SAINT JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

THE Weekly Chronicle

Volume 10. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 40.

THE CHRONICLE

is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets

TERMS—1ds. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s 6d. extra.

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

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

All letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

JUNE.		R. Sun.	S. Moon	R.	W
6 Saturday,		4 30	7 30	2 12	8 22
7 Sunday,		4 30	7 30	2 50	9 22
8 Monday,		4 29	7 31	3 35	10 11
9 Tuesday,		4 29	7 31	Rises	10 57
10 Wednesday,		4 28	7 32	8 35	11 49
11 Thursday,		4 28	7 32	9 25	ev 28
12 Friday,		4 28	7 32	10 8	1 1

Full Moon, 9th day, 10h. 52m. morn.

Ætna Insurance Company.

"IN the event of a War, we should act in the same good faith towards claimants under our Policies, that we ever have; and if the Insured should prefer and require a Return of the unearned Premium, the Board have decided in such cases, that the Agent may refund *pro rata*."

The foregoing came to hand by last night's mail.

A. BALLOCH,
Agent for New-Brunswick

St. John, 23d January, 1846.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Ætna Insurance Company, and the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, (Con.)

THE undersigned Agent for the above Companies, continues to effect Insurance on Buildings, finished or unfinished, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Ships, while in port or on the stocks, and on every other species of Insurable personal property against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution of equal good standing.

The course pursued by these Companies in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and payment of Losses, is liberal and prompt. And by order of the respective Boards of Directors, the undersigned Agent is authorized, in all cases of disputed claims, under policies issued by him, on which suits may be instituted to accept service of process, and enter appearance for his principals, in the Courts of this Province, and abide the decision thereon.

Terms made known, and if accepted, policies issued to applicants without delay.

Life Assurance.

The "United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London, and the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, continue to effect assurances upon highly favourable terms.

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Church-street Building, Prince William street.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

THE HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, President

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed an Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St. John, 1st March, 1841.

☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

"PROTECTION"

Insurance Company of Hartford,

SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Company, will attend to the Renewal of Policies issued by the late Agent, W. H. Severn, Esquire, as also to effecting new Insurances against Fire, on Houses, Furniture, Merchandise, ships on the stocks and in harbour, &c.

—A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*

Per the Britannia:

6 HHDS. Linseed OIL; 27 casks 6½ to 10in. Spikes; 35 casks assorted Board Nails; 20 boxes D C TIN; 10 Ingots Block TIN; 274 slabs ZINC.

Also for sale—50 kegs London WHITE-LEAD, 350 assorted Looking Glasses; 20 barrels Bright Varnish. JOHN KINNEAR,

April 17. Prince Wm. street

Sugar, Mahogany, &c.

LANDING ex brigs *Mary* and *Adelaide*, from Cienfuegos:—114 hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar; 12 boxes White Sugar; 66 logs Mahogany, 200 Lance Wood Spars. For sale by

15th may. JARDINE & CO.

The Steamer "New-Brunswick,"

WILL commence running on the opening of the River, on her usual days, leaving Indian Town on TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, a. m., and on SATURDAY at 12, noon; and Fredericton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, a. m. ROBERT WYLIE.

April 3, 1846.

Geneva, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Now landing ex 'Maranham,' from London:—

20 HHDS. fine Pale Schiedam GENEVA; 6 cases *PICKLES, SAUCES, MUSTARD*, &c.; 1 case Marking INK. For sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

May 8. *Prince Wm. Street.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

MADAM,

If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete, I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

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

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

Eaton Hall Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THESE truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple-Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King st., St. John N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s 9d, 4s 6d and 7s each.

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

May 3, 1844

Minerva Life Assurance Company.

King William street, London.

ALL Persons assured at the above Office, are requested to take Notice, that in future no Extra Premium will be charged on their Policies for residence in British North America, as heretofore; nor will such Extra Premium be charged on any Assurance hereafter effected. All applications for assurance to be made to

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO

Agents for New Brunswick

Medical referee, John Paddock, Esq., M D.

January 30, 1846.

☞ *NOTICE.*

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CYNTHIA SMILER, (Widow,) deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL C. SMILER.

St. John, Oct. 7, 1845. *Administrator*

French Paper Hangings.

THE subscriber has just received from PARIS, via New York, per *Helen Marr*, a beautiful assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, &c.

Also per brig *Albert Fearing*, from Philadelphia 3 cases of Fine Glazed Paper Hangings.

JOHN LEITCH,

Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

Oct 24.

McKibben's Improved Roofing Felt.

3000 SHEETS, Ex Demerest—of much better quality than that which we had before, for sale by

March 27. ALLISON & SPURR.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

EX *Demerest* from Liverpool:—19 cases, three dozen each, superior Old PORT; 1 case one dozen ditto; 9 cases, three dozen each, superior GOLDEN SHERRY; 1 ditto two-dozen ditto; 1 hogshead superior Pale Sherry; 27 cases 1 doz. each, superior Pale Cognac BRANDY—*Martell's*; 1 case, 1½ dozen ditto ditto.

The above have been selected by a thorough judge of the article expressly for this market, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

April 3. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Cheap Room Paper, &c.

JUST received and for sale—5 pieces PAPER Hangings, at 7¼d, 9d 1s. 1s 3d. and 1s 6d.

250 school SLATES; 10 dozen Match Safes; 10 dozen small Lamps; 500 bottles Castor OIL; 1 box Children's SHOES; 1 bag CLOVES.

JOHN KINNEAR.

34 april. *Prince Wm. street.*

Steel'd Socket Shovels.

280 DOZEN steel point socket Shovels, just received.

17th april. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

OATS.—Ex *Charlotte*, 10 hogsheads (18 bushels each,) prime OATS. For sale by

17th april. ALLISON & SPURR.

REMOVAL.

DAVID PATERSON would acquaint his Customers and the Public that he has removed his BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT, to the Premises lately occupied by Messrs McCully & Carvel, Saddlers, next door to Mr. *Thomas Sime.*

North Side of King Street,

where he offers for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes at *very Low Prices*:

Gent's fine Boots,	13s 9d and upwards,
Youth's do.	9s to 11s.
Boy's do.	6s to 7s.

Bootees & Shoes equally low, Childrens Shoes, &c.

Having lately visited New York and selected a very fine assortment of French, Calf, and Morocco *SKINS* suitable for Gent's Boots, together with setts of *fashionable Lasts*,—he is prepared to make to measure Gent's Boots of above material, with *Steel Shanks*, 3½ 3d per Pair, in point of style and quality shall not be excelled.

☞ N. B. the above are *cash* prices. May 22

Summers & Hicks,

TEA Dealers and Grocers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Prince William street—opposite Sands' Arcade.

Ex William Ward, from Liverpool—

6 CAROTELLS Zante CURRANTS;
2 cases soft shell and Jordon Almonds;
6 kegs Ground Ginger; 2 chests Florence OIL;
1 cask Cream Tartar and Tartaric Acid;
1 cask Carbonate Soda;
1 box Sim's Brown Windsor and Castile Soap;
6 kegs Thumb and Button BLUE;
1 cask Copal and Bright Varnish;
1 cask shell and soluble COCOA;
1 box Spanish Chocolate; . . 1 hhd. Table Salt;
French White Wine Vinegar;
2 hogsheads Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
40 dozen N. E. pattern Scythes.

Ex Bowery Saugh:—

2 bales Wrapping Paper;
1 do. Writing and Foolscap ditto;
20 barrels Pot BARLEY; 4 ditto Pearl ditto;
3 do split Peas; 10 do. Ayrshire Oatmeal;
20 boxes Pipes. *May 15*

FOR SALE.

THE LOT OF LAND belonging to the Subscriber, situate on *Germain street*, next to the corner Lot on Germain and Queen street, being 40 feet front by 105 feet to the rear, with the exclusive enjoyment in fee of an Alley way of 10 feet in width from the rear to Queen's street. The site is very eligible for a private residence, there being full access to the back part of the premises from Queen street. The Lot also contains a Stone Wall and Cellar, as they have remained since the Fire of 1840. The terms of sale may be known by application to W. B. KINNEAR.

St John, 20th March 1846. obs. four.

French and American

PAPER HANGINGS.

The subscriber has just received from France, via New York, per schooner Dolphin—

A VERY large & beautiful assortment of French Paper Hangings, with Borders to match.

Also—Just received per *Robert Rankin* from Boston, and *Albert Fearing* from Philadelphia:—A very fine assortment of American Paper Hangings &c. &c. For sale very cheap

JOHN LEITCH.

Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

17th april, 1846.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

of Rich

French Paper Hangings.

Just received from France, via New York, per schooner Dolphin:

A VERY large and varied assortment of French Paper Hangings, of the newest and most elegant Patterns, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms, Parlours, Chambers, Halls, Entries &c. &c., with Borderings of all widths to match—For sale very cheap.

S. K. FOSTER.

17th april. *Foster's Corner, King street.*

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers offer for sale at their Lumber Yards, Nelson street, and Lower Cove Market Wharf:

500M feet Clear and Seasoned Pine LUMBER.
500M do. second quality ditto.
300M do. third quality ditto.

of which is gang-sawed, and was manufactured at the *Acadian Steam Saw Mills.*

ALWAYS ON HAND AND FOR SALE—Sawed Laths, Scantling, Refuse Deals, Boards, &c. &c.

JOHN W. CRAIG & CO.

Saint John 11th March, 1846.

—Pro Bono Publico—

WM. F. BROOKS, has just received at his establishment Foster's corner, a large supply of TOYS, PERFUMERY, &c., which will be sold Wholesale and Retail at lower prices than can be purchased elsewhere in the city. Call and see.

May 1.

BITTER.

The subscriber has just received

40 FIRKINS best quality *BITTER*, which will be found on inspection, to be superior to any in this Market.

April 24. ARCH. HEGAN.

SHAWLS, &c. On Consignment.

Now landing ex 'Maranham' from London:—

1 CASE ROYAL MAUDE SHAWLS; 1 do. Printed CACHMERE, Cachmere DRESSES; Checked Woollen Shawls; Printed Do.

For sale by

May 8. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Fresh Seeds.

Received ex Robert Rankin, from Boston—

A SUPPLY of Garden and Flower Seeds—warranted the growth of 1845.

On hand—50 bushels TIMOTHY SEED, raised in New Brunswick; Red and White CLOVER.

For sale by W. O. SMITH.

17th april. *Market Square.*

HANFORD & SWEET,

(Late Thomas Hanford & Co.)

Auctioneers & Commission MERCHANTS.

HAVE removed two doors south of their Old Stand, to the New Brick Building recently erected by W. H. Street, Esq.

THOMAS HANFORD,
JAMES R. SWEET.

March 20.

Miscellany.

LEGAL ACUTENESS OF THE LATE SIR WILLIAM FOLLETT.—No one ever ventured to calculate upon Sir William Follett's overlooking a slip or failing to seize an advantage. *Tolus teres atque rotundus* must indeed have been the case which was to withstand his onslaughts. So accurate and extensive was his legal knowledge, so acute his discrimination, so dexterous were all his movements, so lynx eyed was his vigilant attention to what was going on, that the most learned and able of his opponents were never at their ease till after victory had been definitely announced from the bench, from a Court of Error, or even the House of Lords. They were necessarily on the *qui vive* to the very latest moment. Some short time before he was compelled to relinquish practice a certain counsel was engaged with him as junior in a case before the Privy Council, which it was deemed of great moment that Sir William should be able to attend to. "I don't exactly know how I stand in the Queen's Bench to-morrow morning," said he, at the consultation over night, "but I fear that that long troublesome case of the —— railway will be brought on by —— at the sitting of the court. I'm afraid I can't get him to put it off, but I'll try; and if he won't, I may yet be able to *settle* the case before he has got far into it, for it will be very strange if all the proceedings are right." On this slender chance rested the likelihood of Sir William's attendance at the Privy Council. The next morning at ten o'clock, behold all the counsel on both sides ready for action. "You're not going to bring on the —— case this morning, are you?" whispered Sir Wm. Follett, as soon as he had taken his seat, to his opponent, who was arranging his papers. "I am, indeed, and no mistake whatever about it." "Can't we bring it on to-morrow, or some day next week? It would greatly oblige me. I really have scarcely read my papers; and, besides, want to be elsewhere." "I'll see what my client's say," and then he consulted them, and resumed, "No; my people are peremptory."—"Very well. Then keep your eyes wide open. I must bring you down as soon as possible, for I want to be elsewhere." "Ah. I must take my chance about that." Then turning round to an experienced and learned junior, he whispered, "You hear what Follett says! Are we really all right?"—"Oh, plu! never mind him. We are as right as possible." A few minutes afterwards up rose ——, and soon got into his case, and very soon, also, to the end of it. The case had not been heard more than half an hour, Sir William Follett at once attentively listening to his opponent, and hastily glancing over his own papers, when he rose very quietly and said "If my learned friend will pardon me, I think, My Lord, I can save the court a very long and useless inquiry, for there is clearly a fatal objection *in limine* to these proceedings." "Let us hear what it is," said the court. Sir William had completely checkmated his opponent! A statutory requisition had not been complied with; and, in less than ten minutes time the enemy were all prostrate, their expensive and elaborate proceedings all defeated, and that too, permanently, unless on acceding to the terms which Sir William Follett dictated to them, and which it need hardly be observed, were somewhat advantageous to his own client! "Really this is too bad, Follett," might have been heard whispered by his opponent, as the next case was called in. "Not at all. Why did you not let it stand over as I asked you?" "Oh you would have done just the same then as you have now." "I dont know that," replied Sir William Follett with a significant smile—"But then won't your people be more careful?" And then turning to his junior said, "Now for the Privy Council." *Blackwood's Magazine.*—[Very cute this in Sir William; but what a satire on our laws!—[ED. B. H.]

CURIOUS FACTS IN NATURAL HISTORY.

