly had a special audience of the Queen on Friday; and, having kissed hands upon his appointment to the office of Solicitor-General, received the honour of knighthood.

The late Mr. Adolphus.—It is somewhat remarkable that so many of our great lawyers die without leaving a will; as is the case with this distinguished barrister, whose personal effects have been administered under £5,000.

Matrimony Cigars.—A tobacconist, who entered into the holy bonds of matrimony at a church in Becontree Hundred, in this county, a short time since, presented the clerk, immediately after the ceremony, with a gratuity of "Havannahs," and inquired of him whether he thought the minister would condescend to accept the like gratuity. The clerk replied in the affirmative, when a similar offering was made to the minister, who received it evidently much surprised at this somewhat singular and unprecedented presentation.—*Essex Herald.*

Alfred Greenwood, the young man who was struck blind whilst indulging in some blasphemies during a thunder storm at Nottingham, the other day, has since recovered his sight, and has become a convert to the Church of Rome.

An Irish Roman Catholic priest has projected, with the favour of the Mexican Government, the establishment of an Irish colony on the Bay of San Francisco, California.

Her Majesty, it is said, has signified her intention of presenting Lord Glenlyon's body of Highlanders with a set of colours, as a mark of her Majesty's regard for their enthusiastic loyalty, and in token of her gracious remembrance of the reception which she received on her visit to the Highlands.

On Monday, evening Mr. C. Green, the veteran aeronaut, made his 307th ascent, in the "Albion" balloon, from the gardens of the Royal Albert Saloon, for the benefit of Mr. Brading, the proprietor, who, with Mrs. Brading, were the companions of Mr. Green in his aerial voyage. They landed safely the same night near Woolwich Common.

An English company has just made a proposition to the Papal government for deepening the Tiber. It demands neither payment nor indemnity, hoping to repay itself by the monuments of antiquity which it expects to find in the bed of the river. If the pontifical government accede to this offer, it is thought at Rome that the company will have an excellent bargain.

An unmarried woman, named Marie Mallet, died a short time since at Thenezay (Deux Sevres), at the advanced age of 115. She was born in 1730 at Pouzauges, and from her youth has followed the business of a dressmaker, which she did not relinquish until she had attained her 110th year. During her life she has had 45 appentices, the greater number of whom have preceded her to the tomb. She had by her industry acquired a small income, which maintained her in comfort, when she could no longer work. A sister of the deceased died about a year since, in her 100th year.

New Line of Steamers from Liverpool to Constantinople.—A new line of steamers is about to be established between this port and Constantinople, which will greatly facilitate the extensive and increasing trade of England and the Levant. Three large and handsome steamers are building or about to be built for this line, one of which, named the Levantine, will be ready in about two months; and until they are completed the line will be worked by steamers temporarily engaged for the purpose.

PORTSMOUTH, August 17.

THE EXPERIMENTAL SQUADRON.—Letters from the Kestrel brigantine, Commodore the Earl of Yarborough, have been received at Portsmouth from Gibraltar, where she arrived on the 1st inst. from Lisbon, after delivering despatches from the experimental squadron. In the Straits the Kestrel fell in with the Hibernia, 100, Captain Richards, flag of Vice-Admiral Sir William Parker, Bart., successor to Vice-Admiral Sir E. Owen in the chief command in the Mediterranean, and ran into Gibraltar with her. She also exchanged numbers with the Resistance, troop ship, Commander Patey, with the 48th regiment on board, bound to the Cape.

The Kestrel beat all the members of the experimental squadron upon every point of sailing as long as she was with them. She reports the Canopus, 84, to have beaten the other ships of the squadron.

Mr. Fincham, master shipwright of this dockyard, has recommended to the Admiralty the conversion of one of the old 74's into a block ship with screw propeller, and we believe the plan of providing block ships for each port will be shortly adopted, each port having two 74's mounting 50 guns each, and a frigate mounting 30 guns, fitted up with the screw, and ready for service in any emergency; an additional proposition, and one we hope to see speedily carried into effect.

Liverpool Timber Markets, Aug. 19.—The arrivals from British North America since the 1st inst. sum up to 30 vessels,—28,839 tons, of which 21,809 tons are from Quebec. The pressure on the market has consequently been very great, and prices for Square Timber have given way.

THE ARMY.—Lieutenant-Colonel Mackay, of the 82d Regiment, at Toronto, Canada, after a period of forty years in the corps, is about to retire from the Army, having received a lucrative civil appointment as chief superintendent of the Toronto fire brigade.

Chinese Ransom Money.—A fresh instalment of the Chinese ransom-money, which was brought to England by the Cambria, arrived in London on the 4th inst. The whole of the ransom, consisting of 2,000,000 dollars which was deposited in 500 boxes, and weighed about 62 hundred weight, was conveyed by the South-western Railway, under a military guard. On its arrival it was placed in ten waggons, each drawn by four horses, and taken to the Mint. There is another portion of Sycee silver expected, which will be the last of the ransom.

Lady Noel Byron, who some time since appropriated a considerable space of ground to allotments near Hinckley, states that, so pleased are the poor with their bits of ground, and so punctual is the payment of rent, that out of £7000 of rental not £10 is unpaid.

One of the official assignees at the Bankruptcy Court, London, has lately declared two dividends upon an estate, the first being to the amount of eleven-sixteenths of a penny in the pound, and the second a farthing and half farthing in the pound.

Sweden at present possesses forty-three steamboats, of which seven are of iron, of 1,936 horses' power, the largest being 120 and the smallest of six horses' power. Finland has eight, of which two regularly ply between Abo and Stockholm.

The town of Sittingbourne, in Kent, a few years past, had two respectable inns, which together used sixty pair of post horses: the largest, the Rose, is now shut up, and the other uses only three pairs of horses and two postboys; formerly thirty-five coaches went through the town, now only one. These are the effects of railways.

Sir Edward Lees has retired from the Post office, Edinburgh. He is succeeded by F. Abbott, Esq., from the Secretary's Office, London.

It is said that the long-expected improvement in the pay of Masters will shortly be announced by the Admiralty.

Lord William Hervey has been appointed minister plenipotentiary from the Queen of England to the court of France, during the absence on leave of Lord Cowley.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Andrew Clarke, Esq., late a lieutenant-colonel in the army, to be governor and commander-in-chief in and over the territory of Western Australia and of its dependencies.

The King of Holland embarked in the Dutch steamer Cyclops, at Woolwich, on Friday afternoon, for his own country, with the usual honours, and arrived at the Hague on Saturday.

Mehemet Ali has subscribed 2500 florins towards the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Smyrna.

"This is the Way the Money Goes."—In the year 1843 eight million one thousand four hundred and forty-nine pounds one shilling and fourpence, were spent by the people of this kingdom in tobacco! a tolerably round sum to "end in smoke." If the weed had been worked into pigtail rather more than half an inch thick, it would have formed a line 99,476 miles long—enough to go nearly four times round the world!—*English paper.*

REPEAL ASSOCIATION.—At the weekly meeting of this body, on Monday, Dr. Murray of London presided. A letter from Mr. O'Connell, urging the appointment of repeal wardens in every parish and a most active attention to the registry, was read. The object is, that none but candidates who are not only repealers, but members of the association, shall be returned to parliament for any forough or county in Ireland. The principal orators of the day were Mr. John O'Connell, and Captain Broderick, both of whom vehemently denounced the system of American slavery. Amongst the contributions *were £110 from Newfoundland. The week's rent* was announced to be £377 8s .3d.

REPEAL.—The weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held on Monday, and was (as usual in the absence of Mr O'Connell) thin and dull. The rent for the week was £337. Mr. James Rose Cleland, a magistrate and deputy lieutenant of the county of Down, has resigned both offices in consequence of the dismissal of Mr. Watson.

Dismissal of a Repeal Magistrate.—Jas. Power, Esq., M. P., has been superseded by the Lord Chancellor in the commission of the peace for the county of Wexford. The cause assigned is said to be his having attended the recent repeal demonstration and dinner at Wexford.

Ministers have acted with great vigour and promptitude in Ireland by dismissing Mr. Watson from the Deputy lieutenancy of a county for attending an Orange meeting, and publicly recommending the re-establishment of a society under the ban of the law. They seem determined to administer even-handed justice to Orangemen and Repealers. The great Orange meeting held in Enniskillen, on Tuesday, was a failure, and the repeal agitation is falling away in interest and revenue.

The "Orange demonstration" took place in Enniskillen on Tuesday, when about 10,000 persons marched in procession, and passed resolutions against Repeal and Popery Tom Steele attended, but was cautioned to be quiet, and obliged to keep within doors. Lord Loftus presided, and the Marchioness of Enniskillen and other ladies were present.

The *Dublin Statesman* announces that Mr. James Rose Cleland, a venerable gentleman in his 80th year, has resigned into the hands of the Lord-Lieutenant his offices of justice of the peace and deputy-lieutenant of the county Down.

Archbishop Crolly is reported to have spoken strongly in favour of the contemplated new colleges.

The Duke of Leinster has sent £50 to the widow Ridler, whose husband (sub-constable Ridler) was shot near Ballina, on the estate of John Joseph Henry, Esq., last month.

The grand jury of the county Kerry have presented a memorial to Sir Robert Peel, requesting the selection of one of the harbours on that coast as a North American packet station.

The Customs receipts of Dublin have now attained an amount that places it in the third rank of importance as a commercial depot—it being only exceeded by London and Liverpool.

In 1822, the Belfast carrying trade was disposed of by a single steamer of 50 horse-power, plying once a week, and there was no steam communication with any port but Glasgow. Belfast now sends out 26 steamers.

Since we last noticed the increase of mills at Belfast, the foundation of three others have been laid. One of them will be among the largest in town. In addition to this, in the neighbourhood of the rising fabrics, preparations are in progress for building two or three streets of new houses. Three steam mills have been finished this year alone.—*Banner of Ulster.*

The brig *Nora Creina*, sailed from Wexford for Newfoundland last week with a cargo of 1300 barrels of flour manufactured in that city.

Two men were lately tried at Kilkenny for manufacturing base coin *whilst prisoners in the jail*, and both convicted. It seems that notwithstanding the *vigilance* of the *governor*, they carried on their process pretty extensively, and contributed to put much of the process into circulation.

Mr. Serjeant Murphy has signified his intention of vacating his seat for Cork at the commencement of the next session of parliament.

Mr. Theobald McKenna, a Roman Catholic barrister, is expected to succeed Mr. Pennefather as chief clerk in the Secretary's office. The situation is one of importance, and the salary £800 per annum.

