SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1849.

THE Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 11. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 11.

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

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Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

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

Nov.		d.	Sun. s	Moon s	H	w.
10	Saturday,	6	56 4	32 2	7	8 17
11	Sunday	6	58 4	30 3	13	9 12
12	Monday,	7	59 4	29 4	17	9 57
13	Tuesday,	7	1 4	28 5	20	10 35
14	Wednesday	7	3 4	27 Sets.	11	10
15	Thursday,	7	4 4	26 5	28	11 43
16	Friday,	7	6 4	25 6	6	— —

New Moon, 14th day, 4h. 47m. aft.

MINERVA
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84, King William street, Mansion house, London

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LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
of London.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

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

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February, 1848.

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

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Patent Seasoned Floor Cloth
From ½ yard to 9 yards wide, without seam,
FOR HALLS, PASSAGES, &c. &c.
A NEW Sett of PATTERNS has been received, and orders for any sizes Hall, Passage or Room, will be immediately forwarded on application to JOHN KINNEAR.
August 31.—3t Prince Wm. street

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

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

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM AND THE VIRGIN MARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL.

Cong Rectory, Sept. 1849.

Dear Sir,—I send extracts from an archiepiscopal sermon, as delivered on last Thursday, in the chapel here by "Lord John of Tuam"—"The Pope's servant," as he announced himself. Will anything open the eyes of our government, and the people of England, to the aims and feelings of the Romish priesthood, as regards the Protestant Church of Ireland?

It having been announced from the altar of our parish chapel, for the last few Sabbaths, that the Archbishop of Tuam" would hold a confirmation on Thursday, and that he would then and there denounce Mrs Moore's school, and Mr. Moore's lecture, that I might obtain a true account of what "the Pope's servant" did really say, I sent two reporters to the chapel—the one a Protestant, the other a Roman Catholic. I give you the report as furnished by the Roman Catholic, as it may be less exceptionable. I shall make no comment. I shall not return "railing for railing, but contrary-wise blessing." Earnestly, indeed, do I pray the Lord God may bless "the Pope's servant" by turning him from darkness to light—truly "my heart's desire and prayer to God for my Roman Catholic brethren, whether of high or low degree, is that they may be saved."

The Roman Catholic reporter thus begins:

"Mass being over, the archbishop ascended the alter and addressed the congregation in Irish, saying—

"He was much pained at receiving an invitation from that 'holy man' (pointing to the parish priest) to visit the parish of Cong at that unusual period. The circumstances that called for his immediate attention were indeed painful. He, as their bishop, the lawful representative of the true church of God, felt it his duty to warn them against the wily and crafty assaults of a base and corrupted church—a church filled with such filthy and foul abominations that he would blush to mention—a church begotten and founded by Luther and Calvin—a church cherished and nursed by brutal force and the lustful desires of Henry the Eighth and Elizabeth—a wicked church—a cursed church, established on the spoil of the old catholic church of God—a church that would now rob the poor of Ireland of the last legacy left them by their forefathers—a church that was now tampering with the youth and age of this parish, under the awful visitation of Providence, to ensnare them, by holding out to them pecuniary relief only to ruin their souls—a church whose aim was to invent traps and snares for them. They will give you schools for your children, damnable schools, and then seduce you into their churches. Oh! what a curse. Could he believe it to be case that any parents should be found base enough to murder their children. Whatever were their excuses, they were more inexcusable than Cain, who killed his brother, Abel.

* * * * * * *

"If any parents would send their children to such schools, they were killing their souls, by making them feed on the poison and heresy of that cursed and damnable church—a church which was insilling into their mind the loathsome and soul-killing doctrines of Luther and Calvin.

* * * * * * *

"There is only one true church, which is the Catholic church—a church founded on such corrupt principles as I have alluded to cannot be the true church.

* * * * * * *

"No; it is a church which robbed God of His glory. A church despises His Virgin Mother, and deprives her of her honour. How can they honour the Son when they despise the mother? A church which despised the saints. A church which divested the true church of God of its glory, and had only retained the loathsome, filthy carcase, with which they would fain feed the poor deluded souls they were destroying by their heritical doctrine. Oh! could the remains of those departed saints, who once adorned the mouldering walls of that venerable abbey, arise and speak, and whose spirits are now in the realms of bliss, they would raise their voice, and tell what were principles of that damnable church: they would tell the sad history of spoilation which left it deserted and in ruins; a church founded on the spoil of the Catholic church, supported and established by law. He wished the people of the parish would henceforth cease to hold any communication with such a foul institution. They should hold no intercourse with them—they should not speak to them—they should not salute them for the future on the highway—their very breath was poison. Now let us pray the Holy Ghost may come down upon us, &c.

This sermon needs no comment, let it speak for itself. The charge of bribery I indignantly throw back: my school has stood a twelvemonth's hot and fiery persecution. For three months only have I been feeding my children—I was desirous to test their anxiety for learning, which I have done, perhaps, too rigorously. The generality of the persons attending my lectures are persons far above want—but from henceforth, I must seek for funds from Christian friends to continue food for my children, and to support some few who are threatened with loss of employment unless they withdraw their children from us.

The report, as furnished by the Protestant reporter, though in every respect corroborating the one I now send, is much more strong in its expressions, imprecations, and denunciations; that arises from the fact that the sermon was delivered in Irish—consequently, the two translations could not be verbally, though they are substantially, the same. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

E. L. MOORE, Rector and Vicar of Cong.

LIFE.—When properly spent, ought to be a progressive course of improvement; and the improvement ought to be perceptable in the person, the mind, and the manners. There is no real decline. The wisdom and experience of maturity naturally succeeds the gaiety and frivolity of youth; the repose and tranquility of old age succeeds to the bustle activity of the age that proceeded it. But it is not descent; it is rather an ascent into that state of rest and peace, where the storm of human passions ceases to range, where the heaven of rest is in sight, in which the trumpet of war is heard no more.

DOMESTIC PLEASURES.—"John," said his master to him one day, "they really say that your wife beats you. Is it true?" "Yoy,' drawled John, with the most provoking coolness. "Yoy!" responded his master, with indignation, "what do you mean by that, you lout? A great thumping fellow like you, as strong as a steam engine or an elephant, to let a woman like your wife thrash you! What a blockhead you must be!" "Whoy, whoy," was the patient answer, "it pleases her, and it does me no harm,"

THE BLACK PIN.

"I'LL never love another woman; no let her be ever so beautiful, I'll hate her," exclaimed Chas. Romer, as having quitted one ball-room where things had gone wrong, he entered another of those assemblies, which chanced, though at the close of the London season, to be given during the same night.

"I detest raven tresses," he continued; "fair hair, blue, black, hazel, and all manner of coloured eyes—dimples, blushes, ruby lips, white teeth, pretty feet, pressures of the hand, soft sighs, and gentle accents. "Othello's occupation's gone—and they may all fly to the four quarters of the globe for all I care. In future nothing shall effect my heart but horses, hounds, dogs, guns, nets, flies rods and otter spears. I'll have no society but that of port-drinking parsons, who neglect their parishes, and annoy their neighbours six days out of seven, having nothing else to do. Yes, though there are some gentleman-like, efficient, and religious men, who drink nothing but port wine, I'll eschew even their society, and live with red-nosed rectors of the wrong sort, and crafty curates, who cheat the church, and laugh at the bishop, because breach of all the laws that regulate civilized society, beating their wives, boxing with their parishioners, bullying the poor, and lying and slandering are not considered, in the eye of ecclesiastical law as clerical delinquencies sufficient for expulsion from the House of God."

Just as our hero had arrived at this doughty resolution and lamentable conclusion, and had reclined against a door-post, to give stability to any farther reflection, his wandering eye was attracted by a very beautiful figure moving gracefully to the air of one of his favourite waltzes. The room was getting thin, and every moment he had better opportunities of observing her. Dressed in the most approved fashion, her fine person, from its position against her partner's right hand, appeared to its full advantage; and the velocity of the dance causing her dark ringlets to play round her rather oval face, in spite of his newly formed resolution to detest the sex, our hero could not help envying the man whose hand was on her waist; a feeling which was rapidly increased, as at this moment, the waves of her glossy hair seemed almost if not quite, to touch her partner's apparently *unconscious* cheek.

It was the last waltz of the evening. The dancing ceased; but the object of our hero's unwilling admiration still held her partner's arm, awaiting the announcement of the carriage. There were now but three or four persons left in the room, when Rosa Newardine, for such was her name, encountered the gaze of Charles, and she became aware of his earnest and fixed observation. Feeling abashed by this discovery, her eyes fell on the ground; and, as if at a loss for a better subject of conversation to avert his detection of her slight confusion, she touched, with her little foot, a black pin which lay on the floor; and calling her companion's attention to it, made hastily the following remark:

"The nonsense and heartless folly which have been uttered in this room to-night, will, by to-morrow no more be recollected by those who have spoken them, than I shall ever again remember that I once beheld that black pin."

Her carriage was then announced: but ere she reached the door she turned her head, and saw Charles stoop—pick up—and place in the breast of his coat, the very same pin that had elicited her remark.

The last carriage had rolled down the street; and the host and the hostess, with their daughters, were sitting on a sofa in a little crimson boudoir, much amused by our hero's deep and lonely reverie. He seemed to be making melancholy observations on the size of the now silent band, on the empty chairs and benches, and on the waning candles struggling with the rosier light of morn; in short, his mind was evidently lost in contemplation of spangles, pins, and crushed and faded flowers, the mournful relics of departed pleasure.—After remaining some moments thus, starting from his trance, he bade his friends adieu, when, having previously dismissed his carriage, he walked home, striking, with his jewelled cane, at every cat that ventured to run across his path.

The London season was concluded; fashion had finished her last white bait, water parties were over, chaperons were turned out to grass, Crockford's laid no more suppers up stairs, and White's boasted only one or two hats in its bay window, and not above half a head. Our hero had been to every thing and every where, but the fair girl who he now found himself forced by the willfulness of his heart, to remember, was not again to be seen: so, with renewed determination to devote himself to the woods and wilds, he left town; and once more enseconced himself in the country.

He had not long enjoyed his rural felicity, when he received an invitation to a visit of some weeks from a friend of his, in the adjacent county of Wilts; which invitation he accepted.

It was a beautiful day about the 29th of August, on which, having sent forward his servant and his luggage, he arrived on horseback, in sight of Little Langford Manor House. During the last half mile his path had led him by the side of Grovely Wood; when now, entering the grounds of Langford, he approached its ancient pile by still, shady, and sequestered path, and presently came in sight of a grotto. Here, reposing from the heat of the sun, he found his host, Sir John Heatherfield, and his two daughters.

"Welcome, Charles—thrice welcome!" exclaimed the latter gentleman in his usual hearty style—"how wags the world now with you?—After your fatigues in town you must be glad of a little quiet. Here we are," he continued, "much the same usual, only I've lost old Henderson, my head game-keeper; and my best greyhound, who won the cup at the Deptford coursing meeting last year, is dead. Lots of young ones coming on though, and loads of game, the account of which shall serve to season our wine. Adieu, then, till dinner. My girls will entertain you, as my steward waits some orders."

Thus saying, off flew the good Sir John; leaving our hero to make the most of a fag end of a discourse, in which it was his resolution to find delight, and to enjoy the conversation of his amiable companions. The better to do this, Charles fastened his horse to the bough of a tree behind the grotto, and seated himself between his friends.

"Now," he exclaimed, addressing Emma Heatherfield, "tell me about the sweet fresh country, how have you been? what have you been doing? and whom have you seen? and have you any one staying with you? I detest London, foh—the name of it is sooty."