I am assured, that, when a sheep has two lambs at a time, she will not permit one to suck her unless the other is present. But for this instinctive arrangement, one of her offspring would have undue proportion of nourishment and the other would either starve or degenerate. It is well known that a pigeon usually lays but two eggs. If, however, a third is laid, which is sometimes the case, it has never I believe, been known to come to maturity. If three young pigeons were to be hatched one of them would probably be vigorous, and the race would degenerate. This is another instance of the interest which nature takes in the well being of her creatures. The cow affords a similar instance; if she has twins, one of them a male and the other a female, the latter is always barren. If a doe produces a white fawn, with red eyes, its under jaw is always defective, and it dies of starvation; a wise provision of nature, in preventing what would probably be feeble, from arriving at maturity. When we consider, also, the way in which the Creator has provided for the clothing of animals, according to the climates of the places in which they are found we shall have no less cause to admire his goodness. In hot countries many animals have but little hair on their bodies, and some are almost entirely without it, such as elephants, monkeys, &c. In very cold countries, the fur as well as the hair of animals is very thick, and even the feet of some birds are covered with feathers, not only to protect them, but to enable them more readily to run upon the snow. Animals, also, which have been brought from one country, and domesticated in a different and opposite climate are not neglected by nature, but are provided with such a change of covering as is best suited to it. How different is the covering of a Shetland pony to that of an Arabian or Persian horse! one has to endure the extremes of cold, and the other of heat, and we see how kindly nature has provided for both

Ducks, which lay early in the year, strip more of their feathers off, and make their nest much warmer than those which lay later in the season. This instinctive property is very curious, and shows the foresight which has been implanted in animals. It is well known that in hot countries, where the blood of horses is heated by the climate, they are in the constant habit of bleeding each other, and sometimes of bleeding themselves. This is done by biting the neck or the shoulder. These, and a great variety of interesting facts in the economy of nature, prove that animals are in possession of faculties beyond mere instinct, and which they use to their own advantage under peculiar circumstances. Thus, a friend of mine saw a fine greyhound, which had been incessantly teased by a small spaniel, take it up in his mouth, and drop it over the parapet of a terrace into a river which flowed below it. The noble animal was unwilling to hurt his tormentor, and, therefore, took this opportunity of freeing itself from its annoyance. The dog, in this instance, did what his instinct alone would not have taught him to do, and afforded another proof of the truth of the remark I have made above. I will give another instance of this:—A horse and a cat were great friends, and the latter generally slept in the manger. When the horse was going to have his oats, he always took up the cat gently by the skin of the neck, and dropped her into the next stall, that she might not be in the way when he was feeding. At other times he seemed pleased to have her near him.—*Jesse's Gleanings in Natural History.*

Though a man without money is poor, a man with nothing but money is still poorer.

ROYAL POLYTECNIC INSTITUTION.—There is hardly a week passes without some addition to the number of models of carriages and machinery connected with steam power propulsion, and stationary engines, in the museum of this excellent Institution and among the more recent we observe a beautiful adaptation of pneumatic science. It consists of a minature steam engine playing a fountain, the whole forming an elegant article of *vertu*. The steam is generated by spirits of wine, and carries on the whole process of a stationary engine, having a cylinder of five eights of an inch diameter, with pumps, cranks, fly wheel &c., complete. The fountain is attached, and plays in a globe of glass, in which may be placed gold-fish and preserve one of the prodcts that the ornamental and useful may be combined so to produce sensations of extreme gratification. This little *bijou* was designed and manufactured by Mr. T. Smith, who had the honour a short time since of exhibiting it to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, who was pleased to pay a high compliment upon his ingenuity. It is now deposited in the Royal Polytechnic Institution, and will no doubt be much appreciated by the visitors during the Christmas holidays. We hear there are numerous novelties in embryo which will shortly be produced to amuse and instruct the sight-seekers at this festive season of the year, more particularly those who are fond of spending the day in places of more quiet enjoyment.

[From the British Magazine.]

ERICK'S GRAVE.

'Hereby,' says St. John, 'perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us; and we ought also to lay down our lives for the brethren'—That is we ought to be ready to lay them down: we ought to deny ourselves what we should like to have, yea, and what we really need, for the sake of others; and it doing this, all of us, even the youngest, will show forth a triumph of the cross. And there have not been wanting those in whom the grace of God has been so marvellously shown, that they have literally fulfilled St. John's exhortation, and proved by experience the truth of what St. Paul teaches, that 'paradventure for a good man some would even dare to die.'

It was on a stormy evening, in the month of November, that a Russian nobleman, called Baron Jaroslay, his wife, their little daughter Helena, and their faithful servant Erick, in a heavy travelling chariot and four, driven by postilions, drew up at the only inn of the little town of Kabrin, on borders of Russia and Poland. They were returning from their travels in Europe; and, as the baron had already overstayed the time he had intended to be absent from home, and the weather every day grew worse and worse, he was anxious to press forward with all the speed possible. The fur caps of the postilions, the long manes and tails of their horses, and even the rough leather portmanteau, which were strapped on to the roof of the carriage, were white and crisp with frost: clouds of steam rose from the weary beasts as they were unharnessed, and made halos round the lanthern which the ostler held in his hand; and the landlord, coming up to the door of chariot, observed, that of course his honor would not think of proceeding further.

'Not if I were at liberty to follow my own inclinations,' said the baron; 'but as it is, I am pressed for time, and we must get another stage to night.'

'It is a long one, sir,' said the landlord, 'thirty versts at the very least; and you have the forest of Rotosy to pass. There the road is bad, and I dare say the snow is deep; and the wolves these long nights, are getting hungry.'

'O, I am not afraid of wolves,' cried the baron; 'they would not dare to attack the carriage so early in the year as this is. Let us have four good horses landlord, and we may use in by nine; for it is not now more than half past six.'

'Well, sir, a willful man must have his own way: I only hope that you may not repent your determination. Horses on, directly, Nicholas. But may be, your honor, and your honor's lady, will take something hot, for you will need it before you get to Rolisov.'

So a cup of spiced wine was brought for the travellers; and Erick had a double portion. He sat wrapped up in a huge fur coat, on a low kind of box in front; for the baron's carriage, though old fashioned, had been built in England. In a few moments the fresh horses were harnessed, the postilions cracked their whips, and, amidst the thanks and good nights of the landlord, the carriage rolled on.

'It is bitterly cold,' said the baroness as she pulled her cloak more completely round her, and took the little Helena on her lap; 'it is bitterly cold, and a fearful night to travel in.'

'If the moon could but break through the clouds, as she is trying to do, we shall have a pleasant ride yet,' replied her husband. 'What Catherine, a Russian, and afraid of a little snow.'

'Well, I am glad that we came on, too,' said his wife: 'it is pleasant to think that every mile is bringing us nearer to home, and my own dear little Nicholas and Frederica.'

They were now passing over a wild moor: the wind whistled mournfully round the carriage, driving and chasing the snow before it, for it was snowing heavily: the flash of the lamps cast a kind of ghastly haze on the immediate neighbourhood of the carriage, and seemed to make the dark distance still darker.

'O, mamma,' cried Helena, 'let me come closer to you: it makes me quite afraid to look out of the window.'

'Why, what should you be afraid of, my love?'

'One is always afraid in the dark, you know mamma; and then, just listen to the wind, how it howls.'

'My dear child, there is One to whom the darkness is no darkness; and who maketh the winds his messengers. We are as safe in his protection here, as if we were in our own dear home, with a warm roof over our head, and a bright fire roaring up the chimney. See the moon is coming out: we shall not have to journey in the dark.'

Then, amidst occasional questions and answers, the carriage rolled on for some miles. The clouds passed off, the moon was walking in brightness: the wheels rolled noiselessly along over the snow; and as far as eye could see was one glistening sea of white. And now the moor was almost passed; straggling trees, the vanguard of the great forest of Rostov, began to appear on both sides; they became thicker and thicker; and the earth swelled up into banks, and sunk into valleys, where there were primroses in early spring, and daisies and cowslips in summer came on. But even the hollows could scarcely be traced, for the snow had drifted much: right and left thousands of pines, which would make a twilight even in the summer moon, were now almost shrouded in darkness, except where occasional gap or crevice in the branches made the white ground yellow with moongold. Here and there a larch spread out it white, leathery arms; and occasionally a leafless oak might be seen, sturdy in its winter nakedness, and moaning dismally to the wind. On passed the carriage and still the pines clustered thicker, and (except in the very road) the shades grew deeper; and there was that solemn sound which is made by the clashing and roaring of a hundred thousand branches.

'What is Erick looking at?' asked the baroness; for the box was so low that its occupier might be seen from the front windows of the carriage.

'I cannot tell,' replied her husband; 'but he must have good eyes if he can make out anything.'

'Hark! what was that?' cried the wife, a long, low melancholy howl, different from the wind, and yet like it, was heard for a moment, and then died away.

'It is the wolves,' answered the baron; 'this cold weather makes them restless.'

'There it is again. It is certainly nearer.'

'Erick,' said his master, letting down the front window, 'tell the boys to drive on: we must keep out of the way of the wolves.'

'On with you, my men,' shouted Erick: and then in a lower voice he said, 'I doubt whether we can altogether keep out of their way, sir.'

'How is that?' asked the baron alarmed.

'There is a large pack of them, sir; and they are in scent of us. I fear: at least they much nearer than when I first heard them, ten minutes ago.—There they are again. They cannot be half a mile off.'

'What are we to do?' asked the baron: 'I know you are a Courland man, are more used to these things than I am.'

'Why, sir,' replied the servant, 'if they come to us, we will take no notice of them, except they attack us: may be, as they are timid creatures, the glare of the lamps and the sight of us will keep them off, and in an hour we shall be in. But I would advise you, sir, to draw the bullets from your large pistols, and load with swan shot; it is more to the purpose to wound a good many than to kill one or two.'

'O, papa,' cried Helena, as the baron took his pistols from the top of the carriage, 'what shall we do?'

'We shall do what we can, my dear child, for ourselves; and God will do the rest for us. There is no great danger in these wolves except in the very depth of winter; and, if there were, He who delivered David from the paws the lion, and the paws of the bear, and Benaiah from a lion, as the is, in the time of snow, and David from the seven hungry lions, can deliver us also.'

'Now,' said her mother, 'now, my love, is the time to see, whether we have faith in God or not.—It is easy enough to put our trust in Him when everything seems safe and comfortable around us; but when we feel our weakness, then is the time to believe in his power.'

'They are coming, sir,' said Erick.

The baron looked; and about a hundred yards back to the right, in the wood, he could just make out a grey mass, moving through the trees, and leaping out into the carriage track. They did not hurry, but kept heavily; and, as they trotted swiftly along, you might hear the shuffling and rustling of the snow underneath their feet. They moved steadily, and all together; but were gaining evidently on the carriage. The post-boys plied both whip and spurr; and the horses themselves, in an agony of fear broke out into a canter inspite of the heavy snow.

'Do you think there is any danger, my dear husband?' asked the baroness.

'I cannot tell,' replied her husband. 'They do not seem disposed to attack us yet; but they are certainly savage. It is for the horses we have to fear first.

Are they gaining on us?'

'A little; but they are not putting on their speed, they could be up with us in a moment if they liked.'

Thus the carriage flew along for about five minutes: Erick never took his eyes off the pack, and the baron, thrusting himself out from the left hand window, watched them as carefully.

'Are you loaded sir?' asked Erick.

'All—with swan shot.'

'I have two loaded with ball, and two with shot; so we shall do.'

The pack was not more than ten yards from the carriage: there might be about two hundred in it. On they came: ears pricked up, eyes glaring and blood shot, tails stretched, straight out tongues, hanging down. At their head ran an old, strong grey wolf, the leader of the pack. They all came nearer, nearer, nearer still: at last, with a ferocious howl, the leader sprang on one of the wheel horses, and at the same time received a bullet through his head from Erick, who was prepared for him.

'Now, sir,' said he, 'if you will let me have a piece of string, we may be able to make something of it.'

'A piece of string,' cried his master: 'yes here it is; but what end will it serve?'

'Why, sir, you see wolves, like cowardly creatures as they are, are always suspecting a trap; so I will just tie a stick to this string, and let it drag behind the carriage. It will keep them off I dare say ten minutes.'

Erick was right: the stick was dragged along at the distance of about ten yards, and for some time the pack kept behind it, and were plainly afraid of it.—At last they began to grow bolder, stopped to have discovered the trick, passed it, and were again making up to the carriage.

'They will be upon us in a moment,' cried Erick; 'when I cry, Now sir, be ready to fire on them from one side, and so will I from the other.'

Very well, replied the baron. Helena sat with her hand in her mother's, looking up to her face, and seeming to gain comfort from that. Her mother's face was sad, but very calm: she was evidently praying, and thinking more of her child than herself, and yet still more than either of the power of God.

'Now sir,' cried Erick.

Master and servant fired, at the same moment: there was a savage yell from the foremost in the pack, and three or four fell.

'Load again, sir,' cried Erick; 'if this lasts, you will want all your pistols soon.'

After they had fired once or twice, the wolves were no longer frightened by the report and flash; and they began to surround the coach on all sides.

'There is but one thing left, said Erick; 'we must cut the traces of one of the leaders, and turn him off: that will divert them for a little while.'—And turning to the foremost post boy, he ordered him to cut the traces of his off horse. The man obeyed: the terrified animal started off to the right, into the forest; and with a loud yell the whole pack rushed after him.

'Thank God for that,' replied the baroness.—Then we may be saved after all.'

'Aye madam, if He pleases,' replied the servant; but this relief will not last long; and they will soon be upon us again.

'How far do you imagine that we are from the post house now?' inquired the baron.

'Some half hour,' answered Erick; 'but they will chase us up to the very doors. I never knew them more fierce. Hark they have got him.'

As he spoke, there came a scream, or rather a shriek so horrible in its sound, that once heard it could never be forgotten. Helena and her mother both exclaimed, what can that be?

'It is the poor horse,' replied the baron; 'they are tearing him to pieces. A horse's shriek is the most horrible of horrible things.'

'Drive on my men, for your lives,' shouted Erick. 'They will be back presently.'

But the snow became deeper, and the three horses worn out with fatigue, ill supplied the place of four fresh ones. On the right hand the wood thinned a little, opening into a kind of glade, in the centre of which was a frozen pond. As the travellers passed it, the pack of wolves appeared dashing up the valley, having as they had done at first; only now the jaws and heads of many were steeped with blood.

'We must let another go,' cried Erick, 'or they will be too much for us; but we take care what we are about. You and I, sir, will fire at once; and then do you, Peter,' he added, addressing the foremost post boy, 'cut the traces of your horses, jump down, and leap up here by me.'

This was done, and the pack were again drawn off. The remaining pair of horses strained their utmost, and all the travellers listened intently for any sign of the re appearance of their enemies—The baron spoke once or twice to Erick, but received no answer; he appeared quite taken up by his own thoughts. At length the carriage reached the top of a hill: and at the distance of apparently two miles before it, a clear steady light was to be seen.

'Thank God! there is Boliev!' cried Erick; 'now then, sir, I believe that you are safe.' As he spoke, the pack again was heard in the distance; and though the post light grew larger and brighter every moment, every moment the wolves gained on them, and in a few moments surrounded them.'

'It must come at last, my dear master,' said Erick. 'I have served you and your father those twenty years, and I never did better service than I now intend to do. If we all remain together we shall be all torn to pieces: I will get down, and with my pistols, I shall, I trust, be able to keep them at bay a few minutes. You press on with all speed: leave me here. I know you will take care of my wife and child.'

'No, Erick!' said the baroness: 'we will not allow this. We will all be saved, or all perish together. I could not bear to escape at the price of your blood.'

'No, indeed, Erick, said Helena.

The baron looked at his wife and child, and said nothing.

'God bless you, Erick, cried his master; God bless you, and He will bless you. If you perish, I will look on your wife as a sister, and bring up your child as one of my own.

'Thank you sir' said Erick firmly. 'Now God be with you all. Fire, sir two pistols at once!'—And while the baron fired, Erick leaped to the ground. On dashed the horses: the pack terrified for a moment, stood still and bayed. Almost immediately the travellers heard the report of a pistol: in about a minute after, of two, close together, but heard no more.