ELOPEMENT NEAR DUBLIN.—An elopement took place a few days since under rather strange circumstances. A wealthy and respectable gentleman residing at C——, about a mile or two from town, had a fair and lovely daughter and an only child. Some short time since a second cousin of the young lady, whom she had never seen before, came from L——, in England, to visit Mr. D——. He had only stopped a few days in the house when what some of the poets has called "young affection" grew up between the young people, and the next morning there were two vacant places at the breakfast table of Mr. D——. The garden and pleasure-grounds were searched in vain, and it occurred to the father of the fair "runaway" that it was likely the cabin of a steam-packet was the place to find the pair. Having adopted the resolution of searching in the place stated, he proceeded to Kingstown, but was just "in time to be too late," as the "happy couple"—no doubt the father thought they were not at all happy—had taken their departure in the morning mail steamer for Liverpool, whither he hied after them by the next conveyance; but previous to his arrival the knot was tied. It is said that, after a good deal of discussion, a reconciliation took place; and the "happy man" having some property of his own, the lady's father was induced to come down heavy with the *tin*, and so the affairs terminated.—*Dublin Freeman.*

FRANCE.—The Paris papers of Tuesday state that the King, Queen, and Royal Family, to the number of ten, left Neuilly on Monday for the Chateau d'Eu, where they are to remain for a couple of months.

A supplement of the *Semaphore* of Marseilles mentions that a destructive fire broke out in the dockyard at Toulon on the 1st of August, which destroyed timber to the value of a million sterling, but the shipping and buildings were saved. Several lives were lost. The fire is said to be the act of an incendiary.

The town of Nantes was visited on the 31st ult. by a cloud of those winged insects which live scarcely a day, called ephemeræ. The gardens and the ground were covered as if after a fall of snow. The inhabitants of the Ile Fayjau were compelled to keep their windows closed to exclude their unwelcome visitors.

During the last month, the consumption of meat in Paris was 5,615 oxen, 1,585 cows, 8,289 calves, and 36,931 sheep, being 494 oxen and 1. 608 sheep less, and 300 cows and 1,093 calves more than in the month of July, 1844.

NEW SOUTH WALES AND NEW ZEALAND.

Sydney papers to the 18th of April allude to the state of affairs in New Zealand. A meeting had been held to raise subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers, and the Governor had despatched about 200 more troops and two steamers for the protection of the settlers. Business affairs remain in a quiet condition. The domestic markets appear to be abundantly supplied with goods, and prices are low.

A letter dated Auckland, March 22, says:—"I have just heard additional news from the Bay of Islands. The chief Neue (or Thomas Walker) Repa, and many others, have already marched over from Hokianga (two days' journey) to the Bay of Islands with 800 men, cut down a flagstaff Heke had put up, and are going to set to work with the cudgels for us. Napur (or Noble) joins them in a few days with about 1,200 or 2,000 men, and Heke will be either shot or taken prisoner."

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1845.

The second August English Mail arrived in this City on Thursday morning last. Parliament was prorogued on the 9th August. On the same day Her Majesty and Prince Albert embarked for the Continent, and arrived at Antwerp on the following day, whence they immediately proceeded on a visit to the King of Prussia. They were received at every stage of their journey, by the greatest demonstrations of respect. Some particulars of Her Majesty's progress, and numerous other articles of intelligence, are given in preceding columns.

The prospect of good crops throughout the United Kingdom was much better than at the departure of the previous mail.

Parliament has sanctioned the construction of 2,000 miles of new railways in England and Scotland, and 500 miles in Ireland. The capital authorised to be raised in shares for the purpose amounts to £31,680,000, exclusive of £6,800,000 required for the Irish lines, making in all £38,480,000. By this the country will be enriched, and multitudes benefitted both at present and permanently. At the same time the demand for money, when the calls for these works come to be made, will be sufficient to put a check upon all idle and foolish schemes. The expected revenue from these new lines considerably exceeds £2,000,000, sterling, per annum.

Parliament has granted the sum of £150,000 to defray, in 1844, the expense of constructing harbours of refuge, and an enlarged packet harbour at Holyhead.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Sir James Emerson Tennent, Knt., to be colonial secretary for the Island of Ceylon.

On the 8th ult., the Hon. Louis M'Lane delivered his credentials to her Majesty as Ambassador from the United States, and the Hon. Edward Everett had his audience of leave.

The personal property of the late Sir William Follett has been sworn under £160,000.

The personal property of the late Mr. Somes, of London, ship-owner, has been sworn under £300,000.

ARRIVAL OF ADMIRAL AUSTEN.—Last evening, Her Majesty's steam ship *Vesuvius*, Com. O'Callaghan, having on board Vice-Admiral Sir Francis Austen, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief on the North American and West Indian station, arrived at this port, quite unexpectedly, from Halifax. As the Vesuvius came up the harbour, a salute of 15 guns was fired by the Royal Artillery, from the Lower Cove battery, and a guard of honour proceeded to meet Sir Francis, but he did not land last evening.

At nine o'clock this morning, the Admiral landed at Reed's Point, and immediately proceeded to Indian Town, to embark on board the steamer *New-Brunswick*, for Fredericton, on a visit to His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, Lieutenant Governor of this Province. Sir Francis is accompanied by two of his daughters, his private Secretary, &c.

We learn that the digging for the foundation of the Cathedral was commenced on the Church Green, at Fredericton, on Monday the 1st instant, in accordance with the plan adopted by His Lordship the Bishop. The Executive Council has appropriated the ground for the purpose.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—On Friday morning last, the skeleton of a human body was accidentally discovered in the woods, in the Parish of Simonds, about 2 or 3 miles from this city. In consequence of fragments of a Soldier's Coat and Cap being found in a state of decomposition, in the immediate vicinity, (of which the buttons of the Coat, and brasses of the cap are in good preservation, and bear the number 63,) and also a Soldier's stock, marked "J. Nowlan, L.I.;" it is thought to have been the remains of a Soldier belonging to the 63th Regt., who thus perished, perhaps in an attempt to desert.

On Saturday morning, Henry Porter and Robert Keltie, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, (in the absence of the Coroner,) went to the place and made such investigation as circumstances would allow. But in the total absence of any evidence further to elucidate the cause of the death of the party, a permissive warrant was given for the interment of the remains, without holding an Inquest.

The bones were utterly bare and bleached, and from their general appearance, must have lain in that situation 4 or 5 years.—The 69th Regt. arrived in this Province during the "*Boundary War*," in 1839, and left this City for Halifax in July, 1842.

AGRICULTURE.—We have seen a specimen of WHEAT, grown this season on the Farm of Noah Disbrow, Esq. at Loch Lomond, which affords a most favourable testimony to the congeniality of our soil and climate for the production of the "Staff of life." Altho' the *ear* (in the specimen sent us,) is small, yet the *grain* is full-bodied, firm and sweet, and of good colour; while, happily, it is also entirely free from weevil or rot. We congratulate Mr. Disbrow on this successful experiment, (and especially, as the summer of 1845 has by no means been a brilliant one); as it satisfactorily proves, that there is no physical impediment to the raising and ripening of wheat, in ordinary seasons, in this section of the Province; and we hope it will be the means of stimulating our farmers in general to the cultivation of this most important and valuable article of food. There can be no reason why we should continue to send out of the country so large an amount of Cash, in purchase of one of the first necessaries of life, when we can and ought to raise it in abundance on our own soil.

On Sunday last, we were visited with a most violent and sudden gale of wind and rain; which lasted with great fury, from about noon on that day, during the remainder of the day, and great part of the ensuing night. Great havoc was effected by the gale in the gardens of this city and vicinity; but we have not heard of any other damage resulting from the furious "elemental strife."—We think it highly probable, however, that we shall yet have to record disasters among the coasting craft in the bay.

THE DECK LOAD LAW.—The Act passed by the Imperial Parliament for continuing the restrictions relative to vessels from the Colonies carrying Deck Loads between the 1st september and 1st May, was received at the Custom House in this City on Thursday last. The Law is now made perpetual.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.—The Supreme Court was opened at Dalhousie, on Tuesday, by His Honor Judge Parker, and in two hours afterwards it was closed; only one case came before the Jury, and that was dismissed.—Certainly law is at a discount in Restigouche.—[Miramichi Gleaner.

The Halifax Recorder, on the subject of the Rail Road from that city to Quebec, says—"Dr. Gesner is commissioned, we understand, to explore the site of the line from the County of Cumberland through New-Brunswick, and has proceeded thither to perform the duty assigned to him."

We have seen the Prospectus of a Rail Road proposed to be constructed between Saint John and Fredericton, to be connected at the latter place with one to the Grand Falls, which is in course of preparation in this City, and is to be published in a few days. It is expected that the line will be extended from this City, (by Steamboat, via Annapolis,) to Halifax. The undertaking will doubtless be patronised by men of capital, in the Provinces, as it will be by many eminent capitalists in Britain. —*Courier.*

The Question settled.—Our readers will remember that a discussion of considerable length appeared in our columns, a few weeks since, upon the question whether a Magistrate's decision in a suit for seaman's wages under the Merchant Seamen's Act, 7 & 8 Vic. c. 112, was or was not *final*. We understand that the question was lately brought before His Honor the Chief Justice, on an application for a writ of *certiorari*; but His Honor refused to allow the writ, and decided that unless the Magistrate exceeded his jurisdiction, his decision was *final*, and that, however wrong it might be, there was no appeal.—*Ib.*

NEW INVENTION.—We have much pleasure in learning from the Honorable Captain OWEN, of Her Majesty's steamer *Columbia*, that Mr. JAMES URQUHART, the Chief Engineer of that vessel, has recently at Campo Bello constructed a very ingenious and highly useful Self Registering Tide Guage, for the purpose of showing the corresponding heights of tide and the time by a Clock. For this addition to Nautical science, Her Majesty's Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have honored Mr. Urquhart with a Medal, in token of their especial approbation of his ingenuity and zeal, and have given directions for the immediate construction of several of those instruments for her Majesty's service.—*Chronicle.*

A VIEW OF KING'S SQUARE.—We saw last week a pretty view of King's Square, lately taken by Mr. GEORGE N. SMITH, Artist, in water-colours. It includes the Square, the Roman Catholic Chapel, Free Presbyterian Church, National School, &c. and reflects great credit on the gentleman whose pencil has produced it. We learn it is intended for Mr. Sears, of New York, for his private collection.—*Herald.*

ACCIDENTS.—On the night of Tuesday last, Mr. Matthew Mitchell, with his son Robert, and another boy were unfortunately drowned when fishing outside the harbour. It is supposed they were overtaken by a sudden squall, and either driven on shore or swamped before reaching it; as the boat has since been found on the rocks at Partridge Island. Mr. Mitchell was a man of steady habits and love an excellent character. He has left a wife and large family to lament his untimely loss.