The first interrogatories having been duly answered—in reply to the last, the young ladies exclaimed together—"Oh! Charles, we have such a delightful companion to introduce to you, such a friend of ours, so good-natured, so beautiful,"

"Stop!" cried Charles, interrupting them, "let me guess what it is."

"It!" exclaimed his companions.

"Yes, I know," he continued, regardless of their surprise—"it wags its tail—it sits on its hinder legs—it"——

"Oh, you very great love," exclaimed a soft sweet voice behind the grotto, "you dear good-tempered thing, I must pat you," and a little hand was heard caressing the arching and sleek neck of hero's steed.

"There she is—that's our friend," cried the two ladies, running forth, closely followed by their guest—"Rosa, let me introduce to you Mr. Charles Romer, Miss *Newardine*."

She was looking still more lovely than when he last saw her in town. Early hours and the fresh air of the country had heightened the perfections of her figure, and added to the bloom upon her cheek, which was covered with blushes, when she recognised the man whose ardent gaze she knew herself to have attracted.

They were proceeding to the house when Emma Heatherfield culled a rose, and stopped to place it in Charles' button-hole.

"Oh, how appropriate!" she exclaimed, "here I declare, is a large black pin ready to fasten it. Why, my dear Charles, you must have *expected* a bouquet."

Rosa raised her head; perhaps, it was the flower that excited her curiosity; but in gratifying it she looked at Charles; and her blue eyes seemed more lustrous than ever.

The hour of dinner arrived; and though Charles did not sit by Rosa, he found it very difficulty to adhere to his sporting resolutions, or to control his imagination to follow his host over fields and fences. His mind would neither gallop nor jump; but at every turn of the conversation he found it ambling softly back to summer houses, little feet, and glossy ringlets, and finally pausing on the black pin which still confined the flower. How happy was Charles when coffee was announced, and the party joined the ladies in the drawing-room! How he hung over the pianoforte, and dwelt on the rich tones of Rosa's soft but rather melancholy voice, as she sang some of Moore's melodies! When Rosa's eyes met his during the sweetest passages of the song, as if in search of sympathy beyond the vacant admiration of the majority of the guests, how these glances, though cursorily bestowed, found their way to his heart, and expelled every ruder emotion! Oh, love! what a world of strength hast thou, when thou wingest thy shaft from the song of beauty!—Melody on melody succeeded, while the rest of the male visitors played whist, or mutually secreted by the the button-hole, gathered themselves in corners, and canvassed the sports of the field; thus leaving Charles to enjoy a delicious but a dangerous trance.

It is not my intention to detail each succeeding circumstance; a course which would be as uninteresting to the general reader, as displeasing to the Editor of this miscellany; who, with a hardness of heart common to the gentlemen in his capacity, cares not for the length of author's face, provided his can secure the shortness of his story, and thus reserve full space for other contributors. Let it suffice then to say, that on the following morning Charles heard with dismay, that Rosa had for some time been engaged to wed the hero of the *unconscious cheek*, Mr. Vortex, with whom he had seen her waltzing. He was rich in lands and money; while she was poor in all but friends and beauty. This match, therefore, had been deemed, by all save one, a desirable alliance. And that one was Rosa.

The vehemence and severity of her relations had been too much for her gentle disposition; and her objections had been for a time silenced. Thus matters stood, and at the expiration of one short month, she would be called upon to fulfil her engagement.

I have often thought it a pity, that when ladies are engaged to be married, they do not wear some symbol or ornament in their hair, or on their dress to show that they are affianced. How many fascinating creatures do we see at balls, dancing almost every dance, and apparently unattended by their destined husbands, with whom it is possible for unsuspecting youths to fall in love. The heart of man, or at least of many men, is not unlike to a head strong and pulling horse: it is easy enough to prevent his running away if never let out of hand: but once suffer him to get his head down, or the bit fairly between his teeth, and the arm of Hercules himself would be insufficient to restrain him.

We will now pass over a fortnight which had intervened since Charles' arrival, as well as the many excuses he made to escape from participation in the sports of the field; but at the end of that time we must resume the thread of our discourse.

Towards the middle of the day, a carriage was seen approaching the hall by the usual avenue; it had neared the ancient porch, and Charles was proceeding to the same place by a laurel walk to see anxiety to ascertain who the visiter might be. At a turn of the path, he met Rosa hastening from another direction, but evidently intent on the same object; her haste was so great, that ere she could stop herself she was encircled by Charles' arm, which he had outstretched to prevent a more serious concussion. In the moment of their meeting he recognised also the expression of her lovely face—it was that of consternation and grief.

Ere she had time to extricate herself from his arm, he exclaimed, "Good heavens! Miss Newardine, what has happened—nay, you cannot support yourself—rest on me, and tell me, I conjure you, whence this distress?"

They were within fifty yards of the back of the house, and the carriage had by this time reached the door, the steps had been let down, and the guest, whoever he was, had descended.

"Let me go" she exclaimed—"I beseech you let me go—I cannot tell you now—you will know all too soon; loose me—I am recovered."

In spite of her words, she would have fallen if Charles had not persisted in his support; a step was heard approaching; she attempted to move—for the arm had ceased to hold her—in vain; a double black pin in the breast of Charles' coat, had become entangled in her dress, and it held her fast till a person came in sight. With a desperate effort, at length she broke away and fled; but not until her intended husband reached the spot.

'So, sir,' exclaimed Mr. Vortex, when recovered from his surprise, "you seem on excellent terms with that *amiable* young lady?"

"Sir," replied Charles, "I *am* on terms of friendship with Miss Newardine, and I feel myself honoured in being able to make this avowal. But if you mean to insinuate aught against the nature of that friendship, I have only to assure you, sir, that you mistake."

"All very fine, sir," re oined Mr. Vortex, "but in the relation in which I stand to that young lady, I have some reason to doubt the propriety of the situation in which I found her—you arm encircling her waist."

'I entreat you,' interrupted Charles, 'as you value justice, sir, form no hasty conclusions respecting Miss Newardine. You have my honour as a guarantee to my assertion, that the situation in which you discovered us, was purely accidental. We were both hastening to the house from different directions; at a turn of the path, we came into sudden contact; she was overcome by her emotion, and would have fallen had I not supported her.'

'A most improbable story,' resumed Mr. Vortex, 'but your honour, sir, pledge to the truth of it, and I trust that your feelings of propriety will lead you to adopt a line, the necessity of which is evident. I conclude, sir, that you are a guest of Sir John; after which has happened, for the sake of the young lady's feelings and mine, you will of course quit this house immediately. Indeed, circumstances require that I should *insist* on your adoption of this course.'

'Indeed, sir,' replied Charles, 'from the *tone* of the request, and the turn the matter has taken, I feel myself compelled to refuse my compliance to your obliging proposal.'

"Then, sir, your remaining here I shall conceive as personally insulting to myself,' bitterly rejoined Mr. Vortex.

'Of that you are the best judge;' and with this remark, Charles turned on his heel and proceeded to the house.

(To be Concluded next week.)

CORPORATIONS IN OLDEN TIMES.—There can be no doubt that all mayors, aldermen, common councilmen, &c. &c., have been from time immemorial addicted to festive celebrations of their duties and business. "Perhaps," observes Mr. Noake, "in no one feature with the habits of ancient corporate bodies more dissimilar to those of the present day than in their public gustative celebrations. The most insignificant matters of business, as well as public and national events, were made an excuse for potations 'long and deep.' Equally indifferent as to whether it was at the proclamation of a new sovereign or the decease of an old one—the news of peace or war—the Gunpowder Plot or the Restoration—the inspection of corporate lands or the supervision of the repairs of the town ditch—a conference about a new act of parliament or the framing a by law on the size of quart pots—the governors of the city in those days, however much they may have differed among each other on political and social questions, agreed to drown in the bowl all those minor considerations, and the chamberlains' accounts for many years are to a great extent made up of items of eating and drinking."—*Mr. Noake's Recollections in Olden Times.*

SINGULAR TRADITION.—THE EAGLES OF THE BAIRNS.—At one period there was a pair of eagles that regularly nestled and brought forth their young in the rocks of Pennan: but, accordingly to the tradition of the country, when the Earl of Aberdeen purchased the estate from the Bairds, the former proprietors, the eagles disappeared, in fulfilment of a prophecy, by Thomas the Rymer, "That there should be no eagle in the crags, while there was a Baird in Auchmedden." But the most remarkable circumstance, and what certainly appears incredible is, that when the Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, married Miss Christian Baird, of Newbyth, the eagles returned to the rocks, and remained until the estate passed into the hands of the Hon. William Gordon when they again fled, and have not since been seen in the country.—*Sharpe's Journal.*

THE CREAM CAKES.—A man was seen last Wednesday to struggle heavily against a window of a store in Washington Street, shivering a large pane of glass into fragments. Several persons ran to his assistance; and one more anxious than the rest inquired the matter. "Matter," hiccupped the reeling pedestrain, "m-matter, why, I-hic-eat some c-cream cakes, and they don't agree with me." "Hadn't you better take something," suggested another. "*Take something*; hic-why, I have t-taken something: I took e-eight glasses of brandy and water; b-but-hic, it's no use: them cream cakes have got the upper hic-hand of me."

When Graveston, who betrayed the Spaniards at Bergon op Zoom to Queen Elizabeth, came to England to give to her majesty an account of his success, and to claim his reward, the queen gave him a thousand crowns but said to him at the same time, "Get you home, that I may know where to send when I want a thorough paced villain.

AMIABLE FORETHOUGHT.—A "gentleman," advertising in the Waterford Mail for a wife, says "It would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure against the effects of excessive grief in case of accident occurring to her companion.

A SHARP REPORT.—The following, from an exchange paper, is the best hit that we have lately seen—"Two old gentlemen of our acquaintance were complimenting each other on their habits of temperance. "Did you ever, neighbor" said one, "see me with more than I could carry?" "No, indeed," was the reply, "not I, but I have seen you when I thought you had better have gone twice after it."

A CASE OF FINE SENSIBILITY.—"My dear the fowls have nearly destroyed the garden. Did you not see them while I was absent."

"Yes, love, but I could not bear the thought of driving them away, they seemed to take so much delight in scratching!!"

ANOTHER NEW WORD.—One of the Philadelphia papers announces that a firm in that city threw open their magnificent *Dry Goodery* to the public, on Monday morning last. "Dry Goodery" is good!

The editor of the Jacksonville, (Ill.) Journal, went to the circus recently, where were gathered some three thousand of the inhabitants of Suckerland,—men, women and babies,—a sight, he says, which filled his heart with gratitude that he, too, was a "*Sucker*."

SMART GIRL.—A girl at Greenwich, during the holidays, being asked to play at kiss in the ring, replied that she should like to play at kiss *after the ring*, and was soon taken at her word.

As an old lady was walking through one of the streets of the city of Paris, at midnight, a patrol called out, "Who's there?" "It's only I, patrol," she replied, "don't be afraid."

OUR FISHERIES.

From the Boston Courier.

Messrs. Editors,—In the Courier of the 12th inst., I find the following paragraph copied from the National Intelligencer:

"THE FISHERIES.—The Halifax Colonist of September 20th says—"It is currently reported and generally believed through the city, that at the late conference held by the delegates of Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, with the Executive Council of this Province, the propriety of granting to the United States an equal participation with our own people in the fisheries upon our coast was gravely considered and finally determined upon as a government measure.

"The rumour, should it turn out to be true, as it probably is, in connexion with the question concerning the establishment of reciprocity of intercourse between the United States and the British Northern possessions, it is perhaps of as much real consequence as any fact in our foreign intercourse that has come to light since the commencement of the administration of President Taylor."