And now they are within a hundred yards of the strong, log-built inn: the pack are close behind them; the post boy cracks his whip; the baron fires; the whole party shout and as the carriage dashes up to the door, it opens, and a fresh blaze of light is poured into the road. The wolves turn: and the baron and his family are in safety.

Of Erick no trace was ever found. His pistols were discovered next morning, where he had been left; three discharged and one loaded. It is supposed that he had not time to fire it, before he was pulled down. I need not mention how nobly the baron fulfilled his promise to his wife an i child.

On this same spot now stands a cross, bearing on one side of its pedestal the name and story of Erick: on the other the legend—'*Greater love hath no man than this; that a man lay down his life for his friends.*'

And now, what are you to learn from this story? What but this? If there have been found those who were willing, for their friends' sake, to give up the dearest things they had, even their life, will you not be ashamed at your selfishness in being unwilling to give up the smallest trifle for those you love? It is all very well to read of the triumphs of the cross; but when will you show them! Not while you seek your own pleasures, not while you do your own will, not while self is uppermost in everything you take in hand. Thus, if you conquer, you will show your remembrance of greater love than of Erick; the one endured even to death for benefactors & friends, the other for offenders & enemies.

Communications.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

THE CATHEDRAL QUESTION.

Messrs. Durant,—It is now, I believe, pretty well understood, that circumstances have caused the suspension of the works commenced in Fredericton, for the erection of a Cathedral. The extraordinary conduct of certain individuals in that community, (originally subscribers to and earnest promoters of the project,) which has caused dissension among the subscribing parties, created most unexpected and unjustifiable obstacles, and placed our revered Prelate in the dilemma, of either stopping the works, or incurring the risk and annoyance of litigation, has produced this event. I cannot regret the *result*, tho' I lament and deprecate the conduct which has caused it. His Lordship, the Bishop of Fredericton, rightly avowing that he came to this Diocese to preach the Gospel, and not to involve himself in litigation, has yielded to the force of untoward circumstances, and suspended the further progress of the building; and as far as *Fredericton* is concerned, I devoutly hope that such suspension may be permanent. On the other hand, I do most earnestly hope, for the sake of the best interests of the Church in this Province, as well as for the especial benefit of our own very numerous population, thousands of whom are now wholly destitute of Church accommodation, that the Churchmen of St. John, casting aside all unworthy feelings or prejudices, will unanimously seize the present opportunity of procuring the erection of the Cathedral in, and the transfer of the Episcopal See of the Province to, this large and populous city: the *only* locality, indeed, in New Brunswick, which is in all respects suitable for the purpose. I have had much conversation on this subject, with many of our citizens, amongst whom I find various opinions, considerable misapprehension, and some prejudice; but I am confident, that a calm and rational exposition of the true nature of the case, a candid and plain statement of facts, reasons and arguments, would speedily satisfy every reasonable mind, remove all doubt, misapprehension and erroneous feeling, produce conviction of the expediency and necessity of the project, and create a general and hearty desire to promote its execution. If some of our most influential and leading citizens would take the initiative, and cause a *general meeting of the Churchmen of St. John* to be convened, I am satisfied that such information could be laid before them, and such reasons adduced, as would have the desired effect. The subject is too extensive to be well embraced in a newspaper article; but a personal detail and discussion in a general assembly, would be far more efficient and satisfactory to all parties. There are many of our citizens, who would gladly unite in aiding the design, were it once put on foot by leading men; and only yesterday one of our mercantile gentlemen declared to me, that he would instantly subscribe £50, were a subscription list sent round. There are some persons, who seem frightened at the idea of a *Cathedral*, while at the same time they unhesitatingly admit, that our great population absolutely requires a *Free Church*; and would willingly promote the building of the latter, while they cannot see the necessity of the former.—But they forget, or do not perceive, that the two may *essentially be the same thing*, that *both may be combined in the same building*, and that *the expense of the one need be no more* than the reasonable cost of erecting the *other*, of a sufficient size, durable material and suitable architecture. The word "*Cathedral*" seems to convey to the minds of such persons, the idea of one of those immense and costly piles so denominated in the Old Country; so enormous indeed in size, that only a small portion of the vast building is ever used for Divine Service. But this is wholly an erroneous idea. The projected Cathedral for this Diocese is *only of the dimensions* of a good sized *English Parish Church*; its form, size and architecture are *expressly adapted from such a parish church*; and when built, the *whole* structure (and not a mere *portion*, as in English Cathedrals,) would be fitted up and used for the celebration of Divine Service, and would, I am confident, be found none too large for the numerous population of residents and strangers, constantly to be found in St. John, *destitute of Church accommodation*.—Now, the necessity of a *Free Church* in this city, to enable those of our communion who are thus unprovided for, to partake freely of the religious services and ordinances of our Church, to enjoy the privilege of worshipping their Creator and Redeemer in their own and established mode, to share in the preaching of the word and in all the blessings of the Gospel, as communicated by the apostolical ministrations of the Church of England, is *generally admitted*. What, then, is there, to prevent the members of our Communion, from subscribing and forming a fund, *to erect such a Free Church*, of such a moderate size as I have already mentioned, and of such durable materials and legitimate style of ecclesiastical architecture, as shall be a permanent benefit to present and succeeding ages, a lasting monument of the religious liberality of our community, and a distinguished ornament to our city? Let such a project be commenced; let us determine to build the long desired and urgently needed Free Church; let us apply to our revered Bishop to *adopt it as his Cathedral Church*, and to bestow upon it the funds placed in his Lordship's hands for such a purpose, by the generous contributors in England; and I have no doubt whatever, that such adoption and sanction will readily be accorded, and we shall then speedily have in St. John a noble and beautiful Free Church and Cathedral, in one building, of *no more than a reasonable and appropriate size, especially adapted to the pressing wants of our community and communion*, and established as a nucleus from which incalculable benefit to our Church throughout the Province, shall radiate. The superior importance and utility of establishing the Provincial Episcopal See in St. John, rather than in any other part of the Province, are too manifest to require elucidation; reflecting minds, anxious for promoting the spiritual interests of the people at large in the most facile and beneficial manner, will instantly perceive them. The fixing the site at Fredericton was an error on the part of the Government at home, arising from insufficient local knowledge; and *can easily be remedied on proper steps being taken*. Our two Churches in St. John are confessedly utterly inadequate to the wants of the community; the erection of a Cathedral Free Church, therefore, would only supply a pressing need, *and in no respect interfere with our present Churches or Clergy*; there will always be an ample number of Churchmen among us (setting aside feelings of *personal attachment*) anxious to possess and retain *Pews* in those churches; and who will therefore fully maintain the present condition of their congregations and funds. Hence, nothing need be feared on that score; while, on the other hand, the *personal ministrations* and *preaching* of so truly pious, zealous and sincere a Minister of the Gospel, as our present revered and beloved Bishop, cannot be otherwise than productive of a vast amount of spiritual good in this extensive and populous community. I fear, Mr. Editor, I have trespassed rather lengthily on your space; but, as I before observed, the subject is susceptible of much greater developement. I will now only notice a prejudicial objection, which I have sometimes heard alleged; and which, I am sure, emanating as it does merely from *personal sensibility*, requires but a little information, and a slight degree of good sense, self control, and mental regulation, utterly to remove. "It is sometimes urged, that inasmuch as the proffers of the Citizens of St. John, with regard to the erection of the Cathedral in this City, were not adopted and complied with by the Bishop, on his Lordship's first arrival in this Province, somewhat of a slight has been passed upon them, and therefore they are unwilling to come forward a second time. Now nothing is more unfounded than this misapprehension; and I cannot believe, that after due information and calm reflection, the minds of any sincere Churchmen will retain so mistaken and unworthy an idea. The facts simply are, that upon the erroneous supposition that the seat of Government in this Province must necessarily be its Metropolitan and most important locality, her Majesty's government at home caused the See of this Province, in accordance with ancient and general usage, to be styled the "Bishopric of Fredericton," and the patent of his Lordship the Bishop was made out accordingly. That patent also constituted Christ Church at Fredericton, *ipso facto*, the *Cathedral Church* of the Province, until his Lordship had determined on a site for a larger and better building; and in compliance with the tenor of his patent and with the evident intentions of her Majesty's government, his Lordship felt himself in duty bound to proceed at once to Fredericton, on arriving in New Brunswick, and also, that he was virtually precluded from entering into any engagements with regard to the erection of the Cathedral or the permanent establishment of the See, until he had ascertained the circumstances and dispositions of the community, from whose town his title was derived. It is well known, that on his Lordship's arrival in Fredericton, the most strenuous, unanimous, and apparently sincere and cordial efforts were made, by all denominations (for reasons perhaps, in some degree, more *politically* than religiously influential,) to secure the erection of the Cathedral in Fredericton; a subscription was got up, resolutions passed and engagements entered into, and measures so far apparently put upon a solid basis, that his Lordship felt himself compelled to accept the offers of the Frederictonians, and to proceed to establish his See and Cathedral Church in that sequestered Departmental locality: as no substantial reason could be assigned to the Government at home, for a desire to remove the See to any other part of the Province, when the inhabitants of the titular town or city had with such apparent cordiality manifested their determination, to carry out the design and intention of the Episcopal Patent.—It will be seen at once, that our revered Prelate could consistently pursue no other course than that which he adopted; how far his own confiding candour and reliance have been disappointed, and how far the sincerity and cordiality of the Frederictonians has been maintained, we must judge from circumstances. For *ourselves*, we may be assured, from a consideration of these simple facts, that no slight was passed on the citizens of St. John, by the non-acceptance of their first generous offers and advances, that the course of events has altogether been the result of inevitable and natural circumstances; and that, now that so excellent an opportunity of renewing our efforts presents itself, we shall display wisdom, good feeling, and sincerely christian-like disposition, in making another and vigorous effort to effect the desired object; and I feel convinced that there will be little difficulty in attaining that object, if proper measures be adopted. In conclusion, I beg to observe, (for the removal of misapprehension,) that the foregoing observations have been penned, simply with a desire to promote, what I sincerely feel to be a most important, a most desirable project, for the interests of religion and of our Church in this Province; that they are, therefore, merely the sentiments and convictions of a humble individual, based however, upon previous acquaintance with the facts and circumstances alluded to; but written without consultation with or authority from any other person or persons; and involving therefore the responsibility of none but an individual

LAYMAN.

St. John, June 1, 1846.

British News.

By the English Mail.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

In the Commons, on Friday evening, the protracted debate on the first reading of the Protection to Life (Ireland) Bill, was brought to a close, when on a division, the members were—For the first reading, 248; against it, 125; majority in favour of ministers, 149. The repeal members, however, will still continue their hostility to the bill, and will strenuously oppose it at every stage.

In the Lords, on Monday, some resolutions respecting railways proposed by Lord Brougham, were ordered to be printed. The Railway Deposits Bill passed through committee, and the report of the Railway Companies Dissolution Bill was received.

In the Commons, Sir Robert Peel proposed the grant of £3,000 per annum to Viscount Hardinge, and of £2,000 to Lord Gough, and their two next succeeding heirs male; but if the East India Company made suitable provision for them, then the pensions to commence with their respective heirs. Mr. Hogg announced the intention of the company to bestow £5,000 a year on Viscount Hardinge, and £2,000 year on Lord Gough, for their respective lives.—The votes were unanimously agreed to, after several members had expressed the hope that Sir H. Smith and Sir C. Napier would also be rewarded 'or their eminent services in India. The order of the day having been read for the House resolving itself into committee on the Corn Importation Bill, Lord G. Bentinck opposed the Speaker leaving the chair, but no division took place, and the House went into committee on the bill. On the first clause having been proposed, Lord G. Bentinck moved that the chairman report progress, and the committee divided thereupon, when there appeared—For reporting progress, 85; against it, 181; majority, 96. Mr. P. Bennett immediately proposed another motion to the same effect, and the committee again divided, the members being—For reporting progress, 55; against it, 166; majority, 111. It was ultimately arranged that the committee should proceed with the clauses of the bill on Tuesday evening; that Lord G. Bentinck should propose his motion relative to Canada on Thursday; that the report of the Corn Bill should be brought up on Friday; and that the third reading of the bill should be proposed on Monday.

In the Lords, on Tuesday, the Earl of Ripon moved the address in answer to her Majesty's message respecting the pensions proposed to be bestowed on Viscount Hardinge and Lord Gough. Agreed to. Lord Carew then moved for copies of a correspondence between Lord Heytesbury and himself, respecting the appointment of the office of *custos rotulorum* of the county of Wexford. Agreed to.—The Railway Companies' Dissolution Bill was read a third time, and the house adjourned.

In the Commons, the Corn Importation Bill was the chief business of the evening. The house having resolved itself into committee, Lord G. Bentinck moved the omission of "oats" from the schedule of duties, being of opinion that the admission of foreign oats duty free would be a serious injury to the Irish Agriculturists. The Chancellor of the Exchequer explained to the noble lord that the effect of his amendment would be to admit foreign oats without the payment of even the duty of 1s.—Lord G. Bentinck therefore withdrew his amendment; but in order not to be defeated by a point of form, he moved the omission of the clause altogether. The gallery was cleared for a division, but none took place, the amendment having been withdrawn. The whole of the clauses and schedules then passed through committee, the house resumed; and the report was ordered to be received on Friday. The Custom Duties Bill also passed through committee, Lord G. Bentinck intimating that he would reserve his opposition to a future stage.

In the Commons, on Wednesday, the order of the day for going into committee on the Roman Catholic Relief Bill was then read. On the question that the Speaker do leave the chair, Mr. Colquhoun observed that though he had no objection to those clauses in this bill which removed the penalties attached to Roman Catholics who failed to attend the Protestant church, or who kept schools in the kingdom, he most object to those clauses which made important alterations in the fundamental principles of the constitution, and most especially to that clause which, if it did not repeal, made a most startling change in the oath of supremacy—to the clause which repealed the statute of Elizabeth prohibiting the introduction of Papal bulls and rescripts into England—to that clause which repealed part of the Emancipation Act of 1829, and allowed Roman Catholic archbishops and bishops to assume the titles of their sees. He moved that the house resolve itself into committee that day six months. Sir James Graham asked Mr. Watson to postpone the further progress of his bill until the house had had time to see and consider the bill which the ministers had passing through the Lords. Mr. Watson declined, as the bills were essentially different. Sir Robert Peel voted against the further progress of the present measure, in order to record dissent from Mr. Watson's course of proceeding.—Mr. Colquhoun's amendment was negatived by a majority of 110 over 67 voices. The house then went into committee, and, on the motion of Mr. Watson, all the clauses, except those which repealed certain provisions of the Emancipation Act of 1829, were struck out of the bill. Mr. Watson then moved that the chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again, in order to have the bill reprinted and the registration clauses added. This motion was eventually carried, but not until a smart skirmish had taken place between Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Law, and Mr. Newdegate, who exchanged some sharp recrimination with one another. The Chancellor of the Exchequer then brought up the Annuity Bills of Lord Hardinge and Lord Gough. They were read a first and ordered to be read a second time on Friday next.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH AMERICA.—The London Morning Herald, of May 7, says: "We are enabled to make an announcement regarding the conveyance of Mails by steam between this country and America, which will be hailed with gratification by the whole community. The Government have entered into a further contract with the British and North American Royal Mail Company, the effect of which is to secure a WEEKLY communication by steam between Liverpool and United States of America. A steamer of great size and power will be dispatched direct from Liverpool to New York every alternate Saturday during eight months of the year. These trips are to be performed as additional voyages, and irrespective of the fortnightly voyages to Halifax and Boston; as the latter service will continue just as at present, with the alteration of sailing from Liverpool as well as from Boston always on Saturdays, instead of a fixed day of the month as at present. The steamers from New York will also take their departures always on Saturday. By this arrangement there will be a steamer from Liverpool to America every Saturday, and from the American side also every Saturday, the only difference being that Boston and New York will alternately be the ports of departure. At present we are not enabled to state the precise time when these weekly sailings will commence, but no doubt we may look for the alteration to come into play as soon as the required number of ships can be got ready to undertake such a vast service."