On Tuesday morning last, Mr. James H. Travis, son of Jas. Travis, Esq., of Indian Town, was unfortunately drowned at that place, by falling into the public slip. Scarcely ten minutes had elapsed from the time of his being seen on the wharf, until his lifeless body was taken from the water.

On the night of the 17th August, from on board the schr. *Maria*, near Partridge Island, George Ritch, a native of Stromness, Orkney, Scotland, aged 32 years. He has left a wife and mother to lament his loss.—[Courier,

The Governor of the State of New-York has declared Delaware County in a state of insurrection, equivalent to placing it under martial law, in consequence of Anti-Rent disturbances.

Mr. Norman and Mr. Cunningham, a deputation from the Gaspe Company; Mr. Charles Simonds, deputed by the Executive Government of New Brunswick to make explanations upon the subject of extending further rights of fishing to the Americans; and Mr. G. R. Young, member of the Assembly of Nova Scotia, had an interview with Lord Stanley, on Saturday, at the Colonial-office. —*Colonial Gazette.*

The Fisheries.—We are happy to learn, by a private letter, that the application of the American Minister, for leave to trespass on our Fisheries, will be rejected by Her Majesty's Government.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

THE BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.—The friends of the missionary cause who contributed to the erection of a Cathedral Church at Fredericton, on the occasion of Bishop Medley's sailing from this port a few weeks ago, will be rejoiced to hear that their benevolent exertions have been well appreciated in the colony, and have called forth a corresponding exertion of Christian liberality on the part of the colonists there. The following is an extract from a letter lately received from that bishop, dated 26th June, 1845:—"All hitherto, I bless God, has been most favourable. The addresses from St. John were very gratifying, but at Fredericton the state of things is perfectly astonishing. In a population of 4,000, I had an address presented to me signed by 1,000 persons,—300 of them Roman Catholics, and some Wesleyans and Baptists and Presbyterians,—in short, by every respectable householder. Not only this, but the dissenters are full of my cathedral, and some of them have given £50 each towards it. At the first meeting £3,100 was subscribed in Fredericton, and to-night brings me news of £1,000 more. If you ask how or why this is, I answer I cannot tell—it is God's doing, not mine. Wherever I go, kindness and blessing await me. Of course troubles will come in due season; but let us bless God for the sunshine, and enjoy it while we can."—*Liverpool Standard, August 16.*

Extensive Robbery of Tea.—Scarcely has the surprise excited by the pillage of St. Mary's Church subsided, before the town is again startled by the news of another desperate robbery. This week it has been discovered that a large quantity of Tea had been abstracted from the warehouse of Messrs. Charman & Co. The number of chests and boxes stolen amounts to nearly a hundred, of the choicest sorts of Tea. It is supposed the Tea was conveyed from the Warehouse on Brown's wharf, through a window belonging to another store adjoining, and thence despatched to Truro. For some months past no Tea could be sold at Truro, unless such as was supplied by a small retail shop; no person from the neighbourhood would buy any other, as it was the best and cheapest that could be had; nor could any trader sell it so cheaply, even if he would give it at prime cost. At length, however, Messrs. Charman & Co. discovered their stock was silently but rapidly diminishing, and from their search into the cause it appears that a system of robbery has been carried on for several months, by three men who were arrested and imprisoned on Thursday.—*Halifax Recorder.*

CANADA.—By an Act to make provision for a Geological Survey of the Province, [8th Victoria, chap. 16.] two thousand pounds is to be annually applied for five years, to the above purpose. Mr. Logan, the gentleman employed in the survey, is at present up the Ottawa, accompanied by Mr. McNaughton, Surveyor. We understand that an abundance of iron ore has been found in the Township of Hull.—*Bytown Gazette.*

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WASHINGTON, August 21.

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The refusal by the authorities of Yucatan to join the Mexican Government in a war against the United States, is an important fact, that cannot fail to exercise a political influence on current events. It shows at least that the feeling of hostility, which is so clamorous against this country at the capital, does not extend to the remote Departments. The province of Yucatan has ever been distinguished for its liberal notions. It fought against Santa Ana, and resisted the establishment of Centralism successfully. And for some time past, its position has been one of almost entire independance of the General Government. The event is no doubt within the recollection of our readers, that during the revolution which broke out there several years ago, Yucatan formed an alliance with Texas, and cooperated with the Texan fleet, under Commodore Moore, in waging war upon Mexico. The population, we are told, are superior as a great mass to the rest of the Mexicans.—[N. Or. paper.

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From the Sandwich Islands.—Advices from the Sandwich Islands to May 16, have been received at New York. Twenty-six of the citizens of the United States who were made prisoners in Canada, and sent to Van Diemen's Land, had arrived at Honolulu, in the whale ship Steiglitz, on their return to the United States.

Mars, Saturn, and Venus.

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When the King and Queen of the French, and all their family, are lodged in the Tuilleries, with their respective attendants, there are no less than 1,500 persons!

The late Duke of Kent was the son of a king, the brother of three kings, and father of a queen, but never a king himself.

From the Sandwich Islands.—Advices from the Sandwich Islands to May 16, have been received at New York. Twenty-six of the citizens of the United States who were made prisoners in Canada, and sent to Van Diemen's Land, had arrived at Honolulu, in the whole ship Steiglitz, on their return to the United States.

Mars, Saturn, and Venus.—The planet Mars will attain its nearest approach to the earth on the 21st of August, at which time it will be little less than fifty millions of miles distant. So near an approach of Mars to our planet, the Courier and Enquirer says, occurs but once in seventeen years, and its appearance is now more brilliant than it has been since 1828. It now rises in the south-east, about 8 o'clock in the evening, and may be distinguished by its remarkably bright and deep red colour. About fifteen degrees westward, is seen the planet Saturn, while in the opposite quarter of the heavens, over the horizon yet glowing with the fires of the expiring Sun, hangs suspended, brilliant with soft and silvery light, the Star of Evening, Venus.—*New York paper.*

Lowell.—This town is not quite twenty-five years old, and already ninety one mill powers have been sold there, and about all the mill powers are exhausted. Steam, however, is to be used for more extensive manufacturing purposes. A great deal of the present water power, it is said, will also be saved by what is called mule spinning. It is not easy to imagine what may be the ultimate growth of a town like this.—*Boston paper.*

Pirates.—Mr. Saunders, of the St. Vincent, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, reports having been spoken by a brig and a schooner, under Spanish colours, in lat. 40 38, on the 24th July, and from every appearance, corroborated by a man sent into the foretop for observation, they were pirates, and would, no doubt have attacked the St. Vincent, had not a large American ship hove in sight at the time, when they hauled their wind, and were soon lost sight of.—*London Shipping Gazette.*

Provincial Appointments.—William Wright, E. L. Jarvis, and William O. Smith, Esquires, to be Commissioners under the Act 5 Vict. cap. 39, for regulating Dockage, Wharfage, and Cranage in the Port of St. John.—*Royal Gazette.*

Passengers in the steam ship *Hibernia* from Boston for Liverpool:—Sir Allan McNab and Lady, Miss McNab, and 31 others.—*From Halifax for Liverpool.*—Mrs. Tisdale and three Children, Capt. Trott, D. Allison, P. N. Reynolds, and H. Colpos, Sergt. Strendrick, and Private Radcliffe, of the Rifle Brigade.

Tuesday, September 9, 1845.

Mr. Cameron.—I have just observed an Editorial in Mr. Gillies's "Colonial Advocate" of yesterday, on the subject of my Accounts with the City and County, and altho' I had determined not to notice any observations that might appear in print touching the differences existing between the Public Authorities and myself, while the Arbitration agreed upon was pending, I cannot but express my surprise that Mr. Gillies had not more correctly informed himself, before he would put a paragraph like the following afloat, *as a fact.* He says—" The Law passed at the last session " to enable this matter to be settled, *frittered away as it* " *was by the collision of parties*, is found just good for no- " thing, as it gives no power to coerce witnesses, and none " are likely to attend voluntarily, and thus the whole matter " is paralized, *which there is no doubt whatever, was the ob-* " *ject and intention of the parties in the Assembly who* CON- " COCTED THIS BILL."

This is altogether untrue. On the contrary, the Bill was prepared by the Sessions themselves—was read in the presence of the Grand Jury—was carried to Fredericton by James Peters, Jun. Esq., the Clerk of the Peace—was handed by him to W. H. Street, Esq., one of the City Members, who delivered it to me to bring forward in the House, and it passed the House *without one word of alteration*, and without a dissentient voice. It was sent to the Council and became a law of the land, subject to no alteration there also, save and except that a provision was introduced naming the party, the Clerk of the Peace, to whom the Bond should be given.

Thus it will be seen, that no person in either Branch of the Legislature was concerned in drafting the Bill, but that it is an exparte Act of the Sessions, to which I cordially assented without asking for the slightest amendment.

I write these remarks to avoid an impression that the Editorial might otherwise make, that the Act was worded by me to occasion delay. Your most obdt. servt.

J. R. PARTELOW.

☞ THE BAZAAR in connexion with the Episcopal Church, in the Parish of Portland, will be held in the Market House, (near Mr. Hersey's Steam Mills,) on TUESDAY, 16th inst. Those friends who have so kindly expressed their willingness to contribute to the Sale, will please send their Donations to Mrs. Harrison.

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the Steamer *Caledonia* from Halifax on the 18th instant, will be closed at the Post Office in this City on Saturday next, 13th current, at 3 p. m.

SAINT JOHN SAVINGS' BANK.

Deposited in August, - - -	£1184 15 9
Withdrawn in do. - - -	319 2 10

Acting Trustee for September—J. Duncan, Esq.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Thomas A. Paddock, of this City, to Ellen, only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Adams.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. Arthur Limerick, to Miss Eliza Reid, both of this City.

On the 3d inst. by the same, Mr. Robert Kerr, to Miss Rebecca Ann How, both of this City.

On the 4th, by the same, Mr. William Osborne, to Miss Matilda Mosher, both of the Parish of St. Martins

On the 5th, by the same, Mr. George F. Willis, to Miss Caroline Maria Trafton, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. Wm Fowler, to Miss Fanny Harrison, both of the Parish of Springfield, K. C.

On Thursday evening, by the Very Rev. James Dunphy, V. G., Mr. John Carney, of Black River, to Miss Ellen Hollin, of this City.

On Thursday morning, by the Rev. Christopher Milner, Rector of Westfield, Mr. James Jones, to Miss Margaret Bibble, both of Greenwich, K. C.

Also, on Thursday evening, by the same, Mr. James Kingston, to Miss Susanna Parrott, both of the Parish of Westfield, K. C.

At Newark, New Jersey, on Saturday, 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Ellis Barnes, of New-York, (formerly of St. John, N. B.) to Miss Eunice D. Williams, of Newark.

DIED.