Any opinion, or speculation, from gentlemen so well informed as the Editors of the Intelligencer, is worthy of the most respectful consideration. I have seldom had occasion to distrust their accuracy, or to dissent from their views on any measure of public policy. In the present case I feel impelled to say that, should the rumour above stated "prove to be true, as it probably is," the Intelligencer, in my judgement, attaches far too much importance to the consequences likely to result from "granting," as the Halifax Colonist says, "to the United States an equal participation with their own people in the fisheries," on the coast of Nova Scotia, and of the other maritime colonies of England, North and East of us.

To understand the nature and extent of our *present* rights of fishing on the coasts of British America, it may be necessary to state the manner in which we originally acquired them, and the changes to increase or diminish them that have been effected since their acquisition; since, by such a course, we can determine whether they are now ample or otherwise, and whether the colonial authorities can or cannot make farther and valuable concessions to us.

When the first Europeans visited our shores all Europe was Catholic, and for the season of Lent the pickled herring of Holland was the principal food. The abundance of fish of different kinds in American seas, as afforded both a variety and an additional supply, gave rise to an excitement on the subject of fish and fishing, hardly less intense than is observed at the present time, on matters which agitate the public mind, and create manias and speculations. Vessels wearing the flags of England, France, Spain, and Portugal, came to the newly discovered fishing grounds by hundreds, nearly a century before either of these powers succeeded in founding a single colony north of Mexico.

Newfoundland was the first possession acquired by England in this hemisphere, and she holds it at this hour under the discovery of Cabot, and the charter granted by Elizabeth to Sir Humphrey Gilbert. Quarrels about rights of fishing soon occurred. At that period of the colonization of Massachusetts, a company in England claimed, under a royal patent, every fishing ground between the Delaware and the St. Lawrence, and the attempt to exercise their charter privileges created an opposition which resounded throughout the kingdom. Indeed, this monopoly was one of the many of which the people complained in the time of Charles; one of the causes which, as other questions came up, sent that monarch to the block. But the friends of "free-fishing, with all its incidents" triumphed; and English fishermen covered every sea in America without hindrance, and without a demand for tribute money or "water-rent."

Spain, lured by the gold in regions which are now tempting our own people, abandoned the fishing grounds to her rivals. Portugal made the same relinquishments, and for similar objects. But England and France, in planting colonies in this hemisphere, while they sought the wealth of our seas, neither defined their boundaries, nor settled their respective maritime jurisdictions. Collisions, and finally long and bloody contests, ensued between them. They struggled for nearly a century and a half for the mastery of the New World, and as the students of our history well know, the fisheries were often the hinge on which hostilities turned. At the peace of 1763 England succeeded in wresting from France her remaining possessions, and thus became the sole mistress of every fishery between the Mississippi and the North Pole.

To the people of New England the fisheries were of inestimable value. In a word, they were the life-blood of their commerce, and thus continued during the entire period of their colonial vassalage. But for their exertions the Crown of England would never have acquired them. Molested by the French whenever their enterprise extended East of the Penobscot, in Maine; hunted from the fishing grounds by the cruisers of his Catholic Majesty, which were sent to our coast for the professed purpose of protecting his own subjects; the fishermen of the Northern colonies were ready to embark in any measures to drive away their Catholic rivals. And our annals show that from the time when Phipps—the first governor of Massachusetts under her second charter—importuned William and Mary, down to the accession of the First George, the monarchs of England were continually besought by the leading men of New England to dispossess France of the jurisdiction which she claimed and exercised on the American coasts.

The people of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire bled on every battle-ground in Nova Scotia and Canada, to acquire the rights of fishing in the seas adjacent to these colonies. The daring enterprise of Pepperell against Louisbourg—the most important military achievement in our colonial history—the expedition to Port Royal, to Canseau, and even to the St. Lawrence, were projected, and some of them carried through, without the aid of British troops, by the fishermen and farmers of New England. It was in "New France" that our fathers acquired the skill and experience which enabled them to win their freedom. The drums that beat the alarm along the road to Lexington, and the guns that were fired on the heights of Charleston, belonged to men who had fought for the very fisheries—be it remembered—which our colonial neighbours, in the article placed at the head of these remarks, now so kindly offer to open up for our use.

I have thus rapidly traced the political history of the rights of fishing in the American seas, in order that such of your readers as have neither the leisure nor the inclination to investigate the subject may see the whole ground at a single glance.—We have ascertained that England acquired Newfoundland by the discovery of Cabot, and the prior possession of Gilbert; that at the instance, and with the aid, of New England, she conquered every other fishing ground which she claims on this continent. These facts ascertained, we may next enquire what part of the privileges which we helped her to obtain with our blood and treasure, were continued to us when we became a free people, and whether we have alienated any part of them since that period.

We held at first under the treaty of 1783; at present, under the convention of 1818. In concluding the treaty of '83, we stipulated for, and, after a long struggle on the part of our commissioners at Paris, obtained all the rights to take fish which we had enjoyed as British subjects; and could accordingly visit every bay, creek, harbor, and indentation of the coast, in British America, not assigned to France by the treaty of the same year with that power. But in drying and curing we were limited to the unsettled parts of Nova Scotia, the Magdalen Islands, and Labrador; and as fast as settlements were made at either place, we were to be compelled to make specific agreements with those who held or occupied the soil.—It should be distinctly understood, then, that, by this treaty, we had precisely what, in the article noted by the National Intelligencer, is "probably" to be offered us by the colonial delegates who lately met at Halifax—namely, "an equal participation with their own people in the fisheries upon their coast"; for it may be remarked, that the colonist cannot, as we could not, trespass upon the fishing grounds allotted to France by the treaty of '83, and recognised anew at the pacification in 1815, or "dry and cure" on lands belonging to individual fellow subjects, without leave.

If such were the nature and extent of our rights of catching, curing and drying fish, what portion of them have we surrendered? I answer, the open boat, or, as it is more frequently called, the "shore fishery" merely.

We retain every privilege under the convention of 1818, which we acquired at the peace of '83, except that by the former we relinquished the right to fish within three marine miles of the colonial shores. The consultations between Mr. Adams and Lord Bathurst commenced on the basis of requiring of us the renunciation of the shore fisheries, and of o others. On this ground the negociation proceeded, and on this ground it terminated. The colonists, it is true, have very recently attempted to show that our fishing grounds at a greater distance from the coast are limited, and consist only of those on the southern coasts of Newfoundland, between Cape Ray and the Rameau Islands, those on the Western and Northern coasts of Newfoundland from said Cape Ray to the Quirpo Islands, those at the Magdalen Islands, those between Mount Joly and the Straits of Belleisle, and so through these straits to an indefinite extent along the shores of Labrador. By this construction of the convention of 1818, it will be seen that we are to be excluded from the bays of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and other equally important seas.

My limits will not allow me to enter into an exposition of this pretension; but I aver, and challenge contradiction, that, from the opening conference with Lord Bathurst, in 1815, to the conclusion of the treaty in 1818, there is not a word on either side which warrants it, or affords a colorable pretext for presenting it. I repeat that, at the outside, we were asked to surrender only the shore fisheries; and can any one believe that, after a negociation commenced at Washington, transferred to England, and entrusted to such statesmen as Adams, Gallatin, and Rush, they surrendered, at the close of three years personal interviews and correspondence with the British ministers, more than was demanded of them in the beginning? A single fact more ought to put this pretension at rest forever. On the subject of our fisheries, the late ex-President was—as I think will be allowed—the best informed statesman that has participated in our public affairs since the time of his father.

Under circumstances highly interesting to his fame with this generation and with posterity,* he declared that the convention of 1818 "secures essentially and substantially all the rights acquired by the treaty of 1783;" and that "it has secured the whole coast of fishery of every part of the British dominions, excepting within three marine miles of the shores." Can anything be more definite, explicit and satisfactory than this? Who will say that Mr Adams was ignorant of the provisions of the document; or, understanding them recorded a deliberate falsehood with regard to them?

Our rights under the treaty of '83 were ample; and if, as Mr. Adams declared, we relinquished none of them save the privilege of fishing "within three marine miles of the shores," what new rights can we possibly obtain from our colonial neighbors, even with the assent of the British ministry?—What, indeed, but the only one which we relinquished—the open boat or shore fishery?

I have a perfect knowledge of the worth of the *inner* fishing-grounds of British America, and shall not utter a word in under-valuation of them. But I have respectfully to ask the "delegates" who met at Halifax, whether *they* or even the government, can conclude an engagement which shall dispose of the use of this fishery. The shore fishing-grounds appurtenant to lands owned by the British crown may be alienated by the sovereign authority of the realm, but those adjoining private property cannot be opened to the citizens of the United States without the owners consent. All, then, that can be conceded us, is the use of the crown-land fisheries in the British colonies, and the liberty to lease or hire private *shore* fisheries of individuals. This, as I understand the matter, is the whole of it. And what, as the duty on foreign fish now is, what is this "boon" worth? What, under a tariff decidedly protective to our fishing interest, would *such* privileges do, toward accomplishing the objects which the colonists have in view?

But enough for to-day. The political leaders in the colonies are principally of loyalist stock, possess much of Jonathan's own shrewdness, and know as well as he does, how and when "to throw a fub to a whale"; and I hope that those who now administer our affairs will fully consider, not only the rights which we already possess, but the value of those which it is possible for us to acquire before entertaining any proposition from the "delegates"—the self-constituted "delegates" who lately met at Halifax, from the various British colonies in our neighbourhood. S.

Framingham, Oct. 13, 1849.

*Controversy with Jonathan Russell.

THE BOLTON CLAIRVOYANTE AGAIN—SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.

A correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner*, stated to be an officer of rank in the Royal Navy, gives the following extraordinary account of revelations made concerning the safety of the Franklin expedition, by the female who has latterly become so celebrated as the Bolton *clairvoyante*. It is worthy of remark, that this statement was first made known on *the 29th ult.*, and it was not till the 3d *of Oct.* that the *Truelove* arrived from Davis' Straits with the news of the probable safety of the expedition:—

Being cast into a mesmeric state (says the writer), this woman asserted positively that Sir John Franklin was still alive, and now comparatively well. He has undergone great hardships, but has overcome them, and is in good hope of getting to England in nine months and a half, provided no unforseen accident occurs. The difference between the apparent time where he is and at Bolton is nearly six hours, indicating a difference of longitude of from 85 to 90 deg. And afterwards, when asked, being still in the mesmeric state, to endeavour to point on the map where he is, she put her finger on the north-west side of Hudson's Bay, which is not very far from this longitude—though the map being on a very small scale, and very inconveniently bound up in a volume of the *Penny Cyclopedia*, and required by her to be rested on her head, not held to her eyes, and thus reversed, no very precise indication could be so obtained.

As she is perfectly uninstructed, and unable to read or write, it seems scarcely possible to suppose that she can know anything of maps whatever, and further, the indication thus obtained, both of difference of time and her pointing on the map, took the bystanders quite by surprise. They had not the least idea of looking for Sir John in this direction. And yet, if his ships have been wrecked or abandoned on the west coast of Boothia, or towards Victoria Land, it is possible, though it may appear to us at present unlikely that he may have tried to return to the eastward inside of Boothia, which, when he departed, was supposed to be an island. And if he has succeeded in overcoming the very great difficulties which must have attended such a route, this is precisely the direction in which he would appear. And further, if he got this length too late in the season to save the Hudson Bay Company's autumn ship, his own impression would naturally be, that he would be detained till the ensuing spring, which would just make up the nine months specified before he expected to be in England; this period not having been given by the clairvoyante as a prophecy, but as the impression on his mind, with which she professed to have some mysterious means of communication.