Willmer & Smith's European Times adds—"We may state that, instead of only one voyage, as heretofore, during the winter season, there will be a vessel from each side every fortnight during the four winter months."

HER MAJESTY'S ACCOUCHEMENT.—The near approach of an interesting event, to which the public look forward with intense interest, may perhaps be inferred from the fact that the messengers of the Home office have received directions to be in attendance, night and day, on and after last Monday, so that the fact of the Queen's indisposition may be communicated without loss of time to the Cabinet Ministers.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE'S MISSION TO RUSSIA.—A recent *Jewish Chronicle* informs us that a letter dated St. Petersburg, 19th April, has been received from Sir Moses to the following effect:—I have the pleasure to inform you that, with the blessing of God I have had the opportunity of pleading the cause of our brethren in this empire, before its mighty monarch. On Thursday, I was honoured with an audience by the Emperor, was most graciously received, and all my statements listened to most patiently.—His Majesty said, I should have the satisfaction of taking with me his assurance, and the assurances of his ministers, that he was most desirous for the improvement of my co-religionists in his empire, and that object engaged his attention at present. His Majesty intimated a desire that I should visit my brethren in those towns in which they were the most numerous, and he would put me in communication with his minister." Another letter from Sir Moses states that the Emperor has consented to the emigration of 10,000 Jews from Kursen to Palestine, or some other settlement which Sir Moses may fix upon.

The experimental squadron will consist of the following ships:—The St. Vincent, 120 guns; Trafalgar, 120; Queen, 110; Rodney, 92; Albion, 80; Cumpus, 84; Superb, 80; Vanguard, 80; Raleigh, 50; with the steamers Terrible, 20; Retribution, 10; Gladiator, 8; Cyclops, 6; Devastation, 6; Scourge, 2; and Rattler, 5.

The Isle of Skye has, it is said, furnished for the public service, within the last forty years twenty one lieutenant generals and major generals, forty five lieutenant colonels, six hundred majors, captains and subalterns, ten thousand foot soldiers, one hundred and twenty pipers, four governors of British colonies, one governor general, one adjutant general, one chief baron of England, and one judge of the supreme court of Scotland.

From the examination of the holes in the roof of the carriage in which Louis Philippe was riding, when he was fired at by Locomote, the escape of the King appears to have been little less than miraculous. The balls must have passed within less than an inch of his head.

Intelligence has been received at Constantinople from Tiflis, *via* Odessa, stating that the Circassian leader, Schamyl, at the head of 40,000 men, had attacked the Russian troops, and driven them back with great slaughter from the position which they occupied on the Caucasian frontier.

The Australian papers give appalling details of the capture and murder of several crews of English vessels by the savage inhabitants of the new Hebridian group. These ferocious beings are cannibals, and it appears that they cooked and ate the bodies of their unfortunate victims.

A rumour is afloat that there is to be an immediate consolidation of the Board of Excise and the Board of Stamps and Taxes, so as to leave only one revenue board for customs of foreign duties and one for inland duties. It is even said that Sir Robt. Peel intends to make this arrangement part of his forthcoming budget.

HER MAJESTY'S SHIP GLADIATOR.—On Saturday morning, this splendid new steam frigate, built by the Surveyor of the Navy, left her moorings off Woolwich, and proceeded round the Nore lights, to test her engines, and try her speed—her gallant commander, Captain Robb, having invited on board a select party of ladies and gentlemen, to enjoy the excursion. As a model of naval architecture, it must be admitted the Gladiator displays great fertility of genius, and immense practical skill, on the part of Sir William Symonds. Indeed, for nicety of adjustment in all those details upon which at once beauty and power depend, we believe few rivals to this admirable vessel will be found in her Majestys navy; while the machinery is so perfect, its movements so smooth and noiseless that, and for when the revolutions were nineteen per minute, one scarcely knew the ship was under way, but for the rapid progress she made through the waters. The Gladiator is of 1190 tons, and is fitted with engines by Messrs Miller & Ravenhill, of 430 horse power, and carries a complement of 175 men. She stows 340 tons of coals, 63 tons of water, and had on board during the above trip four months provisions of every kind (with room for another month's,) four months' slop clothing, twelve months' stores, besides sixteen tanks and a quantity of other stores, for conveyance to Portsmouth Dockyard. The armament is as follows:—Bow pivot gun, one 56 pounder of 87 cwt; forward beam guns, two 68 pounders of 65 cwt.; aft beam guns, two 84 pounders (ten inch,) 87 cwt.; quarter deck, two 32-pound carronades, 17 cwt.; stern pivot gun, one 56 pounder 87 cwt.; for paddle box boats, two 24 pound carronades, 13 cwt.; pinnace, one 12 pound carronade, 6 cwt.; brass field piece, one 6 pound gun, 5 cwt. The engines worked admirably, there being no occasion, in the course of the trip, to stop for "hot bearings" as usually is the case with new machinery. The rate of speed by the patent log was 10½ knots, and by the common log, 11 knots two tenths per hour. The Gladiator is well rigged, beautifully clean, and in excellent order, which is the more creditable to her officers, as she is still 40 short of her complement and wants petty officers and able seamen. Captain Robb had provided an excellent dinner and elegant dessert, with abundance of champagne, claret, madeira, and other wines, of which his friends partook. On reaching Greenhithe the Gladiator, anchored, and the party of ladies and gentlemen, who were delighted with the trip and the kind attentions of Captain Robb and the other officers of his ship, left in one of the Gravesend steamers for London, the band playing "Rule Britannia."—*Times.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—At length the dull and murky weather, which, for the last few months, has cast a universal gloom over the face of nature, has changed, and we are now enjoying the more congenial and alluring sunshine of May, which is working wonders in assisting the operations of the husbandman and horticulturist. The delightful weather of the last ten days has given the country quite a different aspect; "its budding honours spring to view" with increased beauty every day, in all directions, allaying the fears of the agriculturist, and inspiring him with a well grounded hope that his labour has not been in vain; but, although the present prospect of things in general is one of so pleasing a character, still the continued unfavourable weather which we have of late experienced has left behind it traces which it is feared cannot be erased, however auspicious the future seasons may prove. The crops of wheat and barley in many places are looking far from well, the incessant rain, followed so immediately by the glowing heat of the May day sun, having caused Dame Nature—if we may be allowed the expression—to overstep her own modesty, for so rapid has been the progress of vegetation that the wheat and barley in some fields while yet but a few inches above the ground, are shooting into ear, and the cast must consequently be very deficient. On the heavy lands the warm weather has almost baked the soil, and the appearance of the crops is decidedly unfavourable, but on the lighter lands they look better; gentle showers at intervals would materially benefit all. Beans are looking very well, and a good crop is expected. The sharp frost which occurred a few weeks ago gave had a very prejudicial effect upon the potatoes, and great quantities have been rendered useless. The fruit trees are suffering very much in many places from the blight; the frosty weather has effectually nipped the cherry and early pear trees, but the latter sort of pears, together with the apple blossom, are looking well. The lesser fruits such as gooseberries and currants are getting on well; the latter are particularly plentiful.—*Worcester Journal.*

FATAL EXPERIMENT IN HANGING.—On Monday morning, Mr. W. Carter held an inquest at the Sea Lion Tavern, Wootton street, Cornwall road Lambeth, on the body of Charles Copeman, aged fourteen years. Thomas Copeman, a shoemaker residing in Bates's buildings, Lambeth, deposed that the deceased was his son. On Thursday last, about noon, witness left home for a short time, and on returning in an hour afterwards, he found deceased hanging to the top rail of the bedstead, suspended by a long leather strap; life was quite extinct. The deceased was of a cheerful disposition, and of sound mind. The deceased was continually speaking of public executions, and frequently trying the effects of hanging, which he took great fancy to ever since he witnessed the execution of the man Tapping at Newgate. Witness was of opinion that deceased was trying an experiment in the way of play. Sarah Copeman, a sister to the deceased, stated that while they were residing in Elott's court, Old Bailey, the deceased called the children up stairs into the bedroom, and said, "Now I will show you how poor Tapping died." Deceased then got upon the foot of the bedstead, and pulled a large white nightcap over his head, after which he clasped his hands together, as if in the act of praying. He would then bow three times, jump off the bedstead, and pretend to die. Verdict, "That the deceased did destroy his own life by hanging himself; but whether it was the result of an accident in trying an experiment, or otherwise, they had not sufficient proof."—*Daily News.*

Lord Harris has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of the island of Trinidad.

It is stated that Ibrahim Pasha intends to visit London, and that he would leave Paris for England in about a fortnight, and return through Holland and Belgium.

Upwards of 15,000 soldiers are now employed on the works of the barrage of the Nile. It is in contemplation to erect town on the spot to be called Mehemet Ali, which is intended shall rival Cairo in importance.

Accounts from Weimar state that the grand duke is about to restore and embellish the celebrated Castle of Wartzburg, in Thuringia, to which so many interesting memorials of the private life of Luther are attached.

There is now in the possession of a gentleman in Cambridge a shoe which formerly belonged to the celebrated giant O'Brien. It measures 15 inches long, and 5½ inches in breadth.

It is currently reported that Commodore Sir Charles Napier, K. C. B., has a promise of an opportunity to hoist his flag on his promotion to the rank of Rear Admiral. Captain Napier, his step son becoming his flag captain.

Louis Philippe has sent an autograph letter to Sir Robert Peel, expressing his Majesty's acknowledgements for the kind and handsome manner in which the right hon. baronet proposed the toast of his Majesty's health at the late civic banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London.

Three young natives of China have just arrived in Scotland. They have been placed under the care of the Independent clergymen of Hunsley, to be trained for the ministry and sent out as missionaries.

☞ Blanks, Handbills, and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, JUNE 5, 1846.

English dates to 19th ult. were received in this city by the mail on Monday. It arrived at Halifax on Saturday last in 11 days from Liverpool, per steamer Hibernia, and this city in 13 days. The steamer also arrived in Boston quite unexpectedly in the same time.—Late London papers announce the intention of the British authorities to dispatch a mail *weekly* to this continent during eight months of the year, and in the winter season two mails per month.

The Corn Bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by a majority of 98—and had received its first reading in a thin meeting of the House of Lords, with only one dissenting voice—the Duke of Richmond.

THE OREGON QUESTION.—Attention for some time past has been sufficiently fixed on the Oregon Question by the proceedings in Congress. The doings there have concentrated the gaze of all who take an interest in the world's peace. Now the scene is to be shifted—we are going to contribute our fuel to materials already so inflammatory. It is reported that twenty gunners two sergeants, two corporals, two bombardiers, under the command of Capt Blackwood, are to be despatched by the British Government, in their War Steamer the Terrible, to Oregon, early next month; the vessel is to take an adequate supply of guns and stores; and 3000 excavators are to be sent to the same destination with all possible speed. This force and these men are professedly sent to the Hudson Bay Company's territory, but it would be useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the bare announcement of such an expedition, while the territory in question forms the subject of negociation between the two Governments, is calculated to produce no small excitement in America, amongst the parties who have been striving so zealously to fan the smouldering embers into a blaze.—[European Times.

The Steamer *Great Britain* reached New York on Friday morning last, having been 20 days on the passage from Liverpool. Her detention at sea is accounted for in the following extract from the ship's log:—

"Left Coburg dock, Liverpool, at 9.55 A.M. on the 9th of May, came north of Ireland, and to the time of clearing the land, at 4 A.M. of the 10th, the ship averaged 11 knots or nautical miles per hour, part of the time under canvas; then met a strong westerly wind and cross sea.

Broke the guard of the after air pump on the 13th and have been altogether six days without steam—sailing with the screw disconnected. The new rig answered well, marking nine and a half knots at times—close hauled—and eleven and three quarters a point or two free. This only for a short time, as the wind very soon hauled round against us. Since the temporary guard has been working, we have gone at less than half speed. The passage, therefore, under the circumstances, has been excellent.

I find the Belgic keels have lessened the rolling materially.

Crossed the banks in latitude 45, and saw no ice. Rounded Nantucket Shoals soon after daylight on the 28th, and passed Sandy Hook at 9.15 A.M. 29th, making the passage in 20 days."

Strawberries.—We understand that a handful of ripe strawberries were gathered in a field of David Palmer, Esq., Grand Lake, on Sunday last, 31st May. Such a circumstance we learn, has not occurred in the Province, within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday night last Lieut. Winterbottom, of the Royal Artillery, who has for some time been stationed in this Garrison, disappeared from the deck of the ship Sir Robert Peel, lying at Partridge Island, and it is feared that he has met a watery grave. Lieut. W. took passage in this vessel for England and it appears that in the evening he went on board the steamer Herald, for Eastport, at anchor near by on account of the thick fog which prevailed at the time, and returned to this ship about 12 o'clock that night. After changing some portions of his dress, he went on deck for the purpose of smoking, and was not missed until the next morning, when search was made for him in vain. We learn that his cap was found in the main top, and it is presumed that he may have ventured aloft and thus slipped into the sea. Lieut. W. was only about 19 years of age, and was a young man of much promise.—*New Brunswicker.*

SAILORS SNUG HARBOUR.—GENEROUS OFFER.—We observe by the Courier of Saturday that Benjamin Smith, Esquire, has very generously offered to give a five acre Lot on the Western side of the Harbour, valued at one thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting a place of refuge for old and indigent seamen, or else one hundred pounds per annum during his natural life provided a suitable building be erected for this purpose. We feel confident that other generous individuals will not be backward in such a benevolent project, and trust ere long refuge will be provided in this city for the aged mariner, where he may rest his shattered and weather beaten form after "a life on the ocean wave."—*Ib.*

We have much pleasure in publishing the following address to the Hon. William B. Kinnear, late Recorder of this city, on his retirement from that office, to assume the duties of Solicitor General of this Province:—

Saint John, 18th May, 1846.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in forwarding the enclosed document, which was voted, unanimously, by the Common Council—and, at this separation, it gratifies me to be able to state, that in both the periods during which we have together held the respective offices of Mayor and Recorder of St. John, you have on every occasion evinced the most devoted attention and zeal, to promote the interest of this community.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
L. DONALDSON, *Mayor.*

Hon. W. B. KINNEAR, *Solicitor General, Fredericton.*

To the Honorable William B. Kinnear.