On the 27th ult. Maria Amanda, only daughter of Mr. Oliver Baller, aged four months.

On Friday morning, after a severe illness of eight weeks, Eleanor Cecilia, wife of Mr. James Reed, Branch Pilot, aged 25 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and tender parent.

On Friday, Francis, son of Mr. Thos. Mouerief, aged 12 months.

On Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, Amelia Sophia, wife of the Rev. E. J. Harris, aged 30 years, leaving a husband and five small children to lament their loss.—Her end was peace.

On Saturday, William, second son of Mr. Benjamin Lowe, aged 2 years.

On the 7th inst. Mary, wife of Mr. Wm Smith, aged 37 years, after a tedious illness which she bore with great fortitude to the Divine will.—Funeral to-morrow, at 10 o'clock, A. M., from her late residence, North American Hotel, King's Square, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Her remains will be taken to Poverty Hall, and from thence in boats to the residence of her father for interment.

At Hampton, King's County, on Thursday, 28th inst., George Albert, aged 13 months, son of Mr. Elias Prince.

At Southampton, in the County of York, on Sunday morning last, deeply and deservedly regretted, Bethiah, wife of D. B. Shelton, Esq. in the 43d year of her age.

At Canning, Q. C., on the 5th inst. in the 65th year of his age, Patrick Ramsey, Esq. formerly of Virginia, U. S.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Thursday—Brig Dealy, Starrett, Bautry, 30—L. Burns, passengers.

Caroline Lesure, Brown, Philadelphia, 11—E. D. W. Ratchford, flour and staves.

Brigantine Widow, Evans, New-York, 9—John Wishart, assorted cargo.

Lagrange, Herman, Boston, 3—Master, ballast.

Schr. Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, 5—Master, assorted cargo.

Friday—Ship Augusta, Facey, Bideford—to order, ballast.

Schooner Woodlands, McLean, Boston, 4—James Robertson, assorted cargo.

George Henry, Bennett, Boston, 1—Master, assorted cargo.

Ida, Smith, New-York, 7—Thos. Leavitt, assorted cargo.

Sunday—Brigt. Albert Fearing, Tucker, Philadelphia, 10—A. S. Perkins, assorted cargo.

Monday—Ship Douglas, Bruisier, Greenock, 30—James Kirk, merchandise.

Barque British Queen, Card, Cardiff, 33—Master, coals.

Brig Richard N. Parker, Lauchlan, Waterford, 30—order, ballast

Brigt. Osprey, Calhoun, Philadelphia, 3—J. M. Hamilton, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Sept. 2d—Brig Frances, Thomson, Dumfries, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Schooner Lavinia Clark, Clark, Boston, grindstones—John Nice; Orcad, Bibber, Eastport, chalk—George Thomas; Eleanor Jane, Roberts, Boston, coal—J. Wishart.

3d—Ship Thetis, Hall, London, timber and deals—John Hammond; Brig Dana, Cowan, Dumfries, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Caroline, Kirkpatrick, Ballyshannon, deals, &c.—John Wishart; Brigantine Grace Darling, Callanan, Halifax, limestone—Geo. Salter; Schr. Enterprise, Gorman, Hallowell, chalk—I. D. Andrews.

4th—Schooner Margaret, Scott, Boston, chalk—I. D. Andrews; Jane, Crowell, Halifax, lignumvitæ, &c.—Geo. Salter; Eliza Ann, Crowell, Halifax, limestone—Geo. Salter.

5th—Brigantine James Clark, Jones, New Haven, grindstones—H. J. Clark; Schooner Eliza Jane, Scott, Boston, coal—T. L. Nicholson & Co.; Prancer, Johnston, Boston, chalk—I. D. Andrews.

6th—Brig John & Richard, Clark, Yarmouth, (G. B.) timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

8th—Barque Argimou, Betts, Barbadoes, fish and lumber—J. D. Purdy & Co; Schr. Four Brothers, Cook, Perbice, fish and lumber—Allison & Spurr; Dolphin, Price, Boston, coals—T. L. Nicholson & Co.

Barque Champlain, from St. John, N. B. for Europe with deals, put into East Machias 26th ult. full of water. A survey ordered her to be discharged. The master thinks the crew bored holes in her bottom.

Whale ship Java, of this Port, with 300 barrels sperm oil, was reported at Honolulu on the 12th February last, and on the 10th April, the Mechanic, of this port, out 38 months, with 100 barrels sperm, and 700 of black oil. The latter sailed again on the 22d.

Loading at Liverpool, 19th Aug. ships Themis, Brown; Scoshiar, Griffin; Harmony, Jamieson; and Emerald, Leighton, for St. John.—At London, Lady Caroline, Burns, for do.—At Greenock, Queen Pomare, Tell, do.

Quebec.—The number of vessels arrived at Quebec to the 27th August this year, was 1030, of 397,176 tons against 759 vessels, 269,501 tons, to the same date last year—showing an increase in 1845, of 311 vessels, 127,675 tons.

The number of passengers arrived to the 23d August this year, was 24,234; last year, 17,512—increase in 1845, 5,722.

M. Hayden

RETURNS his sincere thanks to those kind friends who so kindly assisted him in saving his furniture and effects from the late fire. He would at the same time beg leave to inform the public that he has removed his business to Mr. Merritt's Brick Building, Water street, directly over the store of W. P. Scott. Aug. 5.

CROSBY'S
WALKINGAME'S ARITHMETIC.

JUST RECEIVED, with other popular School Books, a few copies of *Crosby's* newly revised and greatly improved edition of Walkingame's ARITHMETIC; printed in a form and style of Typography differing from all its predecessors, which bids defiance to future piratical imitations of the work, and containing new arrangements and new matter not to be found in any other plain work on Arithmetic—pp. 260. To be had of

W. REYNOLDS,
Sept 9, 1845. Cross-street.

Militia Battalion Order.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 8, 1845.

THE Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Saint John City Militia, having appointed TUESDAY the 23d day of September, for the General Muster and Inspection of the First City Light Infantry,—Captains and Officers commanding Companies in or attached to that Battalion, are hereby ordered to assemble their respective Companies upon King's Square, at Ten o'clock, A. M., on the said 23d day of September, instant; and all Staff and Regimental Officers are required to appear at the same time and place. Officers in charge of Companies will furnish on Parade particular and correct Muster Rolls, and Parade States of their respective Companies—marking all Absentees from duty, in conformity with the Militia General Order, under date of the 30th of January, 1827. And immediately after the day of Inspection, they are required to proceed, as by Law directed, to collect from such Absentees the fines, and pay the same over to the Quarter Master of the Battalion.

By order of the Lieut. Colonel Commanding.

THOMAS W. PETERS, Adjutant.

Militia Battalion Order.

St. John, N. B., 8th Sept. 1845.

THE RIFLE BATTALION, Saint John City Militia, will assemble on King's Square, in the City of Saint John, on Wednesday the 24th day of September, instant, for General Inspection, at Ten o'clock, A. M.

Captains and Officers in command of Companies in the Battalion, will give Notice, as by Law required, and severally assemble their respective Companies on the day and at the time and place above mentioned; and they will furnish the Adjutant of the Battalion on the ground with particular and correct Muster Rolls of their respective Companies, setting forth the numbers present, and noting particularly all absentees and defaulters, and furnishing also a correct Field State of their respective Companies. And immediately after the Inspection they will proceed to collect Fines from all Defaulters, paying the same over to the Quarter Master, as by Law directed.

By order of the Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Regiments of Saint John City Militia.

T. BOTSFORD MILLIDGE,
Adjutant.

SAINT JOHN
Gas Light Company.

5th September, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Company will receive Tenders from Parties willing to Contract for the Construction and Manufacture of the undermentioned articles, namely:—

THE GASOMETER, a separate contract.
RETORTS & FURNACES. do.
CONDENSERS & PURIFIERS, do.
HOOPS for the TANK, do.

—also—

For the erection of a WOODEN BUILDING with a Slated Roof, for a Coke Shed.

Plans and Specifications of the above lie at the New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company's Office, where parties wishing to contract may inspect them and obtain any further information required. Tenders to be sent in to the Secretary by the 13th inst.

J. KIRK, *President.*

CARD.

MR. WENTWORTH offers his services for a SHORT TIME, to take

Daugerreotype Miniatures,

at his Room, Mr. Lovett's Store, Prince William Street. The process insures a GOOD

LIKENESS.

Hours of attendance 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.—Price, with frame or case, Three Dollars.
September 9.

CANVAS, CORDAGE, &c.

The Subscriber has received per "Edinburgh," and other late arrivals, the following GOODS:

100 BOLTS Gourock CANVAS;
75 coils CORDAGE;
100 Kegs WHITE LEAD; 80 kegs Black PAINT;
100 Bags SPIKES—assorted sizes;
20 Casks NAILS; 1 bale SAIL TWINE;
10 Pieces Russia DUCK;
10 Pieces OSNABURGS;
2 Rolls SHEET LEAD;
20 Barrels COAL TAR, &c. &c.

Which will be sold at unusually *low* prices.

JAMES ROBERTSON.
Sept. 9.—[Courier 6w.] *Nelson-street.*

SUNDRY GOODS.

60 BOXES (25 lbs. each) best No. 1 Chocolate; 50 bags fine Butter SALT; 50 boxes "Tyler & Co." and "Stockdale's" Liverpool Hard SOAP; 16 boxes "Myers & Cos." best Aromatic TOBACCO, 15 lbs. each; 20 chests fine Congo TEA, from London—a superior article; 60 barrels No. 1 Grand Manan Herrings, in fine order; 25 boxes best bunch Muscatel RAISINS; 5 barrels common BARLEY.—Received per late arrivals and for sale by

H. G. KINNEAR.
9th september.—[Herald 3i.]

LOCKS, KETTLES, &c.

—Just Received—

5 CASKS of LOCKS, Hinges, Venitian Shutters' Hinges and fastenings, Chair Web, Grid Irons, Grocers' *Coffee Mills*, Whip Thongs, Glass Paper, Dish Covers, Copper Coal Scoops, Shovels, &c.
2 casks TEA KETTLES, assorted;
1 do. Brass cheap CANDLESTICKS;
1 case GUNS; Percussion Caps;
A few casks of superior Cannister POWDER.

—on hand—

A good assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
CUT NAILS, of Domestic Manufacture, are for sale at reduced prices, by

THOMAS R. GORDON,
Sept. 9. *Market-square.*

Corn Meal, Ship Bread and Biscuits.

EXPECTED DAILY

Per Brig *Albert Fearing*, from Philadelphia:

300 BARRELS *CORN MEAL*;
100 brls. Fine Navy BREAD;
75 kegs Lemon, Soda, and Sugar Biscuits.

Will be sold low from on board, on arrival of the vessel.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
September 6. *North Market Wharf.*

5 1-2 feet Mill-saws!