It is true that she said that he had only three persons with him; but other parties of his men are following in the same direction, though some way separated from him. She saw also the shells (dead bodies) of others in different postures under the snow. And she described graphically enough the deer, wild cattle, wild men, and rough tangled forests that she passed in going to him, with an animal striped down the back and sides, which leaps very far, and may be the panther or wild cat.

She also professed to go and visit his ships, one of which she said was under water, with very thick timbers and the other above it. And an old letter being also possessed from Sir James Ross, she was sent to visit him too. For this purpose she said she had to go much farther. He is fast in the ice, and unable to turn his ship round, but intends returning to England when he can. She added that it was snowing heavily when she saw him; but he had not seen Sir John Franklin. The difference between his apparent time and that at Bolton was nearly eight hours, corresponding to 110 deg. to 115 deg. west; and when required subsequently to show the place on the map, she pointed to Bankes' Land almost at once, a position full of probability.

Sir James Ross, she says, is well but much annoyed at being stopped. Another ship is not far from him, and neither of these have sails set.—But there is a third ship much nearer, under sail, and coming apparently from their direction; her difference of time is only two hours and a half, corresponding to 35 deg. to 40 deg. west. [Can this be the transport sent last spring to renew their supplies?] She mentioned this ship first herself; only one person in the room knew that such a vessel had been sent, and in his interest for the principal persons concerned, he had not thought of the transport sent to their relief, till this third ship was mentioned.

She expressed great astonishment at finding the clocks differ so much, and said they should be sent to the watchmaker to put them right. She also described Sir James Ross as being stouter than Sir John Franklin, and in better case ("more squash" were her words). Sir John's cheeks, she said, are somewhat sunk through his fatigues, but his health is good, and he has now abundance to eat. Her description of his person is otherwise sufficiently near, and she specifically mentioned his being bald.

☞ PRICE OF THE CHRONICLE—12s. 6d. per annum, in advance; 15s. if not paid until the termination of a year.—FOR $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies will be sent *to one address* for one year; for $20 11 copies; and for $40, 24 copies.—Single Nos. may be had at the office, 1d each.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, NOVEMBER 9, 1849.

THE English Mail, 20th October, arrived here on Sunday evening. It was brought to Halifax in the *Hibernia*, steamer, after a passage of over 13 days, during the whole of which time she encountered boisterous weather.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—A fortnight has elapsed since the investigation of the charges brought against Doctor George Peters had terminated, and the Report been laid before the Government; but the Public were kept in ignorance of the result until it appeared in a correspondence in the *Courier* of Saturday last, which we give in another column; and we think it would have been better had the information come first through a different channel.

If any thing could surprise us more than the opinion of the Lieutnant Governor and Mr. Chandler, it is the letter of Mr. W. H. Street, which appeared in the same newspaper. We, indeed, believe the opinion is given conscientiously,—though it does not decidedly condemn, it does not decidedly exculpate. In candidly speaking our sentiments, we must say, we altogether disagree with both; and that, after all, the opinion they have pronounced is only the opinion of individuals vested with no judicial authority; and it is not worth our pains to analyse the trite observations (we cannot call it reasoning) by which they support it. We affirm that nothing appears in evidence to invalidate, in the smallest degree, the testimony of Mrs. Cooper, and all the efforts of Dr. Peters to do so, only involved himself in the suspicion of greater delinquencies. The opinion of the Public, who are equally capable of judging in matters of fact, is already known, and is *very different* from the official document now before us. That may answer well enough *outside* the meridian of Saint John, but the Public *here* have seen and know too much to accord in the white-washing that document would seem to bestow on the *gallant* Doctor. The opinion of the Public is generally just, and their voice must ultimately be heard.

It is truly said, none are so blind as those who will not see. Mr Street's vision seems to have been, all at once, miraculously restored; but, alas! so strangely distorted, that, we fear, it leads him astray. With the conduct of his daughter-in-law, we have nothing to do. He is surely free to sanction it; and to entrust the virtue of any of his family to the keeping of Dr. Peters, if he thinks proper; but we assert the right and duty of every public journalist to look into the management of our public Institutions, and to uphold the moral character of this community.

It is well known that Dr. Peters was not a proper person ever to have been placed at the head of the Lunatic Asylum; and we venture to say, none of the Commissioners, if on oath, would dare to contradict us. His immediate removal from all connexion with it, is now imperatively called for. It is said that Mr. W. Jack, threatened to bring an action against Mr. Cooper for defamation, which, we apprehend, would have been the fairest way of finally putting the matter to rest; and it is not difficult to determine what would have been the verdict of twelve honest jurymen in such a case.—A threat of this sort is said to be held out by Mr. Street; and it is by no means certain that Sheriff Drury and Mr. Cooper may not yet commence an action against the Doctor on similar grounds.—Nothing can justify Dr. Peters in introducing the name of the former. It is condemned by all, as dastardly and base; and strongly resembles the last resource of some unclean animals when goaded or pursued, who scatter their filth on all around.

The new Commissioners are notified to meet this week; and we trust that, in appointing a resident Governor, and a consulting Physician, they will divest themselves of all partiality, and select gentlemen well known to the Public for irreproachable moral worth, and the highest professional talent.

AGRICULTURAL.—It is gratifying to find that the Agricultural interests of the country are beginning to find increased favour among the inhabitants.—A fair and Cattle show of a very creditable character has recently been held at Loch Lomond where specimen of carrots were shown, raised at the average of 1030 bushels to the acre; wheat 66 lbs. per bushel; oats 48 lbs; Buckwheat 56½ lbs.—An election of Office-bearers to the Agricultural Society subsequently took place, when the following gentlemen were elected:—John Jordan, Esquire, *President*; Robert Bowes, *Vice-President*; Robert Douglas, *Treasurer*; Robert Allan, *Secretary*.

The King's County Fair and Exhibition, held on the 23d ult. was of a very extensive character, and near seventy premiums were awarded. Abundance of vegetables and dairy produce were brought forward, and live stock, farming implements and the productions of the loom were in great plenty. The exhibition altogether was of that creditable character that might be expected from the famous Agricultural County of Kings.—A ploughing match was held on the 24th and four prizes awarded among five competitors.

MONEY LOST.—On Wednesday morning a gentleman on his way from the Saint John Hotel to the steamer Maid of Erin, (lying at the North market wharf,) dropped his pocket book, containing £450 in Nova Scotia Bank bills. Fifty pounds reward was immediately offered by the owner for the restoration of the property, but it has not been recovered.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the Annual Meeting on the 1st inst., the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year.—Adam Jack, President; Robert Jardine, Vice President; Alexander Jardine, Treasurer; William Thompson, Secretary; James Macfarlane, John M. Walker, and W. W. Emslie, Committee of Charity.

LAUNCHED, on Monday, from the building-yard of Mr. James Smith, of this City, a splendid ship called the "*Tippoo Saib*," of 1062 tons.—She is built of hacmatac, pitch pine, oak and locust, and is considered to be the best iron-kneed ship that ever was launched in the Province. As for model and workmanship, she needs no further recommendation than is stated by competent judges, that she is the best her builder and enterprising owner has yet constructed. We are informed that Mr. Smith built her expressly for his own use, and intends her to run between Liverpool and the East Indies.—*New-Brunr.*

BOAT RACE AGAINST TIME.—The four oared Gig, with her rowers, which recently won the match at Halifax, came to this city on Wednesday last, for the purpose of rowing a mile on the river opposite Fredericton, against time. The distance was carefully measured by Mr. Inches of the Crown Land Department, previous to their coming up, but the state of the weather prevented the match coming off until Saturday last at one o'clock On that day His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Lady Head, and a large concourse of spectators assembled on the bank of the river about half past twelve o'clock, and at one the word was given and the Gig started in beautiful style. The rowers were carefully timed by several gentlemen on the ground, and the distance of a mile was accomplished, with apparent ease, in 6 minutes and 23 seconds. The style of rowing was beautiful, and every body seemed pleased with the match.—*Head Quarters.*

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

St. John, N. B., 26th Oct. 1849.

Hon. J. R. PARTELOW, *Provincial Secretary.*

SIR—I have the honour to address you as the official organ of communication with the Provincial Government, on the subject of the recent investigation made, by order of His Excellency, upon charges instituted against Dr. Peters, the Medical Officer in charge of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

My daughter-in law, Mrs. Bruce Street, is one of the unfortunate inmates of the Institution, and her husband's absence from this Province renders it my duty to act in her behalf, in a case where the greatest insult has been offered to herself, and an unprecedented affront put upon all her friends and connexions, whose knowledge of it is obtained through the publication of the testimony in the *Freeman* newspaper; and it was with great surprise that I thus discovered, for the first time, that the investigation was permitted to be public, and that a newspaper reporter was permitted to take notes, and publish the vile dispositions of the woman Cooper, prior to Mr. Chandler's report, and the action of the Government promulgated thereon.

Under these circumstances, I feel constrained to ask the Government to give publicity to its credence, or the opposite, of the woman Cooper's testimony, in as far as it applies to Mrs. Bruce Street, and thereby place her friends in a position to take such action as the case may require.

It is only now that I am informed the charges in the particulars to which I refer were in writing, and in the possession of the Government, and a public investigation is permitted to take place without myself or any other of Mrs. Bruce Street's friends having opportunity to procure counsel to to attend on her behalf, and otherwise take measures to refute the foul aspersions.

I never had even a suspicion of Mrs. Bruce Street's name being associated with the charges against Dr. Peters, or I should have attended the investigation, and could have produced testimony strongly refutative of that which has gone forth to the public.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

W. H. STREET.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 30th Oct. 1849.

SIR—In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 26 h inst., in respect to the late investigation of the charges made by George Cooper against Dr. Peters, as Physician and Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, I am directed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to forward the inclosed copy of a letter addressed to the Chairman of that Institution, relative to the result of the investigation, and His Excellency's opinion in reference thereto, for your information, and to be used by you in any way that may seem proper.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. R. PARTELOW.

WM. H. STREET, Esq., &c., Saint John.

Secretary's Office, Fredericton, 29th Oct. 1849.

SIR—I am directed by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to transmit to you, for the information of the Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum, a copy of Mr. Chandler's report on the complaints preferred by Mr. George Cooper, against Dr. G. P. Peters, together with a copy of the notes of evidence taken on the Inquiry.

The Commissioners will observe that Mr. Chandler reports on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th charges to be not even colourably sustained by the evidence.

With respect to the 5th and 7th charges. Mr. Chandler says, "the only witness in support of these charges was Mrs. Cooper, the wife of Mr. George Cooper, the person who preferred the charges." The other further witness called by Mr. Cooper expressly denied all knowledge of the fact alledged.

That Cooper and his wife came forward in the character of discharged servants is irrelevant to the truth of the charges; but the Lieutenant Governor is decidedly of opinion that little value can be attached to the evidence of any woman who admits that she herself sought for, accepted, and retained a situation under Dr. Peters, after he had made a deliberate attempt to violate her person.—It will be observed, moreover, that she admits that she did not mention this attempt to her husband until long afterwards.

The greatest suspicion too attaches to the description of the injuries received by Mrs. Cooper—injuries the reality and violence of which might have been sustained by calling, as witnesses, the medical men whom she consulted at the time.

The direct testimony given by her to an act of illicit intercourse between Dr. Peters and one of his female patients is rendered valueless by its production as an afterthought, and by the allegation that she did not mention it before, from motives of delicacy, when the influence of any such motives on her mind at her first examination is completely negatived by the nature of the evidence there given without any unnecessary scruples.