SIR,—It having pleased our most Gracious Sovereign to confer upon you the office of Solicitor General of this Province, which has caused you to relinquish the situation of Recorder of this City—the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened, have to congratulate you on your Professional advancement, at the same time, they feel it is due to you, to express their approbation of the zealous manner in which the various duties which have devolved upon you as Recorder for the last sixteen years, and of the uniform kindness and attention which have at all times been shewn by you to the Committees and individual members of the Board in any conferences connected with the affairs of the City.

And in taking leave of you they have to offer their best wishes for your future health, prosperity and happiness.

L. DONALDSON, *Mayor.*
JAS. PETERS, Jun., *C. Clk.*

Fredericton, 19th May, 1846.

SIR,—The announcement, in your letter of the 18th instant, of the unanimous passage by the Common Council of the document accompanying the same, could only be rendered more gratifying by the manner in which you had the kindness to make the communication.

If I have been deserving of the approbation you have expressed, I cannot avoid observing that my exertions have been constantly stimulated by your example, in which most untiring energy and persevering exertions for the public good have always been displayed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
W. B. KINNEAR.

L. DONALDSON, Esquire, *Mayor, &c.*

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, in Common Council.

GENTLEMEN,—It has afforded me the greatest satisfaction to receive the congratulations which you have so kindly conveyed to me on my professional advancement to the Office of Solicitor General of this Province.

The expression of your appropriation of the manner in which, for so long a period, I executed the various duties of Recorder of St. John, has been no less kind and gratifying.

I have peculiar pleasure in the consideration that, after having laboured with you in my native city, during years of mingled prosperity and gloom, I leave you at a time when depression is fast giving way under an energetic and wise course of management; and that I am succeeded by a Gentleman in whose legal advice and assistance you are entitled to place unbounded confidence.

To His Worship the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Assistant Aldermen, composing your Council, and to the learned Gentleman sitting at the Board with you, whose valuable assistance both you and I have so uniformly experienced, I beg, in conclusion, to tender my sincere thanks for all your kindness, and to express my best wishes for your prosperity as a Corporation, and for the health and happiness of every member of the Board.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
W. B. KINNEAR.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—The proposed reduction in the duties on foreign timber will again be brought under the consideration of the House of Commons in the course of the present week.

The disagreement between the masters and their workmen connected with building, although it has been in some measure mitigated, continues to operate unfavourable on the Timber market; for the last few days however, more confidence seems to be gaining ground by the trade, under the hope that an adjustment of the misunderstanding, which has now lasted for nearly eight weeks, is not far off, because when that shall arrive, a considerable demand will take place.

On the 14th inst. 631 logs St. John Yellow pine, of fair size and quality, were put up by auction, at 18d per foot, but no offer was made; also 220 logs St. John birch—no offer was made; 1660 pieces of John spruce deals, were offered, of which 500 were sold, at 2 7-16d. per foot, and the remainder at 2½d pr ft. For spruce Deals there is an improved demand; good qualities may now be quoted at 2¾d per foot. No alterations to notice in other descriptions.

Mexico and the United States.

The steamship Alabama, Captain Windle, arrived at New Orleans on the night of the 21st ultimo, from Brazos Santiago, having left the Brazos at 8 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 19th ult. Official news had been received at Point Isabel of the capture by our army of the town Barita, a small town situated on the banks of the Rio Grande, on the Mexican side, without opposition, or without any Mexicans having made their appearance. One account says it was captured by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three of Alabama volunteers. Another account states that a body of marines from the fleet anticipated the arrival of Col. Wilson at Barita, by marching upon the Mexicans, who immediately evacuated the post, and that the inhabitants of the town hailed the marines, and forthwith sent them fresh beef and other provisions.

Soon after the decisive repulse of the Mexicans, on the 8th and 9th, General Taylor, finding that the enemy had entirely disappeared, and left the communication between his encampment and Point Isabel unobstructed, collected the baggage and plunder which they had left, and returned to his depot at Point Isabel, having previously sent word to General Ampudia that he had permission to send over 200 men to bury his dead.

On the 14th ult., Gen. Taylor left Point Isabel, with two hundred and fifty wagon loads of supplies, and had arrived safe with them at the camp of Fort Brown. He was to cross the Rio Grande, for the purpose of taking Matamoras, on Monday morning. Having heard cannonading at the Point, it was the universal opinion there that the Mexicans had evacuated the town. Colonel Smith's command was on their way, and had commenced their line of march on the island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at the mouth, and advance up the river on the Mexican side.

It has been ascertained with certainty that the number of the killed and wounded of the enemy during the battles of the 8th and 9th largely exceeded a thousand, while the killed and wounded of our army numbered but 156. The wounded officers were doing well. Two privates have died of their wounds since the the James L. Day left.

The frigate Raritan and the steam frigate Mississippi had left the mouth of the Rio Grande, the former it was supposed, for Vera Cruz.

[*From the New Orleans Bee, Extra, May 17.*]

We conversed with several Mexican prisoners on board the Harney, who stated that the Mexican forces did not amount to more than 3,000 or 4,000 and were under the command of Arista.

They further confirmed the news received previously of the attack on the Mexican camp on the 1st, but denied the burning of Matamoros. It appears that the attack was made only on the other side of the Rio Grande with a small battery which could have no effect on Gen. Taylor's camp. Their batteries were soon silenced.

We have the following verbal intelligence from one of the Dragoons of the U. S. Army.

Gen. Taylor's army was composed only of those men which were under his orders; no others having yet arrived.

The Mexicans retreated in confusion to the other side of the Rio Grande, and that he was among those who pursued them up the river. Several Mexicans were drowned in attemp

traders, (besides the proclamation of the President to that effect,) Colonel Kearney will start immediately with three hundred dragoons, to be followed as quick as possible by one thousand mounted volunteers from Missouri, and with authority to engage the services, if necessary, of all the Americans in that part of the world.

This military movement will be to make sure of the main object, to wit, peace and trade, to be secured peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. For, unless they accept these conditions, the country will have to be taken possession of as a conquest. This, however, we hope will not be necessary, as it will be so obviously to the interest of the inhabitants of that part of Mexico, (too far off from the central government to have any effect in general hostilities,) to enjoy the benefits of peace and trade, with the full protection of all their rights of person, property, and religion.

MAY 19.—Gen. Vega was yesterday presented by particular invitation to Gen. Gaines, whose residence here is the St. Charles hotel. A great number of ladies were there, besides military uniforms in great number. Vega does not speak English; therefore all his communications were through interpreters; Mr. Dennis Prieur and Gen. Debuys acting in that capacity. Vega expressed his delight at the attention shown him, and expressed his only regret at his condition, which brought him there without a uniform, while so many good soldiers surrounded him.—When he drove from the hotel in company with his three companions, the whole crowd bowed to them in the most complimentary manner. They have been invited to form a part of the family of Gen. Gaines. Mrs. G. exerted her most pleasant powers, and in no small degree added to the gratification of those who went to see the lions.

Ampudia was shot in the back while running to Matamoros to declare that Arista had betrayed the army. Of course this is a report that will be contradicted, but it is derived from a source which admits but little doubt of its correctness.

The $100,000 appropriated for the equipment of volunteers is all expended, and the legislature is discussing a bill authorizing a loan of $200,000 to furnish others with necessary equipments and transportation to Texas, if wanted to complete the compliment, and if not thus wanted, the State is to pay their expenses home. A great number of volunteers from the country have reached the city, and cannot be mustered into service. It would be a source of great regret if these men were sent back.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S LATEST DESPATCH.

Headquarters Army of Occupation.
Point Isabel, (Texas,) May 12, 1846.

SIR: I am making a hasty visit to this place, for the purpose of having an interview with Commodore Conner, whose squadron is now at anchor off the harbour, and arranging with him a combined movement up the river. I avail myself of the brief time at my command to report that the main body of the army is now occupying its former position opposite Matamoras. The Mexican forces are almost disorganized, and I shall loose no time in investing Matamoras, and opening the navigation of the river.

I regret to report that Major Ringgold died the morning of the 11th inst. of the severe wounds he received in the action of Palo Alto. With the exception of Captain Page, whose wounds is dangerous, the other wounded officers are doing well. In my report of the second engagement, I accidentally omitted to mention the name of Lieut. Dobbins, 5th infantry, among the officers slightly wounded, and desire that the omission may be supplied in the despatch itself. I am under the painful necessity of reporting that Lieut. Blake, topographical engineer, after rendering distinguished service in my staff during the affair of the 8th inst., accidentally shot himself with a pistol on the following day and expired before night.

It has been quite impossible as yet to furnish detailed reports of our engagements with the enemy, or even accurate returns of the killed and wounded. Our loss is not far from 3 officers and 40 men killed, and 13 officers 100 men wounded; whilst that of enemy has in all probability exceeded 300 men killed; more than 200 have been buried by us on the two fields of battle.

I have exchanged a sufficient number of prisoners to recover the command of Captain Thornton.—The wounded prisoners have been sent to Matamoras—the wounded officers on their parole. General la Vega and a few other officers have been sent to New Orleans, having declined a parole, and will be reported to Major General Gaines. I am not conversant with the usages of war in such cases, and beg that such provision may be made for these prisoners as may be authorized by law. Our own prisoners have been treated with great kindness by the Mexican officers.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obt. servant.
Z. TAYLOR, Bt. Brig. Gen. U.S.A. com'dg.
The Adjutant Gen. of the Army, Washington, D.C.

VOTE OF THANKS.—The following resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor and his army passed the House on Thursday.

Joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, his officers and men:—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered to Brevt. Major General Zachary Taylor, commanding the Army of Occupation, his officers and men, for the fortitude, skill, enterprise, and courage which have distinguished the recent brilliant operations on the Rio Grande.

And be it further Resolved, That Congress sincerely sympathize with the relatives and friends of the officers and soldiers of the army of the United States who so bravely fell in the service of their country on the Rio Grande.

Resolved, That the President is requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major General Taylor, and through him to the army under his command."

This is all very well—but thanks won't heal a wound made by the copper shot of the Mexicans, nor buy a dinner for a starving soldier. Vote something more substantial than compliments, then you will deserve the thanks of the soldiers who have so nobly sustained the nation's honor.—*American Paper.*

By the politeness of the Directors of the Mechanics' Institute and their desire for the promotion of Music, the spacious Hall is again thrown open to the use of the public this summer also; thereby giving the Citizens another opportunity of having their Children instructed in the science of Vocal Music, at a mere trifling expense. With the accomodation the room affords and with but one half the patronage bestowed on Mr. Owen last winter, this spacious room might be filled to overflowing. Mr. Bennison opened his class on Monday afternoon, and it is to be hoped for the credit of the City that its inhabitants will not prove an exception to the rule so generally observed in the cultivation of this delightful science, both in Europe and America; and that a Teacher so well known as Mr B., will not be driven as it were from St. John, to seek that patronage abroad, while we so lavishingly bestow it upon strangers.—*New Brunswicker.*

The brig Pauline, Capt. Yarrington, arrived at Boston, Sunday, from Bonavista, Cape de Verd Islands, and Goree. Capt. Y. reports that he touched at Bonavista on the 18th of March, and he learnt from the shore that the yellow fever and black vomit was raging as bad as ever and that from 400 to 500 of the inhabitants had died; and that all the principal inhabitants had left the island. It commenced in October last. An English steamer that stopped there lost from 70 to 80 men. The English colonies have sent three vessels with provisions to the poor, and 2000 bushels of corn were collected on the islands and deposited at St. Nicholas. The governor had ordered a Portuguese man-of-war to go and take on board all provisions sent here, as all vessels are quarantined thirty days from island to island.

The steam mills belonging to A. T. Seaman & Co. at Cumberland, were totally destroyed by fire on the 30th ult. Loss estimated at £4000.

☞ The communication "POOR MAN'S FRIEND" is unavoidably deferred. In finishing his castigation of Mr. Dunn, he says—"In conclusion will Mr. Dunn have the hardihood to deny the following assertions.

"1st That the Alms' House is destitute of religious instruction.

"2d. That this evil might have been averted, if the Curate of this Parish had been allowed to visit the Alms House every alternate Sunday according to the wish of some of the Commissioners.

"3d. That J. D. himself was principally instrumental in producing the present lamentable, spiritual destitution in the house of the poor.

"If he can deny them without doing violence to the truth, I shall be glad to find myself in error, as well as publicly to acknowledge it, and withdraw the charges which I have preferred against the Commissioners.

☞ The Directors of the Mechanics' Institute gratefully acknowledge the present from Mr. Thos. R. Gordon, of his share in the Gesner Museum as a donation to the Institute.

MARRIED.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. William S. Bailey, to Mary Elizabeth, only daughter of the late T. P. Williams, both of this City.

On Wednesday, at Saint John Church, by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Mr. William H. Adams, Merchant, to Julia A., eldest daughter of Thos. M. Smith, Esq.

On Wednesday evening by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Stephen E. Gerow, to Mary W., fourth daughter of Stephen Humbert, Esq. all of this City.

On Thursday, June 4th, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Vernon Hanson, Merchant, Carleton, to Helen, second daughter of Mr George N. Smith, Artist, Saint John.

At Eastport, (Me.) on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, Mr. V. B. Hutchison, of this City, to Matilda A., second daughter of the late Samuel Earle, Esq., of the former place.

On Friday evening, by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. John Dorman, to Elizabeth only daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Anderson, of this City.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. E. J. Harris, Mr. Daniel Dunham, of Indian Town, to Miss Jane Miles, of this City.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Robert Irvine, Mr. Alexander McNaughton, of the Parish of Portland, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert McNaughton, of Lower Cove.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. George D. Collins of Gaspert England, to Miss Lydia Peody, third daughter of the Rev. Thomas Megee of St. James, County Charlotte.

On the 17th ult. at Moncton, Westmorland County, by the Rev. Joseph Crandall, Mr. Joseph Crandall, jr., to Frances, fifth daughter of Mr. William Steadman.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Robert Irvine of the Free Church, Mr. John Warmington, to Miss Margaret McCallum, both of the Parish of Portland.

At Greenock, Scotland, on the 31st October last, by the Rev. Thomas Hutchinson, Mr. William H. Salis, of this city, to Marian, eldest daughter of John Alexander, Esq. of Glasgow.

DIED.

On Wednesday, after a short but painful illness, Matilda, wife of William J. Starr, Esq., in the 38th year of her age.—Funeral on Saturday next at 3 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, of Consumption, after a lingering illness of seven months, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. John Fisher, aged 17 years and 8 months.

On Friday night, after a painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Sophia Amelia, youngest daughter of William Ralph, aged 15 years.

On Thursday morning, at the residence of Mr. James White, Pond street, Mrs. Mary Ann McStockard, aged 20 years. Funeral, to-morrow, Saturday, at 4 o'clock.

On Thursday evening, 4th inst., Mr. John Collins, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral to take place at 4 o'clock, on Sunday afternoon, from his late residence in Portland.

At Pennfield, on the 13th inst. after a short illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Sarah, wife of Mr. William W. Hawkins, and fourth daughter of Capt. Henry Young, in the 35th year of her age.