A LARGE assortment of "*Vickers'* best Files—Just received and for sale low by

THOMAS R. GORDON,
Sept. 9. *Market-square.*

FLOUR, CORN, &c.

Landing ex *Southerner*, from Philadelphia:—

1100 BUSHELS Round Yellow CORN;
250 brls. CORN MEAL;
120 ditto RYE FLOUR.

Ex *Martha Bree*, from Halifax:—
30 casks Pale SEAL OIL.

Ex *Bunsdary*, from New-York:—
100 bags CORN,
50 brls. and 25 half do. Genesee Superfine FLOUR.—For sale by J. ARDINE & CO.
August 12.

AUCTION SALES.

Oatmeal, Painted Pails, Nails,

BY AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY the 10th instant, will be sold by Henry Hawkins, at the store of the subscriber, at 11 o'clock in the morning:

10 BAGS and barrels OATMEAL,
20 dozen Painted Pails
20 casks assorted rose-head NAILS,
10 do. 5 to 10 Horse do.
20 do. SPIKES,
20 kegs and boxes Ground GINGER,
20 kegs Mustard; 1 barrel Blue Vitriol,
20 boxes 8x10 Window GLASS,
20 dozen Corn Brooms; 10 bags COFFEE,
4 boxes Cloves; 4 barrels Ground Red Wood,
50 gross Matches; 10 bags Black Pepper,
5 bags Allspice; 10 boxes Shaving SOAP,
100 bottles Caster OIL; 20 boxes Congo TEA,
20 reams Wrapping PAPER; 20 dozen Bed Cords,
2 chests Indigo; 10 boxes London Starch,
10 kegs Queen's Blue; 10 kegs Split PEAS,
10 half brls. Epsom Salts; 50 kegs White PAINT,
20 reams Writing PAPER; 5 brls. Washing Soda.

September 3. H. G. KINNEAR.

Valuable Real Estate

For Sale by Public Auction.

On WEDNESDAY the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, if not previously disposed of at private sale—*viz*:

No. 1. That pleasantly situated two story Dwelling HOUSE fronting on Charlotte street, together with the LOT on which it stands, 38 feet front, and extending back Westwardly 101 feet, next adjoining an open passage way leading to Mr. Besnard's property.

No. 2. That small HOUSE adjoining to the Northward, together with the LOT on which it stands, having a front of 14½ feet on Charlotte st., and extending Westwardly 71 feet, together with Woodhouse, &c. on the rear.

No. 3. That small HOUSE fronting on Horsefield street 31 feet, together with the Lot on which it stands, extending back Southwardly 40 feet 6 inches. This property is arranged for two small families.

No. 4. That two story HOUSE fronting on Horsefield street, now in the occupation of Mr. Samuel Wilson, together with the LOT on which it stands, 26 feet 8 inches by 79 feet.

Terms—10 per cent. Cash on the day of sale; 15 per cent. in six months; the remaining 75 per cent. in 1, 2, and 3 years from 1st May next, when possession will be given, with Interest payable annually—secured on the premises.

For further particulars apply to

S. HALLETT.
9th September, 1845.—(Herald, Liberator.)

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

TO be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday the ninth day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon—That well known Establishment in the City of Fredericton, belonging to the Honorable Charles J. Peters, Attorney General.

Any person desirous of purchasing, should view the House and Buildings, which are very capacious, and capable of being converted into a convenient and extensive HOTEL, much required in Fredericton at the present time

The terms of payment will be as follows—Five per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale; ten per cent by approved endorsed Notes, payable in three, six, and nine months, with interest, on the delivery of the Deed; and the remainder in ten equal yearly instalments, with interest annually—to be secured by Bond and Mortgage on the property.

MARK NEEDHAM,
Fredericton, 20th August, 1845. *Auctioneer.*

CHANCERY SALE.

For Sale, on Friday, the Third day of October next, at Three o'clock, P. M., with the approbation of the undersigned, one of the Masters of the Court of Chancery of this Province, at his Office, Prince William street, Saint John, by virtue of a decretal order made in the said Court, in a Cause wherein David J. Merritt is Complainant, and Margaret Johnston, Hugh Johnston, Henry H. Carmichael, and Ann Carmichael his wife, Charles Hugh Levinge, Ann Levinge, Barbara Levinge, John Johnston, Charles Johnston, and Margaret Johnston, Junior, are Defendants:

ALL that certain Lot of LAND, situate, lying and being on the North side of the Public Landing Place in King's Ward in the City of Saint John, known and distinguished by the number Nine in a Plan of the Lots laid out at the said Landing Place, on file in the Office of the Common Clerk of the said City, beginning at the South East corner of Lot number Eight, described on the same Plan, thence running North fifty feet, thence running West thirty feet, thence running South fifty feet, thence running East thirty feet, forming a parallelogram of fifty by thirty feet.

The terms of sale will be liberal. Further particulars made known at the time of sale, or upon application to Charles Johnston, Esquire, or at the Office of the undersigned. Dated 30th June, 1845.

W. JACK, *Master in Chancery.*
J. M. Robinson, *Sol. for Compl't.*

PITCH, Tar, APPLES, & Bread.

Per brig 'Albert Fleming,' from Philadelphia:

15 Brls. American TAR; 15 do. do PITCH;

Ex Steamer from Boston:

25 Brls. American APPLES.

Ex schr. Dolphin from Boston:

50 Bags 112 lbs. ea. No. 1, NAVY BREAD.

—in store—

20 Brls. and 10 casks Pure Cider VINEGAR;
50 Chests, 40 half chests, and 25 Boxes 13 lbs. ea. Souchong TEA;
25 Dozen Cane Seat CHAIRS;
4 casks silver skin Onions,
2 tons Manilla and Hemp CORDAGE,—For sale low.

GEO. THOMAS,
sept. 9. Ward street.

Phœnix
Book and Stationery
WAREHOUSE,
Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE subscribers having entered into Co Partnership, have pleasure in apprizing their Friends and the Public that they are prepared to furnish School and Mercantile Account Books and Papers; Bibles; Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books; Prayer, Psalm and Hymn Books; Stationery in all its variety of style and quality; Fancy Articles; Printing and Wrapping Papers; Printing, Writing and Indelible INKS—together with every conceivable requisite for the School, Office, and Counting Room:—and hope by prompt attention and very low prices, to render every satisfaction to their customers, whether Wholesale or Retail.

From their facilities for procuring supplies of every article in their line of business from the very best British and American markets, they can, with every confidence, recommend their Stock to the attention of the public—and will promptly execute all orders with which they may be favoured.

They are also prepared to execute every description of **Book Binding**, in the neatest and most substantial manner, at low prices.

JAMES M'MILLAN,
ALEX. M'MILLAN.
August 1, 1845.

J. AGNEW,
Watch-Maker, &c.

BEGS respectfully to call the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, to his Spring Supply of

WATCHES, RICH JEWELLERY, &C.

just received per ship *Themis*, from Liverpool,—which together with his former extensive Stock of *WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and PLATED WARES*, are now offered at very low prices for satisfactory payment.

King street, June 10, 1845.—3i

Gas Company Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the *Saint John Gas Light Company*, will be held in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John, on Thursday the 11th of September ensuing, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of the Directors.

A. JACK, *Secretary.*
St. John, Sept. 2, 1845 ---[News]

VICTORIA HOUSE.

9th September, 1845.

First Fall Importations.

Per Ship Edinburgh—

RICH SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Ladies DRESSES—newest styles,
Ottomans, Organdies, Balzarines, &c.
Coburgs, DeLaines, Lamas and Cachmeres,
Plain, Figured, and Printed ORLEANS,
French and British Garment & Furniture Prints,
Scotch, English and French GINGHAMS, &c.
Shirting Stripes, Homespuns, and Checks,
FLANNELS—White and Coloured,
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings and Warps.

JAMES DOHERTY.

N. B.—Further Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS by first Ships from *London, Liverpool*, and the *Clyde*. J. D.

Best Quality Black TEAS.

30 CHESTS *strong* blackish leaf Congo, well worthy the attention of retailers.

—*Also*—

4 Boxes Old HYSON, 60 lbs. each; and
2 Half Boxes Young HYSON;
40 Chests Fine Congo TEA, (marked E. I. C.)
20 Bags Old Java COFFEE;
45M. very superior Havana Cigars, various kinds;
3 Tons Redwood and Logwood, &c.

OOLONG SOUCHONG TEA.—Retail Customers can be supplied with this delicious and highly flavoured Tea; also with the Kokee and Ningpong Teas; and with the higher grades of Souchong, Pekoe, Caper, &c.

☞ None but Java Coffees toasted—always fresh.

JOHN SEARS,
Sept. 2.—1m. *Cheap Tea Store, King-Street.*

Raisins, Starch, and Sugar.

Just landed, ex ship "Edinburgh," from Liverpool:—

15 CASKS Cooking RAISINS;
1 Ton Poland STARCH;

In Store—*lately Received:*

20 Hhds. Bright SUGAR.

J. MACFARLANE,
Sept. 2.—[Her & Cour.] *Market-square.*

STOVES, STOVES.

Just received and for Sale:

75 ASSORTED STOVES, consisting of five different patterns of Cooking Stoves,—six different kinds of Air-Tight Stoves; a variety of Parlour STOVES; Franklins and Close Stoves.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 2. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Rum, Molasses, &c.

On Sale by the Subscriber:—

25 PUNS. excellent quality MOLASSES,
10 puns. superior Old Jamaica Spirits;

—also—

100 brls. fine quality *NAVY BREAD.*

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sept. 2. *North M. Wharf.*

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE MEMBERS of the Mechanics' Institute are respectfully informed, that by an arrangement with the Committee of the BRITISH SCHOOL, the Children of Members will be admitted at *reduced rates*, as follow:—For one Child, 5s. per Quarter; for the second, 3s. 9d.; and 2s. 6d. for the third from the same family. No child will be received into the School under the age of seven years. The School was opened on Monday the 25th inst., under the superintendence of Mr. Duval, and a Committee of Gentlemen.

Application to be made through the Subscriber.

J. W. LAWRENCE,
Recording Secretary.
St. John, 26th August, 1845.

One Penny Reward!

RUNAWAY from the service of the subscriber, on the 10th instant, an indented Apprentice, named Isaac Bunnell. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or trusting said Apprentice on my account; and whoever will bring back said apprentice to his Master, shall receive the above Reward.

WILLIAM B. M'KEEL.
Greenwich, (King's County,) August 20, 1845.—3i.

Mr. W. B. Kinnear's Office

IS in the Buildings next to the Mayor's Office in Prince William street. August 5.

SOAP! SOAP!!