After fully weighing, therefore, all these matters, His Excellency concurs in the opinion expressed by Mr. Chandler, that the 5th and 7th charges also are not sustained.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. R. PARTELOW.

JOHN WARD, Esq., Chairman of the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

[From the Fredericton Head Quarters.]

It is with pleasure that we publish the following Address to Judge Botsford, with his Reply, which were delivered on Monday morning at the Law Library, in the presence of a large number of our most respectable Citizens. Respect to such a man is due wherever he is known. If the just and generous feelings of our people had found Representatives in the House of Assembly, some allusions in this Address truly discretitable to this country would not have occurred:—

To the Honourable William Botsford late one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick

We, the undersigned, inhabitants of the city of Fredericton, avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by your presence among us, to express the feelings with which your high and honourable character is regarded in this community.

Congratulatory addresses to the present possessors of office and power, might be attributed to questionable motives; but your retirement from public life will have absolved us from all such suspicion. The conviction that respect and honor are due to moral excellence, could alone have induced the avowal of our veneration for yourself.

When, Sir, other sentiments and principles of action prevailed in the dependencies of the great Country, for love and duty to which the loyal and devoted band with which you came to this Province sacrificed so much, it could not have arisen as matter of humiliation to those who honoured such a character as yours, that the consciousness of having done his duty in the various and responsible station to which he had been called throughout a long life, should be the patriots sole reward.

While, however, it has been thought fit, by those with whom now rests the remuneration or neglect of public merits, to disavow the claims of one of the most deserving servants of the Crown, we may be allowed to acknowledge our responsibility to manifest respect and gratitude for those whose talents, energies, and lives have been spent in promoting the good of our common Country.

The son of a Loyalist—the zealous promoter in early life of all that by well directed effort could advance a young and feeble Colony—the respected member of an honourable profession—long the Speaker of our Provincial Assembly, as also a valued member of our Legislative Council—a Judge, upright and merciful, and ever as a Christian the friend of humanity. You, Sir, now receive the sincere acknowledgement of our just regard and admiration.

For yourself and family we hope many and happy years of life in a Country of which you must be ever remembered as one of the best and earliest friends.

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—

Permit me to return you my most cordial thanks, for this expression of your kind wishes towards me

The assurance that in my retirement I carried with me the esteem and regards of those among whom I have passed many years of public life, is most grateful to my feelings.

I will not dissemble that owing to some circumstances I have been led, to distrust the acts of my public life, that they were not such as to have entitled me to the approbation of my Sovereign, or the approval of my fellow subjects in this Province.

Under this impression I need not to assure you, Gentlemen, that your favorable opinion of my conduct in the execution of the various duties attached to the several Offices I have had the honor to hold; is more to be prized, than any pecuniary reward.

Next to the faithful performance of my official duties, was my devotion to the prosperity, and welfare of this, my adopted country.

I have seen with much gratification the population of your City, rise from a few hundreds, to thousands.

It has always been my opinion, that situated on the bank of your noble river—at the head of ship navigation—and surrounded by almost fertile Country, Fredericton would rise into importance.

That it may become, as I have no doubt it will, one of the great and flourishing Cities of British America, you have, Gentlemen, my most fervent wishes. I thank for your kind wishes for my happiness and that of my family, and be assured that they will ever be gratefully remembered by them, and by myself.

WILLIAM BOTSFORD.

SAFETY OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, AND HIS EXPEDITION.

The highly interesting intelligence received by the *Niagara* from England, of the probable safety of the long-lost navigator, Sir John Franklin, and his expedition, is confirmed by an arrival at New London, U. S.

This news will send a thrill of joy to all parts of the civilized world.

INTERESTING, AND PROBABLY HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

(*From the New London Chronicle, Oct. 18*).

Capt. Chaple, of the bark McLellan, of this port from Davis' Straits, whose arrival we announced yesterday morning furnishes information which will at least be read with interest in the United States, and, indeed, in every part of the world.—About the 1st. of August, while the McLellon lay in Pond's Bay, an indentation of Baffin's Bay, in latitude 74. lon. 72. the natives of the coast came on board the Chieftain, an English whaleman, and gave information by signs that two large ships were then lying in Prince Regent's Inlet, and had been there for in the ice for four seasons; and being asked with regard to those on board, whether they were dead or alive, they replied in the same manner that the crews were not "asleep" (that is not dead) but were all well. This information was considered by the Englishman and by Capt. Chapel, as indicating that the ships of Sir John Franklin were clearly meant.

The Englishman landed at Cape Hay, some distance from Pond's Bay, a quantity of coal and provisions, with which his ship was furnished by the British Government for the use of the long missing ships, if they should chance to come there as they would be obliged to do on their return to England. This is certainly the latest news from that quarter, and there is a possibility, perhaps a probabillity, that the commander of the unfortunate expedition and his crew are still alive. Heaven send that it may be so!

The McLellan and her gallant officers and crew have reached home almost by a mirracle—at any rate, have done so under circumstances that entitle them to the highest credit.

On the 12th of June, the bark got "nipped" in the ice, and only escaped destruction by the almost super-human exertions and good conduct of her men. She was so severly injured that she leaked so as to be kept afloat only by the incessant work of nearly all hands at the pumps, and by means of two large metallic pumps obtained by Capt. C. from the wrecks of the English ships crushed and totally lost just ahead of him. The leak was, however, partially remedied by thrombed sails under the bow, though she obtained to leak badly until her arrival home, and was only kept above water by continual and unceasing labor at the pumps, till she reached the dock, which, indeed, is still obliged to be continued as she lies at the wharf. The two English ships Superior and Lady Jane, mentioned yesterday, were both lost very near the McLellan. Two of the crew of the lost ships arrived in her. They are natives of the Shetland Islands.

On the 30th of August, the McLellan lost a man named Joseph Schnider, of New York, who fell from the mizzen top-mast-head, and lived but twenty minutes, being shockingly mangled in the head and limbs. He was twenty one years of age.

It is due to Captain Chapel, his gallant officers and ship's company, again to say that their conduct in bringing home their vessel, is deserving of more than common praise, and even with their exertions, it could not have been done, but for the staunch and enduring qualities of the ship. The skill and perseverance of the officers and men were objects of admiration to the Englishmen who witnessed them.

LAND SLIDE.—The Quebec Chronicle of 23 November says—Yesterday forenoon the two story brick house occupied as a dwelling house and as a ship-chandlery, and belonging to Messrs. D. & D. Maguire, at Spencer Cove, was thrown down by part of the Cape behind it having given way. One or two persons were considerably injured, but fortunately none were killed, although there were several persons in the house at the time the accident occurred.

FEMALES GOING TO CALIFORNIA.—One of the healthiest signs connected with the vast emigration to California, is the number of the softer sex who are leaving the Atlantic for that distant region. Their absence must certainly be severely felt, when, as we are informed, a number of men form a circle and with joined hands, dance round an old lady's bonnet. A female hat with a female's head in it is quite a curiosity at the placers, if letter writers from that interesting region are to be credited.—(*N. Y. Herald.*)

☞ Snow, six inches deep, is on the mountains between Wheeling and Cumberland

☞ The population of Maryland is set down at 510,000. The public debt, in 1848, was $12,780,000; interest, $699,000. The average tax, per head, $1,35.

☞ The thermometer at Albany, on the first instant, stood at 19 degrees.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED BY TELEGRAPH.—A package of $2,500 put into the post-office by the Bank of Troy Ohio, for Louisville, having failed, and information of the disappointment having been communicated, suspicion rested upon young Fahrman, a clerk in the post-office, who left Troy a few days before for Columbus.—Through a telegraphic dispatch he was arrested and $2,400 of the money found on him.

☞ The New York Mirror says Mr. George Vandenhoff has written a play, which will be produced during the winter.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—Business affairs during the course of the last week have been steady. In Grain a fair business is going forward at the advance which holders were enable to obtain in the early part of the week. For foreign and colonial produce a fair demand prevails, and although there are not large transactions going forward, there is not any perceptible change.

The Hungarian refugees were still at Widdin, ready to set out for the destination that they may receive.

The Hungarian refugees at Widdon, from the serjeants downwards, are said to be amnestied, in consequence of which the greatest part of them return to Hungary.

The Porte is said to have appointed the Isle of Candia as the residence of the refugee Magyars.

Bem declared that it was his vocation to fight against Russia, and that he would turn to any quarter where he could fill that vocation. He made a public profession of the various tenets of Mohammedan faith, received the name of Amurath, and was immediately raised to the dignity of a Pasha of three tails.

Bem and Dembinski, and several other chiefs, have not only embraced Islamism, but have entered the Turkish army.

Several artillery officers of the Turkish army have arrived in Belgium to establish measures for and extensive manufactory of arms in Turkey.

Letters from Constantinople state, that the Sultan reviewed 60,000 men at San Stefano on the 2nd ult. Sir Stratford Canning and Gen. Aupick were present. An aid-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia has arrived in Paris, and had an interview with M. De Tocqueville. It is stated that his instructions are to the effect that the Emperor of Russia will consider the entrance of a French fleet into the Dardanelles as tantamount to a declaration of war.

PERJURY AT DOLLY'S BRAE.—The manifest perjury at the late Dolly's Brae investigation has appalled the honest men of all parties. A very intelligent observer who was present at the Castlewellan investigation, had his attention arrested by a proceeding adopted by each Romanist witness immediately on being sworn. And as he continued to watch, his conjecture was confirmed by an induction absolutely universal; no witness on that side—no not even the priest—presented an exception. *Each Papist, after he was sworn, spat on the ground; the priest himself expectorated as distinctly as his flock.* This, it is true, may have been accidental. The uniform coincidence, however, is at least curious. It is, however, quite possible that the wretched peasant may believe that the obligation of his oath and the taint of perjury were thus carried away—"*lustralibus salivis expiata.*" Here at least is some new matter for reflection, or, at all events, for conjecture, as respects the genius and character of Irish popery.—On the fact our readers may altogether rely.—*Dublin Herald.*

Admiral Sir Edward W. C. R. Owen, G. C. B., died at his seat, near Bagshot, in his 83d year.

The new Two Shilling Piece.—We are informed by a gentleman from London, that the government have stopped the issue of the new coin, in consequence of the strong popular feeling manifested at the absence on it of recognition of the supreme sovereignty of God in the letters "D. G. F." hitherto imprinted on our whole coinage. The coin is to be re-issued with the letters added.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"TRUE BLUE" is received. The length of the article furnished by him, precludes its insertion in the present number.

"VOX" is also received, and will be inserted in our next publication.

Married.

On Wednesday last, at St. Malachy's Church, by the Very Rev. James Dunphy, V. G., Mr. Henry Doherty, of New York, to Miss Eliza Loughrey, of this City.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Amos Poles, of this City, to Miss Eliza, eldest daughter of Mr. George Burns, of Wilmot, N. S.

On Sunday evening, by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. William Logan, to Miss Elizabeth, fifth daughter of Mr. Joseph Stackhouse, all of the parish of Portland.

On the 25th ult., at Sussex, (K. C.), by the Rev. T. McGhee, Rector, Mr. Richard Burgess, of Studholm, to Ruth, daughter of Mr. Gilead Secord, of the former place.

At the Cathedral, Fredericton, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Archdeacon Coster, Mr. Abner Seeley, of Burton, to Amelia C., daughter of John A. Beckwith, Esq., of Fredericton.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. John M. Brooke, Mr. George McKillope, to Miss Margaret Jane Selfridge, both of the parish of Blissville, and County of Sunbury.

At Kingsclear, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Samuel Elder, Mr. John Richards, Merchant, of Fredericton, to Mehetable Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Long, of the former place.

Died.

On Wednesday morning, John Craig, aged one year and eleven months, youngest son of Mr. Samuel Gillespie.