At Moncton, Westmorland County, on Sunday, the 17th instant, after a protracted sickness and suffering, which he bore with patient resignation to the Divine will, Mr. John Charters, in the 65th year of age, leaving a wife and seven children to mourn their loss.

At Point-de-Bute, Westmorland, on the 14th instant, in the 81st year of his age, Mr. Trenholm, an old and respected inhabitant.

At Aberdeen, on the 6th April last, the Rev. James Souter, late Minister of St. James' Church Newcastle, (Miramichi.)

At Mastport, on the 24th instant, of consumption, Joshua Briggs, Esq. of Robbinston, aged 61 years.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Saturday—Ship William Lee, Bennett, Hull, 56—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Barque Triumph, Raycroft, Deerhaven, 44—order, passengers.
Creole, Clark, Londonderry, 34——Jas. Kirk, 256 passengers.
Sunday—Barque Warrior, Tiernan, Drogheda, 42—order, passengers.
Brig James Andus, Baker, London 53—S. Gardner, ballast.
Rose McCroom, Power, Waterford, 42—J. Robertson, passengers.
Enterprise, Cook, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, ballast.
Schr. Charlotte, Hemcherry, Halifax, 6—G. & J. Salter, sugar.
Monday—Ship William Penn, Stephenson, Liverpool, 33—Owens & Duncan, general cargo.
Coronation, Hume, Liverpool, 42—John Robertson, gen. cargo.
Lord Wellington, Hill, London, 35—James Kirk, ballast.
Barque Corinthian, Davidson, Hull, 49—J. Barber, coals.
Brig Margaret, Dickson, Gibraltar, 40—order, ballast.
Jane, Wood, Maryport, 45—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Thomas Hanford, Herbert, Cork, 47—order, passengers.
Energy, Chaterkerton, Newcastle, 44—S. Wiggins & Son, gen. cargo.
Baltic, Dunbar, Philadelphia—Jardine & Co., flour, &c.
Brigt. Albion, James, Newfoundland, 8—John Francis, ballast.
At the Quarantine Ground—Brig Harriet, from L'Derry, 154 passengers; Martha, from Cork, 153 do.
Tuesday—barque Forager, Splenglow, Hull, 58—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Margaret Thompson, Lacy, Donegal, 39—J. McKay, passengers.
Brig Mameluke, Steward, Sunderland, 61—Allison & Spurr, coals.
Ellen & Margaret, Jones, Core, 49—R. Rankin & Co., passengers.
Wednesday—ship John Francis, Deves, Cork, 40—order, passengers.
Brig Harriett, Wallace, Londonderry—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Woodland Castle, Williams, Cork, 40—R. Rankin & Co passengers.
John Begg, McKay, Galway 39—R. Rankin & Co. passengers.
Regina, Reynolds, Baltimore, 35—S. Wiggins & Son, passengers.
Barque Virginia, Cormach, Londonderry, 31—172 passengers, James Kirk.
Barque Lord Glenelg, Cock—passengers, order.
Brig Wellington, Galway—passengers.
Thursday—Brig Martha, Sims, Cork, 43, order, passengers.
Schr. Jane, Casey, Cork 38, do. do.
steamer North America, Chisholm, Boston, 36 hours, assorted cargo.
Brig Coquet, Robson, Newcastle, 32, J. Mackay, coals.
Friday—schr. Ariel, Moses, Boston, assorted cargo
Brig Maria, Campbell, Newcastle, 50, order, coals.

CLEARED.

29th—Ship William Ward, Scoullar, Liverpool, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque William Carvill, Vaughan, Dublin, timber & deals—D. & T. Vaughan; Brig Dealy, Sterrit, Bantry, (Ire.) timber and deals—Lewis Burns; Brigt. Mary Abigail, Gonday, Glasgow, deals—Allison & Spurr; Schr. Atlantic, Cook, Hallowell, (U. S.) chalk—Master; Princess, Holland, Eastport, alewives—J. C. Littlehales; Hornet, Hedigan, Limerick, deals—S. Wiggins & Son.

30th—Ship Wandsworth, Dunlop, Port Glasgow timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Lord Sandon, Fenerton, Cork, timber and deals—John Robertson; Barque Prince of Wales, Brown, London, timber and deals—W. & J. Lawton; Brig Leviathan, Roycroft, Baltimore, (Ireland) timber and deals—John Robertson; Staindrop, Hammond, Dungarvon, deals, &c.—W. Davidson; Alarm, Leonard, Killala, deals—R. Rankin & Co.; ship Sir. Robert Peel, Gray, Reynolds & Son.

June 1st—Ship Caledonia, Wishart, Hull, timber & deals—John Wishart; barque Woodstock, Henry, Dublin, timber & deals—James Kirk; Brig Albion, Leslie, Aberdeen, timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co.

2d—Ship Hartly, Wilson, Norwich, timber & deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Barque Don, Muir Larve, timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co; Jeanna, Drysdale, Leith, timber & deals—James Alexander; Brig Perseverance, Cuthbertson, Chester, timber & deals—R. Rankin & Co.

3d—Hartley, Wilson, Newark—S. Wiggins & Son; Patriot, Durkee, Glasgow—Allison & Spurr; Hendon, Liverseed, Sunderland—J. Wishart; Venerable, Martin, Hull—J. Robertson; Lord Wellington, Hull, Mobile; Caroline, Lovett, Liverpool—J. W. Cook.

4th—Retreat, Allan, Alloa—R. Rankin & Co.; Sir James McDonnell, Dunn, Dingle, Ireland—John Robertson; Coxon, Morgan, London—Geo. Thomas.

5th ship Lady Caroline Dudne, Glasgow, deals. Barber & Co.; Thomas, Vaughan, Nowry, deals. W. Carvill; Pandora, White, Cork, deals.

Arrived at Lepreaux, 16th instant, brig Panope, Whipple, from Dublin, in ballast, to V. Hanson.

Capt. Hatrick of the barque Envoy, arrived last week from Londonderry, reports having spoken on the 10th May, at p. m. American Ship Espandola, of and for New York, from Liverpool, with passengers, out 21 days, with loss of bowsprit, foremast and mainmast by the deck, and mizen top mast, in lat. 42 40 N. long. 42 30 W.—They were rigging a spar for a bowsprit at the time.

Brig Nautilus, McKinnon, from Glasgow, for this port, with coals, before reported dismasted off the Banks on the 25th April, put into Buck's Harbour, State of Masne, on the 24th May, under jury masts—expects to be towed to St. John.

Cleared at New Orleans, 16th instant, barque St. Clair, Foy, of this port, for Liverpool.

The brig Union, Captain Macfarlane, with a cargo of timber, bound for London, was cast away at St. George's Bay, Newfoundland, last Fall.—All hands lost. The body of one man was found lashed to the wheel, nearly cut in two, and another dead on board.—*Miramichi Gleaner, May 23.*

Barque Heart of Oak, at Charlottetown, (P.E.I.) from London, passed, May 7th, lat. 46 14, lon. 65 58., brig Elizabeth Atkinson, water-logged—no person on board.

PORT OF SHEDIAC.—Arrived, May 11, bark Marchioness of Clydesdale, from Liverpool, merchandize, to A. McGhie; barque Severn, from Savannah, salt, to Wm. H. Scovil.

RICHIBUCTO.—Ten square rigged vessels from the United Kingdom, and several from Newfoundland, &c. arrived at Richibucto between the 16th and 28th May.

MIRAMICHI.—From the 18th to the 29th May, 36 square rigged vessels arrived at Miramichi from European ports; there were also several arrivals from New-York, Newfoundland, Quebec, &c.

SHIPS ARRIVED FROM ST. JOHN.—May 8, Alfred, at Leith; 8th, Clyde, at Gravesend; Sarah, at Dublin; 10th, Orbit, at the Clyde; 11th, Odessa, at Dublin; Belmont, at Bristol; 12th, Bethel, off Salcombe; Douglas, in Leith Roads; 13th, Renewal, at Castleton; 14th, Frederick, at Bristol; Perseverance, off Portsmouth; 15th, Dochfour, at Bristol; 16th, Albion, at Liverpool; Bradshaw, off ditto; 17th, Perseverance, at Deal.

SHIPS SAILED FOR ST. JOHN.—May 5th, Garland, from Castletown; 6th, R. N. Parker, from Cork; 7th, Britannia, from Baltimore; 8th, St. John, from the Clyde; 11th, May, from Scattary Roads; 12th, James White, from Deal; Samuel, from Liverpool; 13th, Racer, from Dingle; Alanby, from Cork; 15th, British Queen, from Waren Point; 16th, Jane Hammond, from Deal; 17th, Portland, from Ditto.

Sailed from Liverpool 15th May, for Staten Island and St. John—the Lady Sale.

Loading at Liverpool—Themis, for St. John.—Cleared at ditto—Osprey, for ditto.

Loading at London—Duke of Wellington, for St. John.

Loading at the Clyde—Helena, for St. John, N. B.

The Perthshire, from Savannah, off Cork, May 10.

Maryport, May 12.—The Donegal, for St. John N. B. has put back leaky; out 30 days; bore up from lat. 50, lon. 29.

Hibernian Lodge, No. 301, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, will meet in their Lodge Room, St. John Hotel, on TUESDAY evening next, 8 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M. June 5.

TO LET—The Upper Flat of a House in Princess street, owned by Mr. Gilbert Drake. Apply to THOS. SANDALL.

VICTORIA, No. 6.—Will meet in their Lodge Room on Thursday evening next. R. N. By order of the W. M. June 5.

More Iron.

BY the 'Sophia McKenzie,' the subscriber is now receiving a further supply of 138 tons of Bar Iron, BOILER PLATES, Sheet Iron, &c.
June 5. E. L. JARVIS.

COALS.

Daily expected to arrive, and for sale by the subscribers—in brigs Conquet, Annandale, Isabella, and Pathfinder;
1300 TONS Haswell Screened Wallsend COALS.
June 5. T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

Volunteers for the Hussars
of the Queen's N.B. Rangers!

HIS Excellency the Commander in Chief, having authorized Lieut. Col. JARVIS to raise two Troops of HUSSARS, as a Division of the Corps under his command, now denominated the "Queen's New Brunswick Rangers."—Young Men desirous of joining the Cavalry division of this Corps, are requested to give in their names to either of the undersigned Officers.

By order of the Lieut. Colonel commanding.

J. H. Gray, Capt. Hussars, Queen's N. B. Rangers.
G. Murray Jarvis, Lieut. " " "
Robert Parker, Lieut. " " "
W. Chipman Drury, 2d. Lieut. " " "
St. John, N. B. June 5, 1846. 5i.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having been appointed Attorney for the owner of the property formerly belonging to the late Samuel Russell and situated near Red Head, in this County, hereby cautions all persons against trespassing on the said Property, as in the event of their being detected they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the Law.
ANDREW MACKENNA.
Attorney at Law.
St John, 5th June, 1846.

YACHT FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—the fine fast sailing Yacht *Aurora Borealis*, of about 11 tons burthen, with all her tackle, apparel, and iron ballast. She has been decked over, and has a splendid Cabin which will accommodate eight persons comfortably. A credit of twelve months will be given. For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, at Indian Town.
June 5 1846. JOHN B. TRAVIS.

COALS.

NOW LANDING at North Slip an excellent quality of Wells End COAL, for sale at 27s. 6d. and Hull at 21s 3d per chaldron.
June 5 J. & S. FAIRWEATHER.

Coal, Coke, &c.

100 CHALDS. Gosforth Wallsend Coal. 64 chaldrons COKE, 40 casks Lamp Black; 33 ditto WHITING, 150 boxes 7x9, 8x10 & 10x12 Window Glass, 1 crate Cylinder Glass; 50 kegs White Lead, 2 hhds. Green Copperas; 1 hhd Blue Vitriol, 3 casks Epsom Salts, 32 reams imperial Wrapping Paper.
Just received by the brig *Energy*, from Newcastle, and for sale by
June 5. JOHN KINNEAR.

SUGAR.

RECEIVED this day ex schooner *Fame*, from Halifax—42 Hhds. of very bright PORTO RICO SUGAR, for sale by
June 5. J. R. CRANE.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

MR T. A. KINNEAR has Removed to an Office on the North side of Sands' Arcade, on Prince William street. June 5.

JOHN KINNEAR

HAS removed his Commission and Auction place of Business to Mr. A. S. Parkins' New Brick Store, between the "Courier" Office and Mr. Wm. Major's, Prince Wm. street. June 6.

CARPETING.—1000 yards three ply, super fine and fine CARPETING—*by the Queen Pomare*,—for sale by
June 5. JOHN KINNEAR.

HOLLOW WARE.

Landing ex Agnes and Ann, from the Clyde, viz:—
14 TONS, ASSORTED,—500 camp OVENS and COVERS, assorted;—581 extra Covers, ass'd.; 1030 POTS, ass'd from 1 2 to 32 gallons; 18 Boilers, with and without spouts, 25 to 50 gals.—for sale cheap by
THOMAS R. GORDON.
June 5. *North side Market square.*

No. 2, NORTH W'HARF.

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

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per ship "William Ward," from Liverpool:—
30 CASKS and 8 Cases, containing a general assortment of Wolverhampton, Birmingham, & Sheffield HARDWARE, amongst which are—Horse Traces, Ox Chains, Hemp Tacks and Irons, Hoes, Grocers Coffee *Mills and Scales & Weights*, Rim, Mortice, and stock Locks; Hinges of all descriptions, and screws; Patent Harness LEATHER; steel Yards; patent Waggon Axles; Iron Squares; Pew Hinges; Fire Irons; Limerick Hooks, Borax, Red Chalk, Brushes ass'd, Bench and Moulding Planes, Rules, Compasses, Hammers, Hatchets, Braces with from 16 to 48 Bits; Hand, Tenon, Cross-cut, Whip and Buck Saws; Files of all descriptions, Chissels, Plane Irons, Trying squares, &c; Tea Trays, Cow bells, brass and Iron Candlesticks, Coffin Mounting, Rack Pullies and Roller Ends, Curtain Bands, 1 Garden Engine, Imperial and oblong block tin Dish Covers, Copper Bimacle Lamps, silver plated Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Castors, Japanned Cruet Frames, brass and enamelled Preserving Kettles, shot Belts and Powder Flasks, brass Stair Rods, Weights, Socket and Trencher Castors, Butt Hinges, Latches, &c.; Copper Nails & Tacks, Hair Cloth and Curled Hair, Lamp Chimnies and Hemispheres, Percussion Guns and Pistols, assorted, Percussion Caps, &c.; Bronzed Fenders, &c. &c.
2 trunks Black Bushes and Rivets;
3 cases Cast Steel; 244 kegs cut & wro't Nails;
11 pairs Blacksmith Bellows; 20 Anvils;
1 plaque Vices; 10 doz. long handle frying Pans,
2 bundles sand Riddles; 1 ton Block Tin & Zinc,
1 cask sheet ZINC; 5 casks shot;
1 case sheet Copper, assorted sizes;
1 cask Copper Sheathing Nails;
1 bale deep sea and Cod Lines;
6 rolls Sheet Lead; 1 bale Pump Leather;
7 bales Sheathing PAPER;
184 bags Spikes, from 3½ to 10 inch.
130 tons Common, Refined, and Swedish IRON, assorted,—
Which they will sell as low as can be purchased in the City. June 5.