400 BOXES best Liverpool SOAP, 30 and 60 lbs. each,—Just received by the ship *Brothers*, and for sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
August 21. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Nails, Chains, and Chain Cables.

On Consignment, ex ship Brothers, Valpey, Master, from Liverpool:—

20 CASKS fine wrought Boat NAILS, 1 5-8 to 3 inch,
10 Do. do. Shearning do. 2 1-4 to 3 3-4 inch,
50 Do. do. Board do. 3d'y to 20d'y,
15 Do. do. Horse do. 7, 8, 9, and 10d'y,
5 Do. do. OX do. 5d'y and 6d'y,
25 Do. best proved short linked CHAINS, 1-4, 5-8, 7-16 and 1-2 inch,
3 Best proved short linked CHAIN CABLES, 60 fathoms, 1-2 in. with Shackles.
8 Do. do. do. 60 do. 9-16 do. do.
8 Do. do. do. 60 do. 5-8 do. do.
4 Do. do. do. 60 do. 11-16 do. do.
4 Do. do. do. 60 do. 3-4 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 7-8 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 15-16 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 1 do. do.
2 Do. do. do. 75 do. 1 1-4 do. do.

For sale by

H. G. KINNEAR.
August 26, 1845.—3i.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE CROTON
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW-Y

Poetry, &c.

SOMETHING CHEAP.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,
Nor yet one half so dear;
'Tis worth more than distinguished birth,
Or thousands gain'd a-year:
It lends the day a new delight;
'Tis virtue's firmest shield;
And adds more beauty to the night
Than all the stars may yield.

It maketh poverty content,
To sorrow whispers peace;
It is a gift from heaven sent
For mortals to increase.
It meets you with a smile at morn;
It lulls you to repose;
A flower for peer and peasant born,
An everlasting rose.

A charm to banish grief away,
To snatch the frown from care;
Turn tears to smiles, make dulness gay—
Spread gladness everywhere;
And yet 'tis cheap as summer-dew,
That gems the lily's breast;
A talisman for love, as true
As ever man possess'd.

As smiles the rainbow through the cloud
When threat'ning storm begins—
As music 'mid the tempest loud,
That still its sweet way wins—
As springs an arch across the tide,
Where waves conflicting foam,
So comes this seraph to our side,
This angel of our home.

What may this wondrous spirit be,
With power unheard before—
This charm, this bright divinity?
Good temper—nothing more!
Good temper!—'tis the choicest gift
That woman homeward brings;
And can the poorest peasant lift
To bliss unknown to kings.

Inconvenience of a Bad Character.—A mortal fever prevailed on board a ship at sea, and a negro man was appointed to throw the bodies of those who died, from time to time, overboard.—One day when the captain was on deck, he saw the negro man dragging out of the forecastle a sick man, who was struggling violently to extricate himself from the negro's grasp, and remonstrating bitterly against the cruelty of being buried alive.

"What are you going to do with that man, you black rascal!" said the captain:

"Going to throw him overboard, massa, 'cause he dead!"

"Dead! you scoundrel?" said the captain "dont you see he moves and speaks?"

"Yes, massa, I know he say no dead, but *he always lie so, nobody neber know when to believe him!*"

RICH ENOUGH.—"I am rich enough," says Pope to Swift, "and can afford to give away a hundred pounds a year. I would not crawl upon the earth without doing a little good. I will enjoy the pleasure of what I give in giving it alive, and see another enjoy it before I die," adds the Poet. "I should be ashamed to leave enough for a monument, if there were a wanting friend above ground."

"What would our wives say if they knew where we were?" said the Captain of a down east schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of getting ashore. "Humph! I shouldn't mind that," replied the mate, "if we only knew where we were ourselves."

An editor somewhere in the West has become so hollow from depending on the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself to some gentleman to be used as a stove-pipe.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received ex *Emigrant, Themis and Mariner*, from Liverpool:—

31 CASKS & cases HARDWARE, containing Carpenters and Tarrets improved Rim Locks, Butt HINGES, Screws, rim, spring, Norfolk and Night LATCHES; improved Mortice Door Locks, sliding Cabin door Mortice LOCKS; chest, cupboard, pad, till, trunk and desk LOCKS, wrought chest, T.H. H. table and Venetian Shutter Hinges, Italian and sad IRONS, polished steel and iron Shovel & Tongs and fire IRONS, And irons, Tea Kettles, sauce Pans, brass preserving KETTLES, patent Enamel'd preserving Kettles and Sauce PANS, Glue and Socket SHOVELS, Percussion GUNS and CAPS, Powder Flasks, Brushes, Seives & Riddles, Short handled Frying Pans, Lamp Wick & Chimnies Solar side LAMPS, Rivets Sickles & Reaping Hooks, Hoes, Cow BELLS, pit, cross cut, buck, tenon and hand Saws, coffin and Harness MOUNTING, Slates and Pencils, curry Combs & Brushes, Brass Goods, Planes, Cains Cast Steel TOOLS, Imperial Tin Dish Covers, Britannia Tea & Coffees; "John Wilson's" shoe & Butcher KNIVES, silver plated, brass & iron

CANDLESTICKS.

230 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS,
3 kegs Horse NAILS,
1 cask bright Horse TRACES, 1 do. Ox Chains,
2 cases Cast STEEL, hoop Land com. blister'd STEEL, 1 cask wrought pump Tacks and BRADS and Copper TACKS,
2 cases Hoole & Co's Gang and Circular SAWS
1 cask "Treble prima" Mill and other FILES
8 doz. long handled Frying PANS,
5 bundles WIRE, 1 cask curled HAIR,
52 doz. *Scythes*, 12 do. sqr. point *SHOVELS*,

Ex *Arab*, from London—
40 kegs F and Canister POWDER,
On Hand—Rowland's Mill SAWS, 6 to 7 feet.
June 9.

April 1, 1845.

SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received per barque "Bristol," from Liverpool:—

16 PACKAGES, containing CARPETING Druggets, Red and White FLANNELS;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
Moleskines, Gambroons, and TWEEDS,
Printed FURNITURE COTTONS,
LINENS, MUSLINS and TICKS,
PLAID SHAWLS, &c. &c.

ON HAND—
500 Pairs Ladies' Double Sole BOOTS, suitable for muddy weather
April 8. W. G. LAWTON.

NEW SUPPLY OF

BOOTS & SHOES.

Just received per ships Samuel, Emigrant, Seadrift, Corsair, and Mary Pring:—

A FURTHER supply of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Girls', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every description, quality and price, from the cheapest to the very best imported into the Province—for sale Wholesale and Retail, Cheap.

ALSO—*On Consignment;*—
2 Cases well assorted BOOTS and SHOES, for sale cheap by the Package.
May 27, 1845. S. K. FOSTER.

Silk Handkerchiefs & Thread.

Just received and on sale by the subscriber:
2 CASES superior quality 4-4 India Black Silk Handkerchiefs;
4 cases Scotch THREADS, assorted.
Will be sold low by
July 22. JOHN V. THURGAR.

New Boots and Shoes.

JUST received per Ship *St. John*:—An extensive and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the present and coming season, for sale Wholesale and Retail—cheap.

☞ Further supplies daily expected.
April 8.—6t. S. K. FOSTER.

LONDON'S HARDWARE STORE,

Adjoining the LONDON HOUSE, Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

Received per late Arrivals, and for sale at the lowest market rates:—

18 TONS HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots from ½ to 35 Gallons, Boilers from 20 to 50 gallons, with and without spouts, Ovens and Covers 10 to 16 inch, extra Covers, Fry Pans, Griddles, &c.
2 bales large cotton Chalk Lines & Coffin Cord,
1 cask Red Chalk; 1 do. Water of Ayr Stone,
10 barrels FF POWDER; 20 do. Blasting ditto,
2 cases Scotch Screw Augurs, ass'd to 2½ inch,
1 cask Lamp Chimnies and Shades,
1 do. CUTLERY, assorted,
3 cases Cast STEEL, square, flat and octagon,
18 bundles *Spring and Blister STEEL*,
1 ditto Horse Shoe ditto,
4 casks containing 365 doz. Mill Saw and other FILES, common and superior quality,
2 cases Circular Saws,
1 case '*Rowlands*' MILL SAWS, 6, 6½, 7 feet,
100 GANG SAWS, 4½ to 7 feet,
115 dozen SCYTHES, good and cheap,
4 boxes Scythe Stones,
1 basket Shoemaker's Stones,
41 dozen Hay and Manure Forks,
24 dozen long handled Fry Pans,
1 case Guns and Pistols, Caps, Moulds, &c.
18 boxes Tin Plates; 5 cwt. superior Block TIN,
40 blocks of ZINC; 1 cask Sheet Zinc,
4 sheets LEAD; 1 cask LEAD PIPE,
1 ton Plough Plating; 2 tons Shear Moulds,
12 Anvils and Vices, best; 6 Smiths' BELLOWS,
28 dozen Shovels and Spades,
30 ditto long handled do.; 20 do. socket Shovels,
5 bags Copper BOAT NAILS, ¾ to 2¾ inch,
4 cases Sheet COPPER; 1 bundle sheet BRASS,
½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted,
2 do. Iron, Brass and Copper Shoe Bills,
1 cask Lamp Black; 1 do. BORAX,
2 crates Coal Scoops; 1 ton Sad Irons, ass'd,
1 cask *patent enamell'd* sauce and stew Pans, Tea and Preserving Kettles, Digesters, &c.
300 TEA KETTLES, assorted, tin'd and untin'd,
1 case School Slates and Pencils,
6 bags Countersunk Nails; 10 do. Slate do.
14 casks Ox and Horse Nails,
20 bags Boat Nails; 3 casks Whaleboat do.
1 cask Brads and Tacks,
10 bags SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
100 do. Rose and Clasp NAILS, 4'dy to 20'dy.
20 do. *Composition NAILS and SPIKES*,
1 do. do. Clinch Rings,
2 casks Plate and shutter Hinges,
1 do. Curled Hair and Seating,
1 bale Chair Web,
1 case Tea Trays and Waiters,
200 pieces Horse Traces; 100 Chains,
1 case X-Cut and Buck SAWS,
1 bale Sieves and Riddles, iron and brass,
1 ton Iron, Brass and Copper WIRE,
2 casks GLUE; 1 bale Carpet Thrums,
56 casks containing an excellent assortment of HARDWARE—among which are 200,000 Percussion Caps; 400 dozen Rim, Chest, Pad, Trunk and other Locks; 500 dozen Butt, Chest, TH, and Strap Hinges; Brass and Japann'd Candlesticks; Bellows Pipes and Tul Irons, Stair Rods and Eyes, Shoe Thread, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Heel Plates and Nails, Harness Mounting, Coffin Furniture, Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers, Castors, &c., Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, &c., Bronze Urns, Table, Shop and Hall Lamps, Fire and Andirons, heavy Kitchen Fire Irons, Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles, Back Chains and Cart Hames, a good assortment of Carpenter's Tools, &c.