On Sunday evening, after a lingering and painful illness, Mrs. Ann Stewart, aged 80 years, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland.

On Wednesday morning, after a painful illness of three months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Margaret, wife of the late Mr. John Warn, of Devonshire, (England,) in the 63rd year of her age.

On Tuesday, the 23rd ult., at Sussex Vale, after an illness of four days, Frederick William, only son of Mr. William Arnold, aged six years and four months.

On the 11th ult., Mrs. Lucy Ferrel, aged 48 years. Mrs. Ferrel was a constant member of the Baptist Church in Moncton. She endured her last severe affliction with Christian resignation and patience.

At Nashwauk, near Fredericton, on the 26th ultimo, in the 32d year of her age, Christina, wife of Mr. Angus Fraser, merchant, of Halifax, leaving a husband and six children to mourn the loss of a most tender and affectionate wife and mother.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Barque Levant, Curry, Windsor; J. W. M. Irish, gypsum.
Steamer S. B. Wheeler, Pine, Eastport; L. H. Waterhouse, passengers.
Commodore, Belmore, Portland, 30 hours; James Whitney, passengers and merchandise.
Schr. Chance, Irish, Eastport; Master, flour, for export.
Saturday—Schr. Hero, Eaton, Boston, 4; Master, ballast.
Sunday—Ship Argo, Mitchell, London; R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Brigt. Samuel French, Brown, Fredericsburgh, 10; J. & R. Reed, wheat.
Schr. Dolphin, Holder, New York, 5; Master, sugar, molasses, &c.
Tuesday—Steamer S. B. Wheeler, Pine, Eastport; L. H. Waterhouse, passengers.
Wednesday—Schr. Eliza Jane, McLean, Hallowell, 4; master, ballast.
Thursday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Eastport.—T. Parks, general cargo.
Ship Effingham, Hughes, New York, flour.

CLEARED.

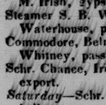
Nov. 1st.—Barque Olympus, Tregarthen, Cowes, timber and deals; Brig Elizabeth, Hunter, Kingstown, (Ire.,) deals; Brig F. L. Vail, Churchill, Sydney, C. B., apples; Schr. Venture, Pangburn, Boston, scantling.
2d—Branswick Lion, Craft, Lubec, cordwood.
3d—Barque London, Skeene, Liverpool, timber and deals; Brigt. Douglas, Dougles, New York, scantling; schr. Amanda, Wells, Bermuda, potatoes, turnips, oats, &c.; Baltimore, Meservey, Boston, boards, &c.
5th—Barque Infanta, James, Beaumaris, timber and deals; Brigt. Gem, McCready, Alexandria, boards and laths; Schr. Martha, Greenow, Robbins, Boston, fish, &c.
6th—Schr. Salome, Nickerson, Eastport, potatoes.
7th—Barque Mountaineer, Carey, Penzance, timber and deals; Frederick, Fink, Rio Janerio, lumber; Schr. Hero, Eaton, Boston, boards and shingles.

TRURO AND AMHERST.

PASSENGERS by the MAIL between Truro and Amherst will be taken for 10 shillings each way; and Extras may be had when required, at the shortest notice.

WILLIAM GABRIEL.
November 9. *Postman*

For San Francisco, California.



THE fast sailing and Coppered Brig 'ELLIS,' George Fritch, Commander, will sail for the above port about the 25th inst., having fine state rooms, can accommodate a few Cabin Passengers, on early application to

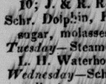
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
November 9, 1849. *Nelson street.*

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note of Hand, drawn by Charles Savage, in favor of John O'Hetten, for the sum of Ten Pounds, and dated about two years since, as the said Note has been paid in full.

CHARLES SAVAGE.
Mace's Bay, Nov. 6 1849.

Vessels Wanted to Charter.



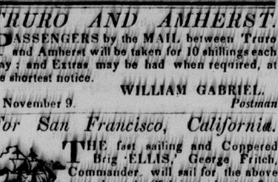
A VESSEL of about 300 Tons, for London.—Apply to

THOMAS MAIN,
Commission Merchant.
Nov 9. *Nelson street.*

POCKET BOOK LOST,

LOST this morning a sheep skin Pocket Book containing a $2 Bill of Calais Bank, and some small change. Also several Notes of Hand—one of £7 10s. drawn by James Green in favour of James M'Afee, one of £5 10s. drawn by John M'Afee in favour of B. Thorn, one of £8 drawn by James Thorn in favour of James M'Afee, one of £2 5s. drawn by Wm. Thompson in favour of James M'Afee, with a number of papers of no value to any one but the owner. All persons are cautioned against negociating the Notes, as payment has been stopped. A liberal reward will be paid upon its being restored. Apply at the Chronicle Office.

November 9, 1849. JAS. M'AFEE.



STOVES, STOVES, &c.

THE subscriber has made a further reduction in the prices of the Stoves and Pipes, &c., and would solicit the attention of purchasers to his EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT, previous to purchasing elsewhere. Encouraged by the improved state of the Country to add to the number of his Workmen, he is prepared to execute orders in the Foundry line with dispatch.

Old stoves bought, sold, exchanged, and repaired at short notice, as heretofore.

Nov. 9.—3i. THOMAS C. EVERETT.

£250 Reward.

IS offered by Dr. TOBIAS if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dysentery, Chronic, Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 50,000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth and many of the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as external remedy, and warranted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

Principal Depot, No. 1, Murray street, N. York.
Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.
Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick:
November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

SUGAR, OIL, LARD, &c.

Received by the Mary Ann, and Dolphin, from New York and Boston:

27 HHDS. very Bright SUGAR; 24 kegs Hogs Lard;
10 Barrels best sea Elephant OIL;
20 BOX STOVES;
2 Cases Gentlemen's and Ladies' India Rubber (metallic) SHOES;
31 Bundles Warranted CHAIRS.

November 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

Iron, Patent Metal, Chains, &c. &c.

To Arrive per ship Olive, and brig Charlotte, from Liverpool—

75 TONS 'Hunt & Brown's' best Refined IRON, well assorted;
278 Rods Patent METAL, 5/8 to 1-8 inch;
2 Proved CHAIN CABLES, 3/4 in. 60 fms. each,
2 ditto ditto 7/8 inch, 60 fms. each
10 best Iron Stock ANCHORS, 1 to 6 cwt. each
105 bags Deck SPIKES, ass'd.

THOS. F RAYMOND,
November 9. *Nelson street.*

Splendid Port and Sherry Wines.

TO Arrive per Olive, from Liverpool:—12 Quarter Casks of each kind, of a very superior quality—will be sold low on arrival for Cash.—Apply to

THOMAS MAIN,
Commission Merchant.
November 9. *Nelson street.*

NEW AND CHEAP ROOM PAPERS.

THE Subscriber has just received a new Supply of very handsome CHEAP ROOM PAPERS, which are offered for Sale from 3 1 2d. to 9d. a Piece.

November 9. S. K. FOSTER.

CLOTHING.

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

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

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

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

PANTEOHNETHECA,

Corner of King and Cross Streets,

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

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

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

LIST OF GOODS AND PRICES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A LIST OF OUR PRESENT PRICES:

Scarfs and Cravats,

at prices from one to fifteen shillings—

Rich patterns of Scarfs, fancy and plain; Cravats, latest and choice patterns and quality, of Silk and Satin; Silk and Linen Cravats, light and dark colours; Gingham Cravats, various styles; Muslin Cravats, light summer patterns; Muslin Cravats, Fall and Winter patterns; Cravat Stiffeners.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

At the Celebrated Clothing Establishment of

GARRETT & SKILLEN,
Corner of King and Cross street.

November 9, 1849.

Cheap FUR STORE.

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

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

☞Furs repaired and altered at shortest notice.

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

Splendid Sale of Furniture, Glass, &c. &c.

Will be sold at Auction on THURSDAY next, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Store formerly occupied by Ranney, Sturdee & Co., Merritt's Buildings, Prince Wm. street, belonging to a Gentleman leaving the Province, well worth the attention of the Public:—

1 superior Toned Square PIANO FORTE, by *Tomkins*. Splendid Ebony Carved CHAIRS, Mahogany do., Tapestry, Carpets and Rugs, to match, 3 ply Scotch do. Common do., COUCHES (*Cut Velvet and Hair*,) Sofas do., Large Mahogany Dining Tables, Card do., Centre do.; 1 large Hair Cloth Rocking Chair, &c., Easy Chair, a splendid white stone China Dinner Service; Tea and Breakfast Setts; a handsome Silver Cake Basket, Cut Glass, Stand Dish for a Centre Table; Cane Seat Chairs; Ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS, Window Curtains; German Silver Forks and Spoons; 2 large superb Cut Glass Hanging LAMPS, Paper Mache Trays, and other useful articles.

☞Catalogues will be ready on Tuesday, when the Furniture can be seen.

All the above articles are superior to any hitherto offered by Auction in this City.

November 9. W. D W. HUBBARD.

FARM—By Auction.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 22d day of November, at 12 o'clock, noon, at my Sales' Room:—

A FARM on the Grand Lake, Queen's County, Parish of Canning, containing four hundred Acres of good LAND, about 30 Acres cleared, well wooded with Hard Wood, and a handsome growth of Hacmatac in the rear, suitable for ship building, and also Coal Mine, it fronts half a mile on the Grand Lake, and runs one and three Quarters of a mile to the rear. It is within three miles of a saw and Grist Mill, and will be sold in 100 acre Lots if required by purchasers.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. down at the time of sale; to be forfeited if the purchase is not completed; 15 per cent. on the delivery of the Deed, remainder, in 3 and 6 months, with interest, to be secured by Bond and Mortgage if required.

November 9. W. D W. HUBBARD.
(Courier and New Brns.)

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

THE GENT WHO DID BUY HIS CLOTHING AT GRANITE HALL.

New Stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

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

GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock Street.

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

TO GO A HEAD,

Stock varied and suitable for every situation of life.

MARK THIS,

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

TAKE NOTICE.

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

VESTS.

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

PANTS.

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

FURNISHING GOODS.

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

Cash before the goods leaves the Counter.

Strangers visiting St. John, and Citizens generally will find it, to their advantage by purchasing at GRANITE HALL. THOS. R. JONES.

November 9th, 1849.

HOUSE COALS.

100 CHALDRONS just received—For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 2. Prince Wm. street.

ALMANACKS FOR 1850,

JUST Published and for Sale (by the Gross, Doz. or otherwise,) THE MERCHANTS AND FARMERS ALMANACK for 1850.

A liberal discount made to Wholesale purchasers *Terms—Cash.*

November 2.—2i. WM. L. AVERY.

☞Notice.

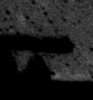
THE subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Underwriters'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

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

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

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

FOR SALE:



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

August 24.—tf. ALEX. BOYLE.

Choice Old WHISKY.

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

ONE Puncheon very Choice Old Islay WHISKY; 2 do. ditto Old Campbelton ditto,—which with an assortment of Choice Old WINES, and LIQUEURES, of every description, in Stock, are offered for Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants, Prince William street.
November 2. 1849

PRIME PORK.

EX "Victoria," to arrive from New York:—100 Barrels Prime Pork, in Bond, for sale low by

November 2. THOMAS HANFORD.

SUPERFINE FLOUR.

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

November 2. THOMAS HANFORD.

WINDOW GLASS, for Sale—100 Boxes Window Glass, viz: 12x14, 12x16, 12x18, 30x36, and 30x38.

Nov. 2. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

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

JOHN KINNEAR.
November 2 Prince Wm. street.