Chain Cables, Chains and Nails.

By the Spartan, from Liverpool:—
4 CHAIN CABLES, 7-16, 9-16, 12-16 and 7-8 inch, each 60 fathoms;
29 casks 5 15, 3 8, and 7-16 Chain; 41 casks fine clasp and rose head Nails. For sale by
June 5. JOHN KINNEAR.

IRON—well assorted.

BY the arrival of the 'Demerara' the subscriber is now receiving an additional Hundred Tons of IRON—particularly well ass'd for the present demand—ALSO—100 boxes Tin Plates,
E. L. JARVIS.

Molasses and Tobacco.

RECEIVED this day, per brig Chilon, from Boston: 40 hogsheads Molasses, of superior quality; 40 hogsheads Cavendish Tobacco, 8's and 16's. For sale by
15th may. J. R. CRANE.

Valuable Building LOT,
BY AUCTION.

On TUESDAY the 16th June next, at 12 o'clock, will be sold on the Premises—

THE LOT OF LAND belonging to the Subscriber, situate on *Germain street*, next to the corner Lot on Germain and Queen street, being 40 feet front by 165 feet to the rear, with the exclusive enjoyment in fee of an Alley way of 10 feet in width from the rear to Queen's street. The site is very eligible for a private residence, there being full access to the back part of the premises from Queen street. The Lot also contains a Stone Wall and Cellar, as they have remained since the Fire of 1840. W. B. KINNEAR.

☞ A Credit of three to five years will be given for three quarters of the amount—particulars will be made known on application to
JOHN KINNEAR, Auctioneer.
June 5, 1846.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.
CAPITAL £500,000 sterling.
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Edward L. Jarvis, Esquire, Chairman.
Edward Allison, Esq. Wm. Wright, Esq.
John V. Thurgar, Esq. Robt F. Hazen, Esq.
Solicitor—GEORGE WHEELER, Esquire.
Physician and Medical Examiner—WILLIAM BAYARD, Esquire, M. D.

This society continues to effect Assurance, on Lives, Joint Lives, and Survivorships in this Province—and the public are invited to examine the distinguishing principles, the table of Rates, the distribution of Profits, and facilities afforded by the Loan Department of this society, before insuring elsewhere.

Premiums payable annually, semi annually, or Quarterly. Pamphlets and every information as to Rates of Premium, &c. may be had on application to
W. J. STARR,
Manager and Agent.
St. John, May 29, 1846. Nelson street

BLACKING & INK.—200 doz. Paste BLACKING, in Pots; 200 do. do. do in Tins; 1 hhd. steel Pen and Cottage Ink.—By the Lady Caroline. For sale by JOHN KINNEAR
June 5.

CORDAGE.

THE subscribers have a general assortment of Patent CORDAGE, including HAWSERS from 4 to 7 inch; which they will sell at lowest market prices.
June 5. ALLISON & SPURR.

PATENT FELT.—Sheathing, Roofing and Boiler FELT—For sale by
June 5. ALLISON & SPURR.

Hardware, Harness Mounting, &c. &c.
No. 5, King Street.

The subscriber has received per ships Bristol & Speed:
14 CASKS HARDWARE, containing rim and Mortice Locks; Plate, Hook and Eye, Butt and Chest Hinges; Venitian Blind ditto, Planes, Plane Irons, Chisels, Bench Axes, Framing and Plate Squares, Rules; French, sight & thumb Latches; iron and brass Andirons; steel and common Fire Sets; brass and iron Candlesticks, Snuffers, and Trays; brass curtain Bands and Pins; roller blind Ends and Rack Pullies; Knives and Forks; Pocket and Pen Knives, shoe Pincers, Hammers, Tacks, Bristles, Mill, hand saw and blacksmiths' Files, horse Rasps, shoeing Hammers, cow Bells, sheep Shears, Fox and Rat Traps; 40 superior Carriers's Knives, and steel and round Brushes; brass Trunk Nails; Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, shot Belts and Pouches; Wire Cloth, Curled Hair; Coffin Mounting; Britannia, Iron, and German silver Spoons; Patent Box Smoothing Irons, &c. &c.

12 *Casks Harness MOUNTING*, containing SILVER PLATED, common, middle and best Brass, Japan'd, Pot-tin'd, and covered MOUNTINGS, comprising at the largest and best assortment ever imported in this city; Patent Leather; Girth Webs; 1 case Whips; 1 cask Whip Thongs, Bridles, Horse Brushes, Saddles, Cart Hames, &c.
4 casks superior Ox Chains and Chain Traces;
1 do. Cart and Waggon Boxes;
2 cases Guns and Pistols; 1 bale Scythes;
2 casks, Sad Irons and Tea Kettles;
1 case Hand and Webb Saws; 1 cask SHOT;
40 bags cut Nails; 1200 iron Pots & Bake Ovens; Cast, German and Blister Steel; Horse and Ox Nails, &c.
June 5. C. C. MACDONALD.

LONDON HOUSE!
Market Square.

SPRING GOODS!

Per ships Juno, Bowyer Smith, Maranham, Queen Pomare, and Lady Caroline, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

THE regular fully assorted Spring supply of SILKS, WOOLLENS, COTTONS, SHAWLS, Dresses Ribbons, Gloves, Hose, Lace, Parasols, &c.
June 5.

Castings, Powder, &c.

Now Landing, ex "Queen Pomare."
20 BARRELS GUNPOWDER;
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGERS;
1 bale Coffin Cord; 100 Pipe Boxes, for drays.
2301 pieces Castings, viz:—Pots, 4 to 35 gallons; Boilers, Ovens, and Covers, 10 to 16 inch; extra Covers for Pots and Ovens; Fire Dogs and Irons; Fry Pans, Griddles and Spiders, for sale low, by
THOS. R. GORDON,
June 5. *Market Square*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET;—Enquire at this Office. May 29.

SUMMERS & HICKS.
Tea Dealers and Grocers,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Prince William Street, opposite Sands' Arcade

Ex Lady Caroline from London, and Sophia McKenzie:—
2 CASKS PICKLES & SAUCES;
1 box French Olives and CAPERS;
1 case French Mustard and Anchovey Paste;
1 case DURHAM MUSTARD;
6 casks Day and Martin's BLACKING;
3 boxes London Sperm *CANDLES*;
1 case Robinson's patent Barley and Groats;
20 boxes London Pale Yellow SOAP;
4 casks ass'd Shoe, Scrubbing & patent Brushes,
3 ton Brandram's No 1., WHITE LEAD;
6 casks sundry *DRY PAINTS*;
1 do London Copal Varnish; 1 do bright do.
May 29, 1846.

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against purchasing sundry Notes of Hand, drawn by Briton Porter, and George Kingston, in favour of John Lyons, no value having been received for the same, and they being improperly detained by the holder after demand for same.
BRITON PORTER.
GEORGE KINGSTON.
St. John, 26th May, 1846.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his COOPERAGE from Germain street, to Peters' Wharf, where he will keep on hand an assortment of Water Casks, at different prices; Pork, Molasses, and Fish Barrels; Kegs, Tubs, Buckets, and other articles of Cooper Work. Prices moderate.
N. B. All orders in the above line will be gratefully acknowledged, and punctually attended to.
May 22. THOMAS MILLER.

Wholesale Confectioner
and Lozenge Manufacturer.

A. MARTIN begs to remind his Wholesale Customers that he has always on hand a large Stock of CONFECTIONS and LOZENGES of first rate quality, which he will sell at moderate prices, at his Establishment, in Prince William street, a few doors South of the Bank of New Brunswick, same side. May 29.

FOR SALE.—A PEW in the Baptist Chapel in this city. Apply to Mr. John Smith, King square. W. B. KINNEAR.
May 29. Courier, 3 insertions.

FEATHERS & CALF-SKINS.

LANDING per *Envoy* from Londonderry:—14 bags FEATHERS; 270 bundles dry and salted CALF-SKINS. For sale by
May 27. ALLISON & SPURR.

Tract Society Books, &c.

Received by the 'Lady Caroline,' from London:—
2 BOXES BOOKS and TRACTS—now open for sale on account of the above Society. JOHN KINNEAR,
May 29. *Secretary.*

Hare's Patent Floor Cloth.

Just received by the *Augusta*, from Bristol, England
8 BOXES containing 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, & 8-4, wide FLOOR CLOTH;
—ALSO—
12 pieces best quality OIL CLOTH.
May 29. JOHN KINNEAR.

JOHN COLLINS,

Chronometer, Patent Lever, Duplex, Horizontal, and Vertical Watchmaker.

BEGS leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he has removed to Mr. Taylor's Brick Building, South side of King street. He takes this opportunity to express his sincere thanks to those who have so liberally patronized him since he commenced business, and hopes by strict attention, with moderate charges, to merit a continuation of their favours.

Chronometers, Clocks, Watches, and time pieces of every description, cleaned and repaired.

Mathematical, Philosophical, and Nautical Instruments, repaired and accurately adjusted.
May 8.

Miss Foulis

HAS removed her establishment for the Education of Young Ladies, to premises opposite the South East corner of Queen's square, formerly occupied by George Murray, Esq where she will be enabled to receive a few Pupils as Boarders.

I. MOSHER

INTIMATES to his friends and the public, that he has opened a SHOP in Ward street, where he offers for sale *FLOUR, GROCERIES*, &c.—and solicits a share of patronage
May 8.

City
Boot, Shoe, & General Finding STORE.

No. 1. King street, next door to the St. John Hotel.

THE subscribers would call the attention of the Public to their present stock of BOOTS and SHOES, of all sizes and descriptions, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices, knowing that small profits and speedy sales are better than high prices and long credits. Those wishing to get a serviceable article, would do well to give them a trial before purchasing elsewhere.
—IN STORE—
A general assortment of Lining, Binding, and Morocco SKINS;
A general assortment of all kinds Shoe Threads, Pegs, Lasts, and Cramps;
2 setts New York BOOT TREES; a few pairs patent Screws for Cramps.
Daily expected from New York—An additional assortment of Lining Skins. All which they will sell to the trade for the lowest possible profit.
N. & J. ADAMS.
May 29. [Col Adv. 3m.]

Steel, &c. per Douglas.

21 PACKAGES Cast, Blister and Spring STEEL; 1 cask C. S. Files assorted; 1 cask best Refined BORAX. Now landing and for sale by E. L. JARVIS.
15th may.

The British
Clothing STORE,
Water Street—opposite Sands' Arcade.

Just received at the above establishment, per ship, 'Marnham,' and 'Lady Caroline,' from London, and 'Wm. Ward,' from Liverpool, a large assort of Fashionable

SUMMER CLOTHING,
Consisting of—
FROCK and Dress COATS, latest cut; 30 doz of Summer Coats, from 4s to 50s;
25 Dozen of Cloth, Tweed, Drill, Moleskin, and Duck JACKETS, from 4s 6d to 35s;
40 Dozen of Satin, Buff, White, and all kinds of VESTS, from 3s. to 30s;
30 Dozen Pairs of all kinds of PANTALOONS, from 2s 9d. to 27s 6d;
A fancy assortment of satin Stocks and Ties;
White and coloured Shirts; short Fronts; Collars, Braces, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, silk and cotton; Braces, Cloth and Glazed CAPS, silk Handkerchiefs; knit Shirts and Drawers, in lambs' wool and cotton; Hose and half Hose; Gloves; with a large stock of
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS;
Youth's Coats, Jackets, Vests, and Pantaloons;
1 Case of genuine MACKINTOSH COAT

Spring Importations.

Selling Off, 25 per cent. Cheaper, than any other Store in this City, at the

St. John Clothing MART,

Water Street—Old Stand, Stephens' Brick Building.

The subscriber has just received per recent arrivals from Great Britain, an extensive assortment of CLOTHING—consisting of

10 BALES of West of England Beaver, Pilot and superfine BROWN CLOTHS, of various colours and textures;
Cassimeres, Buck and Doeskins, latest styles;
20 Bales of WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of fine and superfine plain diamond Pilot Cloth COATS, Bedford, Albert, Polka and Athol Styles, and improved shapes richly Trimmed Silk Velvet COLLARS, CUFFS, and TRIMMINGS, to suit.

CLOTHING MADE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT;
A Great Variety of Fine and Superfine FROCK and DRESS COATS; Do. Beaver, Pilot, Frock and OVER COATS, of every shade and quality, got up by Olivers new style of cutting, richly trimmed;
PANTALOONS in great variety—plain and figured Cassimeres, Checks and Stripes;
VESTS—of Rich Silk Velvet, Satin, Cassimere, Valentia, Tullinett, and Plaid;
SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH JACKETS—In blue, black, brown, and Invisible Green; Ditto fine beaver, Doffield and Pilot Cloths, Youth's Clothing, of every description, made to order, Mackintosh and Water proof Coats.
Lambswool Shirts and Pants, plain and ribbed; Regatta and heavy striped SHIRTS; White Cotton, with linen fronts; white red and blue Flannel, plain and twilled;
Gents' silk and satin Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; satin stocks, plain and figured; 3 cases of capes for sealskin, cloth, plush and sealette caps;
Beaver, silk and gossamer HATS; glengarry and blue bonnets; umbrellas;
Travelling Bags and Trunks; silk, india rubber and cotton braces; Hosiery, in great variety.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING:
Beaver, pilot, reefing, pea and monkey jackets oil skin south westers; mattresses;
Hammocks and clews; sheaths and belts; mitts, gloves, socks, and heavy stockings; boots, shoes, &c.
Various other Articles, too numerous to mention.

☞ Gentlemen leaving their Orders and selecting their Cloth, can have them executed on the shortest notice, quick despatch, latest fashion, and newest style.
☞ Those wishing to purchase, would find it much to their advantage to call and judge for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
F. NEILL.
May 1, 1846.

"Opposition is the Life of Trade."

CITY CLOTHING and General Outfitting Mart,
South side of the Market Square.

JOHN ANDERSON

HAS received per late arrivals, a large assortment of CLOTHS, Trimmings, Fur, Caps and every other article connected, suitable for his Trade, which is too numerous to particularize in the columns of a newspaper, direct from the Manufacturers, and having made up a great part of the Cloth into

WINTER CLOTHING,

suitable for the Gent, the Farmer, the Mechanic the Labourer, and the Seafaring Man; all of which he is now selling off at such low prices for Cash, as he considers *a nimble sixpence better than a slow shilling*, that is impossible he can be

UNDERSOLD!

And if it's any criterion to judge by, the subscriber has sold and is selling more clothing than any other store in the city.
P. S.—Parties desirous of having their Clothes made to order, can have them done so expeditiously and in a superior style, as the subscriber has in his employment a foreman who cuts in the Vampon system—a certain method of ensuring a good fit—and keeps none but first rate Workmen in his concern.
☞ A further supply is expected per *Marshall Bennett* from LONDON. May 1.