ON HAND—*In Kegs of 100 to 200 lbs.*—A large and well assorted stock of CUT NAILS, manufactured by the subscriber from the best English Iron, and which will be found much superior to and more economical than the imported Cut Nails.
June 24. T. R. GORDON.

RECEIVED

Per Ships Frederck, Bristol, Corsair, Canmore, and Avon,—

8 CASKS HARDWARE,
1 cask Tea Kettles,
1 cask SHOT,
4 packages FRYING PANS,
1 case SADDLES and BRIDLES,
1 do. WHIP THONGS,
1 do. Patent Leather,
1 do. School SLATES,
1 do. FOWLING PIECES,
1 bale Chair Web,
1 do. HOOKS and SICKLES,
2 do. SCYTHES,
8 pairs Blacksmith's BELLOWS,
12 ANVILS,
20 bags Horse and Ox NAILS,
20 do. Wrought Nails,
60 do. DECK SPIKES,
2 tons Iron WIRE,
180 boxes *TIN PLATES*,
12 rolls Sheet Zinc,
3 do. Sheet Lead,
1 cask BAR TIN,
3 cases SHEET COPPER,
8 tons Square and Axe STEEL,
70 tons common Bar and Bolt IRON,
2 do. *SWEDES IRON*,
3, 8, 7-16, 1-2, and 5-8 short-link CHAIN,
4 tons HOLLOW WARE,
90 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
50 coils Manilla ROPE,
1 bale Salmon and Herring TWINE,
4 tons OAKUM.

☞ *Further Supplies are daily expected.*
ALEXANDER YEATS.
Dock-street, May 20, 1845.

Molasses, Cigars, Flour, &c.

Landing ex sch'r Ameron, from Matanzas:

67 HHDS. 87 do. Muscovado MOLASSES,
2 Tierces HONEY,
10 Cases Havana SWEETMEATS, (comprising Pine Apples, Tamarinds, Limes, Guava Jelly, Ginger, Citron, Mangoes, Grapes, Peaches, Prunes, &c.)
65 M. choice Havana CIGARS,
9 Tons Campeachey LOGWOOD,
20 Bags COFFEE.

Ex Canmore, from Glasgow:
5 Boxes Henderson's SOAP,
0 Ditto Tobacco PIPES,
2 Barrels Ayrshire OATMEAL,
0 Ditto Split PEAS; 14 bales Wrapping Paper,
2 Sacks Agricultural Society's *SEEDS*.

Ex Mayflower, from London:
8 Cases Patent MUSTARD; 3 boxes SAGO:
3 Casks *PICKLES and CONFECTIONS*,
2 Chests FLORENCE OIL.

Ex Syrin, from Philadelphia:
217 Barrels superfine FLOUR; 125 do. Rye do.
120 Ditto CORN MEAL.

Ex Vanguard, from Philadelphia:
175 Barrels RYE FLOUR; 84 do. Fine do.
100 Ditto CORN MEAL.—*For sale by*
May 13. JARDINE & CO.

10th May, 1845.

The subscribers offer for sale,—

60 CASKS fine Canada Rose NAILS—4d'y to 20d'y;
15 tons SPIKES, from 3 1-2 to 8 inch;
3 Wood Stock ANCHORS—16, 18 & 20 cwt.;
4 Iron ditto, ass'd sizes; 20 Smith's Anvils;
Several CHAINS, of various sizes;
Patent Windlass, Chain Plates, Dead Eyes, Capstan, Ship's Head, &c.
2 tons CORDAGE, assorted;
100 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS;
150 quintals large Shore FISH; 50 do. Pollock;
7 cases Linen Thread; 18 do. Twill'd Silecias;
10 bales SHEATHING FELT;
3 hogsheads BRANDY;
25 chests Bohea, 100 do. Congo, 14 do. Twankay, 3 do. Old Hyson, 8 do. Young Hyson, 5 do. Twankay Hyson, 5 do. Orange Pekoe, 3 do. Pouchong TEAS, of the best quality.
ALLISON & SPURR.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.

The Subscriber has just received ex ships Lady Caroline and Mayflower, from London:—

78 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA,
10 Hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
2 Ditto CRUSHED do.
100 Boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
35 Do. Mould CANDLES—wax wicks,
20 Kegs MUSTARD; 25 bags CORKS,
20 Bags PEPPER; 4 chests INDIGO,
140 Bags SHOT; 1 keg FLINTS,
25 Boxes Turkey RAISINS,
2 Carroteels CURRANTS,
20 Packages Salts, Blue Vitriol, Liquorice, and Spices,
20 Barrels Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking,
5 Kegs Saltpetre; 20 dozen Shad Twine,
10 Kegs Pipe Clay; 1 Case Japan INK,
250 Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
40 Do. Coloured PAINT,
15 Hogsheads Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
40 Barrels WHITING,
5 Casks PUTTY; 5 do. LAMPBLACK,
30 Hogsheads Pale Holland GENEVA,
15 Casks Sherry WINE,
12 Barrels French White Wine VINEGAR,
160 Kegs F and FF GUNPOWDER.

Ex British Queen, from Liverpool—
160 Boxes Steele's SOAP,
1 Hogshead and 10 Boxes STARCH,
30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 Case Blue Paper,
20 Dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
1 Tierce Scrubbing BRUSHES,
3 Bales Bed Cords and Shoe Thread,
20 Crates Earthenware; 350 Stone Jugs.

Ex Canmore and Saint John, from Glasgow—
60 Hogsheads Martell's BRANDY,
5 Boxes CANDY,
300 Reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
55 Bags BARLEY; 10 Do. Split PEAS.

IN STORE, OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS—
300 Hogsheads MOLASSES,
175 Do Bright SUGAR,
10 Boxes Havana Clayed do.; 5 hhds. Bastard do.
20 Tierces Loaf and Crushed do.
80 Chests Congou and 30 Boxes Pouchong TEA,
75 Bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 Puncheons Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
25 Casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
15 Barrels Cider VINEGAR,
275 Boxes and Half Boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
20 Bags PIMENTO; 20 do. BARLEY,
120 Kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
30 Boxes TIN PLATE,—IC, IX, and DC,
3 Tierces Alum & Copperas; 2 do. Basket Salt,
5 Tons Logwood; 10 barrels Paste Blacking,
40 Boxes London Soap; 5 do. Windsor do.
6 Tierces RICE; 4 cases GLUE,
30 Barrels Roman CEMENT,
3000 Feet GLASS, assorted sizes,
12 Hogsheads Linseed OIL,
5 Casks Red and Yellow OCHRE,
100 Kegs Blasting POWDER,
35 Barrels American BEEF and PORK,
6000 Bushels Coarse Salt & 110 Bags Stoved do.

Daily expected, per Jupiter—
10 Bales COTTON WARP.

The above, with a large assortment of other articles, will be sold low for Cash or approved payments. WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, May 20, 1845.

Spring Importation---1845

Just received per "Victor," from Clyde, and "Mayflower," from London:—

1 TON Pearl and Pot BARLEY;
Half Ton SPLIT PEAS;
6 bales Wrapping & Tea PAPER, well ass'd:
3 caroteels CURRANTS;
2 chests Spanish LIQUORICE;
10 cwt. Black PEPPER;
10 boxes Button and Fig BLUE;
100 dozen Day & Martin's BLACKING;
50 brls. English Refined SUGAR.

To arrive per "Duke of Wellington," "Seadrift," and "Minerva"—
20 boxes *Poland* and *Hall's* Patent STARCH;
20 brls. Laxia RAISINS;
1200 lbs. London Sperm CANDLES;
2 cases Candle Ornaments, Candied PEEL, and Windsor SOAP;
5 casks PICKLES and SAUCES;
5 half hhds. Champagne VINEGAR,
20 boxes Tobacco PIPES, assorted;

For sale at lowest market prices, by
J. MACFARLANE,
May 13. *Market Square.*

OATS, FLOUR &c.

Landing ex schr. "Emily," from Halifax:—

795 BUSHELS OATS,

Ex Demerest, from Philadelphia:
105 Barrels Superfine FLOUR;
100 Do. CORN MEAL.

Ex Manilla, from Philadelphia:
930 Bushels WHEAT; 130 brls. Sup'fine FLOUR;
200 Barrels RYE FLOUR; 200 brls. Corn MEAL;

Will have constantly on hand:
FLOUR, BRAN, and HORSE FEED,—Ground at Carleton Mills, and for sale both at the Mills, and at the Store in Water-street, by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, June 3, 1845.

Wines, Brandy, Malt Whisky, &c

The subscriber has just received—a part now Landing:—

PIPES, hhds, and qr. casks of first quality Madeira, Sherry, and Port WINES,
20 hhds. Old Cognac BRANDY, *Martell's* and *Hennessey's* brands,
5 puns. superior quality MALT WHISKY,
10 puns. Old JAMAICA SPIRITS.

—ALSO—
50 casks, (each 4 doz.) London Double Brown Stout and East India PALE ALE,
6 hhds. best Refined LOAF SUGAR,
100 chests best quality CONGOU TEAS,

Which, with his usual Spring Supply of Goods, are offered at the lowest rates, by
May 20. JOHN V. THURGAR.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Landing ex brig Bluenose, from Havana,—

35 M. CHOICE Havana CIGARS—for sale by
May 20. JARDINE & CO.

Scythes, Starch, &c.

Landing ex "Odessa" from Liverpool;—

60 DOZEN Griffin's SCYTHES;
32 boxes Poland STARCH;
40 kegs Superfine MUSTARD;
20 kegs Ground GINGER;
2 casks CREAM OF TARTAR;
9 casks Epsom SALTS;
2 barrels Flour of Sulphur;
2 cases Cheshire and Chedder CHEESE;
2 casks SHOT; 1 case Spanish Chocolate;
3 chests Patent STARCH; 100 boxes Soap;
15 boxes Queen's BLUE; 3 bales Blue Warp.
2 caroteels Zante CURRANTS.—For sale by
May 27. JARDINE & CO

Brandy, Gin, Wines, Tea, &c.

Landing ex ship "Cyrsair," and for sale low by the Subscriber;

5 PIPES Cognac BRANDY, } *Martell's &*
15 hhds. do. do. } *Hennessey.*
15 Do. HOLLANDS; 4 do. Sherry WINE,
4 Qr. casks WINE,
6 Hhds. PORT, do.; 10 puns. TREACLE,
4 Do. Loaf SUGAR; 4 do. Moist do.
30 Chests fine Congo TEA,
20 Barrels of Barclay's STOUT, in 6, 5, and 3 doz. each;
50 Boxes SOAP; 10 do. blue STARCH,
10 Do. Mould CANDLES,
1 Barrel WASHING SODA,
1 Ton of OAKUM; 1 package BRUSHES, ass'd.
1 Chest Madras INDIGO,
26 Kegs NAILS and SPIKES, assorted,
1 Case of PINS; 1 bale printed CALICOS,
1 Bale striped SHIRTING; 1 case White, do.
1 Case assorted WARES, &c. &c.