VENETIAN BLINDS, at only 5s. each BLIND, for sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
November 2. 1849. Prince Wm. street.

Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c.

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

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

LOCKHART & CO.,
No. 1, Prince William street, and Corner Market Square.
Nov. 2.

MINERVA

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

OFFICE.—St. John, New Brunswick.

THE Company's Books will close for the current year, upon the 31st of December next, and all persons assured by the participating scale, prior to that period, will be entitled to participate in, and acquire an additional year's standing, at the Third Division of Profits, to be declared in 1852. The Bonus can then be applied either in the immediate reduction of the annual premiums, or be added to the sums assured under the Policies.

Table of Premiums, and every information can be obtained on application to

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Nov. 2. 2i. Agents for New Brunswick.

LIGNUMVITÆ.

PER *Echo* from New York:—5 Tons Cuba Lignumvitæ, will be sold low from the Wharf, by (Nov. 2) THOMAS HANFORD

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have not paid their TAXES and ROAD WORK are hereby notified that unless the same is paid to me at my office, their names will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for Collection forthwith, as the returns are now to be made. JAS. GEROW, Jr.
Collector.

Office in the North West Corner of the Market House, Market Square.
St. John, November 2 1849.

True Swedish Leeches.

1 TUB Superior HEALTHY LEECHES, Just received and for sale by

Nov. 2 FELLOWS & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Cheap Variety Store.

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

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

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

N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.

June 7th. 1849. J. L.

LIME JUICE.—150 gallons fresh LIME JUICE, for sale at No. 1, North side Market square. [Aug 4] W. O. SMITH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

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

Oct. 26 THOMAS MAIN.

Phœnix Foundry,

POND STREET.

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

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

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

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

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

☞NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, Trustees of the Estate and Effects of the late Firm of James Barber and Company, and Alexander Petrie, Loughland, and Company, do hereby give notice that we have assigned all the Property, real and personal, and all debts now due to the said Firms, respectively, as also all debts due to us as Trustees, unto Alexander Petrie, who is alone authorised to receive payment, and settle the same; all persons, therefore, so indebted are required to make immediate payment to the said Alexander Petrie.

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

St. John, 10th Oct., 1849.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates, &c.

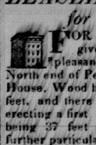
Per ship *Unicorn*, from Liverpool:
10 TONS Staffordshire SHEET IRON, Nos 20 to 24;
30 boxes TIN PLATES, IC DC and IX;
5 tons Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch;
25 tons English IRON, assorted.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
October 5. Nelson stree

Rowan Island for sale or to Let.

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

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY for Sale or to Rent.



FOR Sale or to Rent, and possession given immediately, a valuable and pleasantly situated PROPERTY at the North end of Peter street, consisting of a Dwelling House, Wood house, and Barn. The lot is 30x81 feet, and there is room on the front of the lot for erecting a first class dwelling; the present house being 37 feet from the street.—For terms and further particulars, enquire at the *Chronicle* Office.

October 5, 1849.

TO LET,

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

Carleton, May 4 1849. JOSEPH CORAM.

BUILDING LOTS, For Sale.

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

W. R M. BURTIS.
August 1. *Attorney and Barrister at Law.*

PUBLIC HALL.

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

Apply to JOS. H. LITTLEHALE.
Carleton, March 30.—6i

KING-STREET.

Valuable Stores to Lease for a Term of Years.

THE Subscribers are now fitting up in the most modern style FOUR STORES with Cellars, three of which are admirably adapted for Dry Goods Business, having in connexion a Room over each, with a Hoisting Machine; by early application they would be fitted up to suit parties.

October 19 J. & G LAWRENCE.

Dr. James Coxetter,

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

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

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

14th september, 1849.

Flour, Corn Meal, &c.

Now landing from Brigt. 'Commerce' from Philadelphia—

58 BRLS. superfine FLOUR;
85 Do. Extra superfine FLOUR,
(a superior article for Family use;
128 barrels Extra RYE FLOUR—
To Arrive per schooner 'Providence' from New York:—
100 barrels Genesee Superfine FLOUR.

IN STORE—

125 brls. CORN MEAL; 20 do. Mess PORK
50 do. PILOT BREAD; 25 ditto NAVY ditto;
15 dozen Painted PAILS;
10 chests fine CONGO TEA;
10 kegs SALERATUS; 2 tierces RICE;
150 barrels No. 1 HERRINGS; for sale Cheap for Cash. HALL & DEFOREST.

October 19. No. 2 South Wharf.

Steam Boat Notice.

AFTER this week there will be but one Boat a week between St. John and WINDSOR, and between ANNAPOLIS and ST. JOHN, leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis on SATURDAY Morning, and returning leave Annapolis on MONDAY Morning;—will go to Windsor on MONDAY Evening, leave Windsor for St. John on TUESDAY'S high water.

Oct. 26, 1849 JAMES WHITNEY.

ONE TRIP A WEEK

To Eastport, Portland, & Boston.

THE Sea going Steamer MAID of ERIN, Capt. LEAVITT, being thoroughly refitted has resumed her trips to Eastport, leaving the North Market Wharf every WEDNESDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, to meet the splendid Steamer **Admiral**, Captain HUTCHINS, which leaves BOSTON on TUESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to

THOMAS PARKS,
October 19. Dock Street.

Steamer REINDEER,

D. Currier, Master:

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

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

A. S. PERKINS,
28th september. *Agent*

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

King Street.

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

St John Sept. 7, 1849.

WHITE LEAD, &c.

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

October 5. WM. O. SMITH.

ANCHORS and CHAINS.

To close Consignments.

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

WILLIAM CARVILL.

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

Aug. 10. Nelson street.

CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

Fellows' Dyspepsia Bitters.

IN recommending this Medicine the proprietors have the satisfaction of stating that it has undergone a thorough trial of at least ten years, and thousands have witnessed its effects, and been benefited. The flattering accounts given and increased sales have induced them to advertise it, that it may become more generally known.

It is Tonic, Diuretic, and Purgative, operating gently on the bowels—it completely cures and prevents the return of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Heartburn, Nausea or Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, disagreeable breath, and all diseases arising from irregularity of the Bowels.

Any quantity of reference can be given when required. *Try them.*

Manufactured solely by the Proprietors,

FELLOWS & CO.
September 1. King street

Wine, Brandy, Geneva,

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

NOW LANDING *ex Lisbon*, from London—

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

Daily expected from the Clyde—

5 Puncheons of very fine Islay and Cambelton WHISKY.

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

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

CHEAP HAT & CAP STORE.

R. & A. Magee, King street.

(A few doors below the St. John Hotel,)

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

HATS AND CAPS,

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

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

∴ Cash and the highest prices paid for Furs.

August 3, 1849.

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLAN,

No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

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

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

October 5, 1849

IRON, CHAINS, ANCHORS,

Patent Metal, &c. &c.

EX "*ZETLAND*," from LIVERPOOL:—

8 WOOD-Stock ANCHORS, from 6 to 10 cwt each;
7 best proved short-link CHAIN CABLES, ⅝, to 1 inch;
300 bolts *Munts's* Patent Metal, ⅝, ¾, 7-8, 1⅛ & 1¼ inch;
100 bags DECK SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;

Ex ADMIRAL,—hourly expected—

50 tons best Refined IRON, well assorted.

—IN STOCK,—

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

All of which is offered low for prompt payments by

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
August 17. *Nelson street.*

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

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

300 TONS Scotch and English refined, and Common IRON, well ass'd;
4 tons Hoop Iron, ass'd, 1 to 1¼ inch;
6 tons BOILER PLATES;
50 boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. and DC.
50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted, No 6 to 18;
250 bags Spikes, assorted 4½ to 10 inch;
20 bags Horse Nails, 5 to 8 lbs.;
500 Anchor Palms and Ploughshare Moulds;
1200 fathoms best improved short-link CHAINS, assorted, from ½ to 1 1 8 inch;
15 best improved Stud Chain Cables, assorted,

Poetry.

THE NECTAR OF LIFE.

BY ELEANOR DARBY.

In life there are three nectar-cups, they say;
Love, Friendship, and dazzling Fame;
The witch-draughts, chasing all clouds away,
Like the sun's all brightning flame.
Oh for a sip of the precious three!
Kind Fortune, come pour them out to me!

By the laurel-garland that twines the bowl,
'Tis Fame I am quaffing now!
How it lifts the brain to triumph's goal!
But a snare lies coil'd below!
The Aspic, Envy, lurking beneath,
Poisons the goblet and blasts the wreath!

By the evergreen leaves around the rim,
You chalice is Friendship's balm:
Peace, smiling cherub! sleeps on the brim—
Yet amid that useless calm,
Where's the rich flavour? the *zest* ah where?
The nectarous *spirit* is wanting there!

In *this*, only *this*, joy's essence is found!
Here each spell of nature meets;
Here the mind, and heart, and soul are drown'd
In a dizzying sea of sweets!
Heaven's *in* the myrtle-crown'd cup divine!
The nectar of earth, O Love, is thine!

Fate, let me drink from this spring of delight,
While the stream of life still flows!
Let it give to the hours an arrowy flight,
While a spark of feeling glows;
And, ere the last drop from my lips depart,
May the last pulse die in my throbbing heart!
—*Literary Gazette.*

MODESTY.—A lady friend thought she should avoid a certain dry good store, because they advertised undressed linens.

ORNITHOLOGY.—One of our exchange papers says that the most dangerous kind of a bat that sometimes flies at night, is the *brick bat!*

"Mother," said Jemina Spray to her venerable maternal relative, "Sam Flint wants to come a courting me to-night."

"Well, you jade, what did you tell him?"

"Oh, I told him he might come; I wanted to see *how the fool would act.*"

Kissing another man's wife by mistake, our imp very appropriately terms a *blunder-buss.*

CHEAP

HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.

No. 1., Prince Wm. street,

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

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

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

—ALSO—

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

Manufacturing Department

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

LOCKHART & CO.

Corner Market square and No 1 Prince Wm. st.

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

TO LET

For one or a Term of Years—

THAT recently erected and pleasantly situated COTTAGE on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Lancaster, about 5 miles from this City, and adjoining the premises of Mrs. Cook. The House and Grounds are delightfully situated, and there are ten acres of Land attached. It commands a fine view of the Bay of Fundy.

For further information apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to

April 6. ROBERT ROBINSON.

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

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

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

October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

Superfine FLOUR.

50 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR, a little pricked, will be sold a Bargain, by

Sept. 14. THOS. HANFORD.

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

June 8.

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

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

SELF-PRESERVATION:

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

By Samuel La'Mert, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON.

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

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE;

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

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

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

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

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

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

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

This Work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the Work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and the physical capabilities of which every man should be posessed. It unfortunately happens that the unhappy victim of excesses indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to the qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that actuate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years is a guarantee for his professional experience which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

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

August 24, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED,

The latest Summer Fashions, for 1849.

GENTS. furnishing Goods, etc. etc., consisting in part of:

Plain and figured Black Italian Satin square Handkerchiefs;
Do do Lustre Silk Handkerchiefs;
Do do Madras Cut Neck do
Do do New Style Lawn fancy Crossbar do
Black Mattions, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inch do; Neck Bandannas in endless variety, do
Algerine and Turkey do
Fig'd. Plain, Fancy and Black Opera Ties;
Do do do satin self-adjusting Stocks;
Do do do Bombazine do do;
Do do do satin & silk stripe do;
Do do do do with long ends do;
Do do do Stocks with bow and buckle;
do Military style Stocks without bows;
French and Plain White SHIRTS; [in do.;
Do pink, fancy, blue, striped, and blue Regat-
A new lot of under Shirts, made by the Quakers;
Angola, Flannel, and other various qualities of do.
Cotton Flannel DRAWERS; Fleecy lined Cotton ditto;
Black and coloured French Kid GLOVES;
Do do. Lisle Thread, Silk, Kid, and Cashmere Gloves;
Very superior white and Grey Angola half Hoses,
An endless variety of Men's and Boy's ditto;
Elastic and knit Indian Rubber and Web Braces,
Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. &c.

P. S.—Cash without discount.

GARRETT & SKILLEN,
Corner of King and Cross Street.

June 15. St. John, New-Brunswick.

Fellows' Raspberry Vinegar.

STRAWBERRY, Raspberry, Lemon, Sarsaparilla Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, and Rose SYRUPS.

Over 200 Gallons of the above choice selection of Syrups on hand—warranted to be prepared of pure Loaf Sugar, and to contain more of that article and to be of better flavour than any sold in this Market for the same money.

FELLOWS & CO.,
Manufacturers.

N. B. Any choice SYRUP made to order in its proper season at short notice. F. & Co.

September 7.

Bar and Sheet Iron, &c.

Daily expected to arrive per ship "New Zealand," from Liverpool:

100 TONS Bar and Bolt IRON well assorted,
20 tons Sheet IRON assorted Nos.
100 boxes Tin PLATES assorted, IC IX & DC.
10 tons SPIKES ass'd 5 to 10 inches.
3 tons Close Link CHAIN ass'd ¼ to 1 1-8 in.

All of which will be sold at very low prices for prompt payments.

WM. CARVILL.

July 27. *Nelson Street.*

Important to the Public.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

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

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

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

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

For sale by Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

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

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

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

June 8.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

Smith's Exterminator,

For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants,

THIS preparation will be found invaluable to House Keepers, Proprietors of Dwellings, Warehouses, Mills, &c., in the EXTERMINATION of ALL KINDS OF VERMIN, without any of the unpleasant consequences frequently attending the use of arsenic and other poisons.

IT IS WARRANTED NEVER TO FAIL.

The following Certificate from parties of high respectability, in Canada, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—

WE, the undersigned, do certify that we have made use of "SMITH'S VERMIN AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR," with wonderful success, and can recommend it as a valuable preparation for the pests.

C. F. Baillargeon, Pete,	John Munn,
Franchettes & Frere,	Thomas Gibb,
J. Chabot, M. P. P.	Judge Bowen,
Christian Wurtele,	John Fraser.

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

JOHN BARRY,
SILVERSMITH,

INFORMS his Customers and the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally that he has REMOVED his Silver Plate Manufactory, to the Premises next adjoining S. K. Foster's Ladies' Shoe Store, in German street, three stores south of Foster's Corner, where he is prepared to execute with neatness and punctuality all orders for every variety of Silver Plate with which he may be intrusted.

Jewellery of all sorts repaired.

Having purchased from Mr. John Munro his Stock of superior Jewellery, he offers the same for sale at greatly reduced prices.

All Silver Plate made by the Subscriber will be Warranted, and Engraved without extra charge.

May 18. JOHN BARRY.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

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

SAMUEL A. AKERLY.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

JUST RECEIVED

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

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

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

—ALSO—

A lot of Gentlemen's Fancy Walking CANES, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by

FELLOWS & CO.,
Next below Foster's Corner.

June 22.

SOMETHING for the BOYS!!

ANOTHER lot of CLOTHING same as the last which sold so rapidly, made up and ready for inspection at

Granite Hall,
No. 1, Dock-street.

June 22. THOMAS R. JONES.

JULY, 4, 1849.

Received at the **Liverpool House,**
Prince William Street, ex *Themis:*

150 L B.S. Black, Drab, and White Brown, LINEN THREAD;
150 Lbs. Linen Fishing THREAD.

—ALSO—

100 Pieces *Fine White Bleached LINEN;*
Selling at *Cost of Importation*—Wholesale and RETAIL. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

Candlesticks, Just Received.

1 CASK containing 20 dozen assorted German Silver, Silver Plated Brass, and Japaned Table and Chamber CANDLESTICKS, very cheap at the Variety Store, King-Street.

July 6. J. LORDLY.

NEW CUT OF LINEN SHIRT COLLARS—Wide in front, and straight round the top—a decided improvement.

GARRETT & SKILLEN,
Pantechnetheca, Corner of King and Cross Streets.

Steamer SAINT JOHN.

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

The Steamer ST. JOHN is well adapted to carry Freight, as there can be a thousand barrels put under cover.

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

Freight will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, when the Boat is not at the Wharf. The Proprietors of the SAINT JOHN have also obtained a Storehouse for the accommodation of persons who wish their Freight to remain at Fredericton until called for, and they trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ISRAEL MERRITT,

May 18. *Agent.*

Liverpool House,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Received by 'Infanta,' 'Lisbon,' and 'Pe ruvia,' A fine assortment of Manchester, London, Leeds and Glasgow GOODS, personally selected, and purchased for Cash, and which the Subscribers offer to their Customers and the public, at reduced prices:

NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in California's Astoria, Aroga, Cameleons, Madonnas, Chemise, Cashmere, Alpacas, Lustre, and Coburg CLOTHS;

New Fancy PRINTS, Organdies, Balzarine and Muslin GINGHAMS;

"Glace SILKS, Satins and Orientals;

"Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Neck Ties and Fancy Trimmings;

"Parasols, Velvet Ribbon, VEILS;

Ladies' slit Gents. Superior GLOVES,

A large variety of Shawls and California Hdkfs.

Laces, Edgings, and Habit Shirts;

Black and Coloured BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cashmerettes, Cassinetts, Tweeds and Russell Cord, *a large stock, cheap;*

White and Fancy Vestings, Gents. Fancy Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;

Superfine and 3-ply Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, &c.

Damask Moreens, at reduced rates;

Grey and White Cottons, Grey and White Shirting, Cotton Warps, Silesias, Drills, Regattas; Muslins, Netts, Dimity and Window Muslin, Marseilles, Quilts and Toilet Covers, Oil Cloth, Table Covers, Linens in Shirtings, Drills, Table Cloths and Towels, Hollands, &c.; Canvas, Padding, Braces, Umbrellas, and Tailor's Trimmings.

An assortment of new Patern Straw and Fancy Satin BONNETS, *to arrive ex "Pilgrim."*

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

April 27, 1849.

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real native.) just received by the Admiral.*

June 2. T. W. HENERY.

GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

October 9th, 1848.

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

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

In Store, by recent arrivals:—

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

And daily expected from Dublin:—

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

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

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

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

WM. A. ROBERTSON would inform his friends and the Public that he has commenced business in the above stand, where he has on hand an extensive assortment of CLOTHING, suitable for the season, (and is constantly adding to his stock,) among which are the following articles:

Blue and Olive CASHMERETTS;
PALETOTS, Chesterfield Wrappers;
Blue and Brown Cashmerett Cambridge Coats,
Drilled Fishing Coats, and Tweed TAGLIONIES from 9s upwards; Grey Doeskin Shooting Coats, &c. &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c., which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CLOTHS of every description on hand, which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ *Call and see.* ☜ June 15.

WOOD BROTHERS'

Patent Ships' Windlass Purchase.

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

May 11. WM. CARVILL.

REMOVAL.

Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frame Manufactory.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, begs to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has fitted up the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Mr. John Beeson, where he intends carrying on the Looking Glass, Picture Frame, and Gilding Business, in all its branches. He solicits an inspection of his extensive stock of *Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, Maple, Plain and Fancy MOULDINGS* of all descriptions, which he will make up into Frames, at the shortest notice.

Having had charge of the practical part of Mr. F. McDermott's extensive establishment for the last four years, he flatters himself that the Workmanship of any orders entrusted to him, will give entire satisfaction, while the prices shall be as low as a fair remuneration will admit.

ON HAND—An assortment of LOOKING GLASSES of various sizes, in Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Frames, which will be sold low for Cash.—Glasses of all sizes and descriptions, made to order at the shortest notice.

☞ SIGN PAINTING.—Plain, Fancy and Gilt Lettering done in a style unequalled in this Province. Those in want of an elegant and durable DOOR PLATE, which time will not impair, are invited to call and examine specimens of a DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, on Gold or Silver Grounds.

*** Cornices ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, Plain or Varnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames Re-Gilt, Pictures Cleaned and Varnished, Maps Mounted and Varnished in the neatest manner.

May 11. CHARLES E. POTTER.

Iron, Patent Metal, Spikes, &c.

90 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted

Ex Portland:

46 Tons Common IRON, assorted;
10 Do. SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
235 Rods Patent METAL, 5 8, 3 4, 7 8, 1 and 1 1-8; 6 kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7 and 8 inch.

Ex Harriet:

120 Bundles best Liverpool OAKUM;

Ex John and Isabella:

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

4 Stud Proved CHAIN CABLES, ⅞ to 1 inch.

Per "Richard Cobden"—50 Tons Common Iron, assorted. *In STOCK*—ANCHORS all sizes from 1 to 10 cwt. For sale by

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,

May 4. Nelson street

CITY HOTEL.

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

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.

Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

St. John Daguerrian Rooms.

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

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

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

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

Exchange Re-opened.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at shortest notice.

A constant supply of Boston and New York **OYSTERS**, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage. WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

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

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

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

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

February 2, 1849.

High Price for Music.

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

BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &c.

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

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

Gents' Light Summer Hats, &c.

THE subscribers have received per "Harriet," a fine assortment of Gents' Drab Felt HATS, high and low crowns; Drab, Merino, Angola, and Brush do.; Black do.; Gents' soft sporting do.; Waterproof; Gents' Light Satin and Beaver do.; high and low crowns; Children's soft felt, Jenny Lind, Satin and Beaver do., black and drab.

Also—50 pieces Glazed, Lawn and Silk, Hat Bodies, and Trimmings, for sale wholesale and retail, at very low prices for CASH.

May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

ART UNION.

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

May 4. CHARLES E. POTTER.

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

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

By the Queen's patent.

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

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great Eastern Remedy."

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike ASTONISHING and TRIUMPHANT.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs croup &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietor is so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst formsteh consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is THE MOST INFALLIBLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful softening in the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay, which are the last effects of that erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid:—the agent or proprietors of other and further beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy, a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact the best remedy in the world!

[*From the John Bull, newspaper, London.*]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to the public.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

By special appointment S. L. TILLEY No. 2, King street, St. John, Sole Agents for New-Brunswick. Aug. 10.

DR. MANLY HARDY'S
JAUNDICE BITTERS,
For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.

German Pain Killer,

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

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

Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

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

Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,

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

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

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

Torryburn House,
RE-OPENED.
SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.

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

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

Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE

Waterproof Coats, Caps, and Leggings.

Carpet BAGS and TRUNKS,
Leather Hat Cases, &c.

Receiving ex *Pilgrim* from London, and for sale by the subscribers at lowest prices for Cash—

A LARGE assorted Stock of Zephyr and Swansdowne Dreadnought Coats, Capes, and Leggings;

Leather HAT CASES with Plate and Lock complete;

Gents, Leather TRAVELLING BAGS,

Ditto Brussels and Venetian CARPET ditto;

Ladies ditto, and ditto small Fancy Berlin, Velvet, Lisle, and Brussels ditto;

Gents. Black, Satin, Felt, Angola, and Merino Hats, from 5s. to 7s. 6d.

May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

PAINTS AND OIL.

Ex Kent, from London—

300 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.

For sale at North Side the Market [illegible] for cash. [Oct 7, 1848.] W. O. SMITH

SUGAR—On Consignment—25 [illegible] Sugar, for sale by T. HANFORD.