And hourly looked for, 1 pun. Islay AQUA, of a superior quality, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Tea, &c.
April 29, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

COFFEE—15 Bags superior old JAVA COFFEE, ex schr. *Margaret*, from Boston, for sale by
May 27. J. R. CRANE.

Spring Importations.

Per Ship "SAINT JOHN" from Greenock:—

CASHMERE, Norwich, Fill'd and Damask SHAWLS; Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Gingham and Muslin DRESSES,
Tartan and Fancy Ginghams; Printed Orleans,
Muslins, Collars, &c.; GALA PLAIDS,
Tweeds and Doeskins, Canvas, Ducks and OSNABURGS.
CARPETS and RUGS,
Mens' and Boys' CLOTH CAPS,
SCOTCH BONNETS, &c.

Per "CORSAIR," from Liverpool:
A large assortment of PRINTS; REGATTAS,
Plain, Fancy, and Check'd MUSLINS,
Grey and White COTTONS,
Black and Coloured COTTON VELVETS,
Fringes, Gimps, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Per "LADY CAROLINE," from London:
BROAD CLOTHS, Buckskins, Doeskins,
Fancy Tweeds, Gambroons, VESTINGS,
SUMMER CLOTHS, Printed Orleans,
Balzarines and Coburg Cloths,
Satin SHAWLS and Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Laces, GLOVES, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Parasols,
Gents. STOCKS, Opera Ties, &c. &c.
Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.

J. & H. FOTHERBY,
May 20. *North Side Market Square.*

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORRISON & CO.

Have received per *Bristol* from Liverpool, and *St John* from the Clyde, part of their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, consisting of

COBURG, Henrietta and Parisian CLOTHS; Plain, Figured and Printed ORLEANS;
Printed CRAPES, *Ottomans and Cachmeres;*
Rainbow, DeLaine, Balzarine and Cachmere DRESSES;
SHAWLS and SCARFS, in Ottoman, Satin, Cachmere and Plaid Wools;
HANDKERCHIEFS, in Indiana, Lama, Cachmere, &c.;
Muslin, Lace and Bugle COLLAS;
Lace VEILS and FALLS;
Muslin Edgings; Flouncing and Insertions;
Grey and White Shirtings and Sheetings;
Ginghams, Homespun, Checks and Stripes;
Twilled Regatta SHIRTINGS;
Worsted and Cambiet PLAIDS;
Cotton and Woollen Gala ditto;
OSNABURGS, Canvas, Duck, &c. &c.
Men's, Youths' and Children's Cloth and Fancy CAPS, &c. &c.,—all of which will be sold at low est prices, for CASH only.

☞ *Remainder of Stock daily expected.*
April 8, 1845

Tobacco, Tea, Soap, &c.

493 BOXES Cavendish TOBACCO—comprising a great variety of brands;
216 Packages Souchong and fine Congo TEA,
2300 Boxes Steele's Liverpool SOAP—*for sale at lowest market prces.*
April 8, 1845. JOHN KERR & CO.

EXTRA SIZED GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED—

EXTRA SIZED LARGE GLASS, suitable for Store Windows, Coaches, Prints, &c. &c.

Also—Polished PLATE GLASS (a very superior article,) of large size and not expensive. For sale at G. F. THOMPSON'S *Looking Glass Manufactory, Dock Street.*
St. John, January 7, 1845.

STATIONARY, TEA, WHITING, &C.

By the "Emigrant," Tabor, Master, from Liverpool:—

4 CASES and 2 Bales STATIONARY, containing—
50 Reams Wrapping, Demi, Pink Blotting, Elephant Casing and Superfine White Cartridge PAPER;
200 Reams Writing PAPER, consisting of, Laid Fool's Cap, Fine and Yellow Wove Post, Thin and Thick Wove Foi, Thin and Thick Wove Post, Fine and Wove Fool's Cap, thick laid Post, Fine Blue Wove Post—assorted outsides, Note Paper and Envelopes;
40 Ledgers 3 to 8 quires, broad and narrow FOLIOS;
50 Journals 3 to 8 quires;
40 Day Books 3 to 5 quires,
10 LETTER BOOKS; 15 INDEXES;
34 Fool's Cap broad Folios, with Clasps and Locks for Lawyers' notes;
72 Blotters, 3 to 5 quires;
36 Credit Sales' Books, 3, 4 and 5 quires;
18 Copying Machine Letter Books, with Indexes;
12 dozen Copy Books, with and without Pictures;
2 do. DRAWING BOOKS;
7 do. Fool's Caps, part Clasps;
18 do. Bill, Memorandum Books;
5 do. Post Quarto's; 15 Bill Books;
440 Medium Post;
13 doz. Dilworth's and Fenning's SPELLING BOOKS
18 do. Drawing Pencil;
5 Gross Blk. Lead, do.; 5,000 Superior Quills, with Wafers, Sealing Wax, and Office Tape;
25 Chests Fine Souchong TEA;

Ex Brig "*Gratitude*," from Newcastle:—
7 Tons best WHITING, &c.;
5 Kegs 112 lbs. each SULPHER;

And Hourly expected ---
1 Chain CABLE, 1 1-4 inch, 90 fathoms;
ANCHORS and Swivell;
3 do. do. 1 inch 75 do. each 4 do. do. do.
2 do. do. 13-16 do. do. do. do. do.;
2 do. do. 3-4 do. do. do. do. do.;
4 do. do. 7-8 do. do. do. do. do.;
3 do. do. 5 8 do. do. do. do.;
18 Casks 1-4 to ½ inch small CHAIN, (2 cwt. each;)
150 do. Wrot assorted Rose, Clap, Boat, Horse, Ox, and Sheathing NAILS;
6 Horse Pipes for large vessels;
50 Casks and Bags Ceiling and Deck Spikes, from 4 to 10 inch; Few Bags LATH NAILS;
3 Small Iron STOCKED ANCHORS;
8 do. Boat Kedges;

For Sale at moderate advance for Cash or Paper on short time, by H. G. KINNEAR.
May 22, 1845.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received at the VICTORIA BOOKSTORE, King-street, per *Mary Caroline*, from England:—A choice assortment of Standard Works in the various departments of Literature and Science;—Chambers' cheap and popular Publications—The Edinburgh Journal, complete, in 12 vols.; Information for the People, complete, in 2 splendid royal 8 vols. new series; Chambers' Educational Course, comprising thirty treatises on the most advanced views of Education; The People's Edition of Standard Books, about sixty different Works, original and selected, exceedingly cheap!—Works originally published at *one guinea*, now sold for *one Shilling!* A large assortment of Miscellaneous Books, for popular reading; School Books, of every description; Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books; Blank Books and Stationery; Steel Pens and Office Ink; Wax, Wafers, and Drawing Pencils. V. H. NELSON.

FOR SALE,

THE following Lots of Marsh and Wilderness LAND in the Counties of Westmoreland and Charlotte:—

Lot No. 53, in letter B. division, situated in Sackville, County of Westmoreland, containing 82 acres.

Half Lot, No. 28, in same Parish, containing 91 acres.

Two thirds of Lot No. 28, in letter C. division, containing 222 acres.

Half Lot of MARSH LAND, in letter A. division, containing two acres on the Great Marsh in Sackville.

Lot No. 36, in letter C. division of Upland, containing 45¼ acres.

Half Lot No. 4, in letter C, containing 90 acres, together with Mills, Mill Privileges, and improvements thereon.

300 acres of Wilderness Land in the County of Charlotte, on New River, about where it strikes the old St. Andrews Road, and about a quarter of a mile from the new line of road.

And upwards of 30 acres of Upland, situated on Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte.

For particulars apply to
F. A. KINNEAR,
Office first door left hand "*Sands' Arcade.*"
St. John, 17th June, 1845.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES OF

Asthma.
Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines will never afterwards be without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous looseness.
Biles.
Costiveness.
Colds and Coughs.
Cholic.
CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disease.
Corrupt Humors.
Dropsies.
DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas.
Flatulency.
FEVER & AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them be satisfied, and be *cured.*
Foulness of the Complexion.
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Gout.
Giddiness.
Gravel.
Headaches, of every kind.
Inward Fever.
Inflammatory Rheumatism.
Impure Blood.
Jaundice.
Loss of Appetite.
LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Leprosy.
Looseness.
MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
Night Sweats.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Painter's Cholic.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints, and organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the head.
Scurvy.
Salt Rheum.
Swellings.
SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms.
Ulcers of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected.—Relief will be certain.

FEVER AND AGUE, BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, PILES, CONSUMPTION, WORMS, SCROFULA.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

☞ Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

The Genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritan are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with the white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct fro a us, or don't touch them.

A NATURAL REMEDY

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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

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

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE.

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

NATURAL PRINCIPLES.

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

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

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

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

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

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

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

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

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

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

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

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

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health,

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

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

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

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

Brandy, Brown Stout, Tea, &c.

Per "Princess Alice Maude," from London, and "Commore," from Greenock,—Now landing and for sale by the subscriber:—

20 HHDS. OLD COGNAC BRANDY, *(Martell and Hennesey's brands.)*
80 chests best quality CONGOU TEA,
10 hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
100 casks [each 4 doz.] London BROWN STOUT, and PALE ALE,
10 cases best Poland Starch, 10 kegs Mustard,
5 casks best Linseed OIL, 20 bags BARLEY,
2 hhds. and 160 kegs best London White Lead.

—ALSO—
10 bales best quality Bleached CANVAS,
3 bales Stout WRAPPING PAPER,
40 boxes Tobacco PIPES, [each 10 gross,]
12 firkins SOFT SOAP, a superior article,
6 boxes Linen THREAD,—and sundry other articles. JOHN V. THURGAR,
May 6. *North Market Wharf.*

Boiler Plate IRON, and SOAP.

Now landing, ex "Albion," and for sale by the subscriber:—

15 TONS best Boiler Plate IRON; 700 boxes best Liverpool SOAP.
May 13. WM. CARVILL.

BUILDING LOTS,

For Sale or to Lease.

SEVERAL very eligible Building LOTS, situated and fronting on *Waterloo Road* and *Paddock-Street.* The Lots are offered for Sale, or to Lease for a term of Years.—Inquire at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR,
St. John, Feb. 14, 1845. *North M. Wharf