Cheap Clothing,

NOW OPENING AT

JOHN BOWES'

Water street, Saint John.

THE subscriber is now opening a choice assortment of Fall and Winter

MADE CLOTHING,

Blue and Brown Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS;
Assorted superfine Broad Cloths;
Plain and Fancy striped Buckskins and Doeskins;
Plain and ribb'd Kerseys and Cassimeres;
Silk Velvet and Satin Lestings;
CLOTH CAPS, Carpet and Travelling Bags and a general variety of Gentlemen's small Wares and Seamen's OUTFITTING.
As the whole of the subscriber's stock is new, and Fresh Goods selected by himself, and doing business *on a strictly Cash system*, he feels satisfied he is enabled to sell as low as any person in the trade. JOHN BOWES.
May 1.

BRANDY, GENEVA,

Port, sherry, Cherry Brandy, &c.

Now landing, ex Lady Caroline, from London:—
10 HHDS. Superior Old Cognac BRANDY, (*artell's*);
4 hhds. do. do. Pale do. do;
20 hhds. Finest Pale Schiedam GENEVA;
2 hhds. and 4 qr. casks Choice Old PORT;
2 hhds. and 4 qr. casks do. Golden SHERRY;
20 cases finest Cherry Brandy, in pints & quarts.

IN STORE:
5 puncheons Old COGNAC BRANDY;
5 hhds. do. Pale do.
3 hhds. very choice curious Old Jamaica Rum;
9 hhds. Pale Scheidam GENEVA;
20 cases superior Champagne BRANDY;
5 pipes, 4 butts, 20 hhds., 2 quarter casks and 20 octaves superior old PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, TENERIFFE, &c.,
6 hhds. Marsala, Lisbon, and Bucellas;
5 puncheons Islay and Campelton WHISKEY;
10 puncheons strong RUM.
Together with a choice stock of Old Bottled Wines, &c. consisting of Port, Sherry, Madeira, Claret, Champagne, Brown Stout, Porter, Ale, &c.—in pints and quarts.
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
May 1. *Wine Merchants, &c*

GOODS.

Received per *Bristol*, from Liverpool;
TEA TRAYS and Tea Kettles, Curled HAIR, Hair Seating, Hair Sieves, Locks, Hammers, Corkscrews, Slop Pails, Wood Screws, Hat Pins, Gimblets, Trunk Hooks, Heel Plates, Brads, Brass Sheathing, Sadirons, Tailers' Irons, Clinchrings, Saddle Awls, Bellows and Vices; Glue, square Shovels, Cut and Clout Nails, with various other HARDWARE. G. T. WILEY,
24th april. *Dock street and Market square.*

12 PUNCHEONS strong imitation of Jamaica RUM, ex *Mary Bilbert*, for sale by [*April* 3.] ALLISON & SPURR.

Irish Shovels and Spades.

300 DOZEN steel point Irish Socket SHOVELS; 30 dozen long handled Irish SPADES. For sale cheap by
17th april. THOS. R. GORDON.

Spring Importations.

MARSH, LATE DRURY,
Prince William Street,

Have received by late arrivals, extensive Importations of

HARDWARE,

INCLUDING:

TABLE CUTLERY.

Ivory handled, in sets of 51 pieces, in dozens and knives only; buck horn, tip and white bone, tables and desserts; table and butchers' steels; shoe and butchers' knives; Pallets and Putty knives; nut picks; toy knives and carvers, in great variety.

SPRING CUTLERY.

1, 2, 3 & 4 bladed pen, pocket and jack knives of every style and finish; gardeners' knives, with pruning and budding blades and saw, fitting one handle; patent pen makers, by the use of which an excellent pen is made in a single operation.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

New York and English best tailors' shears; embroidering, cutting out, button hole and other scissors—of every price and quality.

SPOONS AND FORKS.

German silver and Britannia metal table, dessert and tea spoons; German silver table and dessert forks; soup ladles; gravy spoons; fish slices; sauce ladles and sugar tongs.

BRITANNIA-METAL WARE.

Tea and coffee pots; sugar and cream jugs, of choice patterns, in sets or separately; urns; hot water jugs; dram bottles; cruet frames; mustard pots; pepper boxes; egg cups; shaving and snuff boxes; table and chamber candlesticks; snuffer trays, &c.

PLATED WARE.

Cruet frames, 3 to 8 glasses, assorted plain and cut bottles, of beautiful design; handsome candlesticks of Sheffield and Birmingham make; coasters; oast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers, &c. &c.

TIN AND JAPAN'D WARE.

Tin; planished and patent tin tea and coffee pots; kettles on stands; dish covers; sets of toilet service; foot baths; potato and cheese steamers; spice and cask boxes; tea caddies; sugar boxes; toast racks; snuffer trays; snuffers; nursery lamps; candle boxes; gravy strainers; patty pans; pannikins; basting ladles; fish and egg slices; dust pans; twine cannisters; lanthorns, &c.

POLISHED STEEL GOODS.

Fenders; fire irons; shovels and tongs—separate shovels; snuffers; nut cracks; sugar breakers, &c

SAWS.

Hoole & Co's Gang Mill Saws; Circular Saws; first and second quality cross cut and whip saws; hand ripping and back saws; *Groves'* buck saws; turning webs; compass saws, &c.

FILES.

Vickers' mill saw files various sizes; Marshes' and Shepherds' do., and flat and 3 round Black smith's files, horse, shoe and wood rasps, whip and hand saw files, &c.

TOOLS.

Of *Gem's* celebrated made and of every description. PLANES OF ALL KINDS.
Locks, hinges, screws, bolts, latches, and hardware generally used in building of every sort.

BRUSHES.

Hair, hat, shoe, shaving, tooth, hearth, stove, horse, whitewash and scrubbing.
Hair seating; curl'd hair; gimp; tassels; tufts; coffin cord and mounting; and all articles commonly used by cabinet makers.
Patent candle lamps and candles to suit; and a great variety of fancy articles, too numerous to name in an advertisement.
Opened this day, a case of patent hermetically sealed *chamber pails*; which may be mounted in a chair, stool or box at the option of the purchaser.
May 1.

HARDWARE CUTLERY, etc.

Thomas Sandall,

No. 3, Water street, has received per brig Abigail, from Liverpool, a General Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. consisting of:

ONE HUNDRED Bundles sheet IRON, Nos. 20, 22, 24; 20 boxes TIN;
1 cask refined BORAX;
1 cask sad Irons; 1 cask Horse Traces;
2 casks Tea Kettles, saucepans, Stewpans and Round Pots, *Tin'd and Enamel'd;*
2 crates Coal Scoops and Hods;
1 cask Iron WIRE and WIRE CLOTHS;
6 bundles Longhandle Fry Pans; 1 cask sheet ZINC; 1 cask Iron, Brass and Copper SHOE BILTS;
General Assortment of Rim, stock, Pad, till and Chest LOCKS; Black Coffin Mounting; full size Glass Paper; Haller Chains; Iron and British Metal Tea and table Spoons; Brass chamber and table Candlesticks; Hearth Brushes; Corkscrews, Whip Thongs; Broom Heads; Door springs; short handle Fry Pans; Percussion and Flint Gun Locks; Weighing Machines; Dog Collars; Chain Web, Bed Keys, Cabinet Keys; Pegging, sewing, and Bead Awls; Lasting Tacks; Copper Coal Scoops; Bellows; Centre Board, Coraice, Pole End, Jack and Joint Planes; curry Combs; scale Beams; steelyards; 2 casks Britannia Metal and Plated Ware; Britannia Metal and Plated Candlesticks; Plated Waiters, snuffers and Trays; Imitable Alabaster, tea and table Spoons; Ditto Table and Dessert Forks, a new article bearing so clear and exact resemblance to silver as to deceive many experienced Judges; German silver tea and table Spoons; Ditto Metal and Plated Cruet stands; Britannia Metal Urns; Tea and Coffee Pots, hot water Jugs;
1 cask Hair seating, 18 to 26 inch;
2 bales CURLED HAIR; 1 cask Cams Tools, consisting of ship and Coope Adzes, Broad Bench and narrow Axes, shingling Hatchets, Hammers, Hunters Axes, Drawing and Hollowing Knives; socket, Firmers and trimming Chisels & Gouges;
2 casks Pocket and table Cutlery. *June 1.*

Iron, Steel, Anchors and Chains.

Landing ex *New Zealand:*

220 TONS best refined Iron, well ass'd;
150 do. English Iron, all sizes;
20 tons best Boiler Plate; 10 ditto Swedish Iron;
7 do Cast steel, Axe-temper, Sanderson Bros.;
10 do best Oaknut; 5 do Angle Iron, ass'd sizes;
20 Bars best Ham'd scrap Iron, 5 inch to 7 inch round, and 5 to 7 inch Octagon;
700 Boxes Liverpool Soap;
25 tons spike Nails, 4½ to 10 inches;
80 tons COAL for steam purposes;
25 bags Horse Nails; 24 Anvils and 30 Vices;
20 pair Forge Bellows, 24 to 34 inch;
6 casks Miners' Shovels;
83 dozen long handled Spades;
1 cask Iron Wire, ass'd; 1 do. copper do No. 26.

—ALSO—

200 tons Refined Iron, Banks' best;
200 do English Iron, assorted;
10 do sheet Iron, No 16 to 24;
5 do Plough Plates, 2 inch to 5 inch;
10 do refined round Iron, ⅜ to ¾ inch;
10 do Swedish Iron; 30 chain Cables, ⅝ to 1⅛;
10 M Fire Bricks; 100 boxes Tin Plates;
5 tons Steel, cast, O L and C C N D;
3 do share Molds, single and double.
Daily expected ex Agnes and Ann:—100 tons No. 1 Pig Iron; 50 do. bar Iron, Monkland; 15 ditto Hollow Ware, assorted.
Ex Signal:—30 tons English Iron, ⅜ to 1½ inch round.
Ex Spartan:—20 tons best refined Iron.
All of which will be sold on moderate terms.
April 17. WILLIAM CARVILL.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by Joseph Fairweather, will be continued by the Subscribers under the firm of J. & S. Fairweather.
JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.
May 1st. SAMUEL FAIRWEATHER.

T. R. GORDON

Offers for sale at the lowest market rates, Goods received per Avon, Harmony, Queen Pomare, Sarah, Themis, Mary Caroline, and other vessels.

30 DOZEN Long handled Fry Pans; 1 ton iron Wire; 20 tons sheet Iron; 50 boxes Tin Plates; 5 casks Chain Traces, Ox chains, back bands, &c.; 200 pairs extra strong Traces for Lumber woods; 24 Circular Saws for edging and trimming; 364 Mill, pit and ⅝ cut Saws, all of good quality; (1 case 'Rowlands' Saws from Philadelphia); 2½ doz. short handled Fry Pans; 2 cases Guns and Pistols; 7 casks Copper boat Nails; 25 bags Diamond head do 1¼ to 3½ inch; 220 bags Nails and Spikes; 30 casks Ox and Horse Nails; 5 cwt SLATE NAILS; 2 casks LONDON GLUE; 1 do. curl'd Hair, ass'd prices; 1 do. Hair Cloth, 17 do 26 inch; 4 casks Rivets, screws, Tacks, Brads and Tip Nails; 2 ditto butt and shutter hinges; 24 gross Heel Plates; 2 casks Hooks and Hinges and Home's' Patent H H T strap and chest Hinges; 9 Rolls sheet LEAD, 3, 4 and 5 lbs; 1 ton shot, ass'd; 6 rolls LEAD PIPE; 1 ton sheet ZINC; 1 case thin sheet COPPER; 1 do. sheet Brass; 12 casks Tea Kettles, Digesters, saucepans, Glue pots, Fish Kettles &c.; 100 bags sparrowbills; 4 crates coal Hods and scoops, cinder sifters &c; 1 ton slab Zinc; 25 dozen shovels and Garden spades; 300 ditto steel Point socket shovels; 20 do long handled spades; 2 tons 'Sanderson's' Cast STEEL; 4 casks sad Irons, Italian Irons and Box Irons with 2 heaters; cases school slates and pencils; 1 cask shoe Thread; 20 bbls. GUNPOWDER; 1 cask red chalk; 2 bales chalk lines and Coffin cord.
1 cask 'Water of Ayr' and other Whet stones;
10 tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Ovens, spiders, Griddles, Fry pans and boilers; 3 casks cast and Pipe Boxes; 1 do cast Hammers;
1 cask B. Metal Tea and coffee Pots; 1 do Hot water Jugs; 4 do. CUTLERY and Cum's Edge TOOLS; 200 Fox traps; 3 cases Thompsons scotch screw Augers; 2 do. Tea trays; 2 casks Vickers' best FILES and RASPS.
72 casks and cases containing a general assortment of HARDWARE, among which are—Harness Mounting, Saddle Trees and stirrups, Girth Web, Chair Web, boot web, Shoemakers Tools, planes, hammers, hand and buck saws; tim, mortice, chest, trunk, till and other Locks; trunk hand, es and nails, screws, lamps, glasses and wicks for ditto; copper coal scoops, plate baskets, gridirons, fire irons and irons, fenders, brass kettles, weighing machines, steelyards; whitewash, shoe, paint, and other brushes; curry combs; 230 pairs SKATES; 156 dozen sleigh Bells; 300,000 Percussion Caps; 61 dozen two feet Rules, Urns, Candlesticks, knitting needles, glass paper, knobs wire riddle, dish covers, foot tubs, slop kettles, *hand cuffs*, plated and Black castors; curtain Bands and Pins; Thermometers; Coffin Mounting; brass tubings, Bolts, carriage Lace, cash Boxes, Chamoi skins, Brass cocks and a variety of other articles. Always on hand, a well assorted stock of Cut NAILS indkegs of 100 or 200 lbs—own manufacture.
Nov. 28, 1845.

Chairs, Leather, &c.

RECEIVED by the *Lavinia Clarke*, and other late arrival's from Boston, and for sale:—
500 CHAIRS—consisting of—Cane and Wood seat and Cane back Rocking Chairs, and a variety of Cane and Wood seat of other kinds all warranted to be made of well seasoned wood,
120 sides SOLE LEATHER;
110 Do. Upper Leather, 40 leather top TRUNKS;
5 Handsome Sofas, 120 doz com'n Tumblers;
20 ass'd STOVES, 10 brls. Saleratus;
10 barrels Lard and Whale OIL;
25 dozen CASTOR OIL;
25 chests best Souchong TEA;
1000 lbs. DRIED APPLES;
With solar and camphine LAMPS, Feather Beds, No. 1 Soap, Hair Mattresses, Jars and Kegs Snuff, &c.
March 27. JOHN KINNEAR.

HARDWARE,

Per *Douglas* and *Demerest:*

FOUR casks now open, containing an assortment of Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Tea Pots, Snuffer Trays, Table and tea Spoons, Egg Cups, &c.; a variety of Painted and Japann'd Tin Ware and chamber Candlesticks; best German silver Spoons and Forks, sauce Ladles, Sugar Tongs, &c.; a few first rate hand, ripping, and back Saws; Chisels, Drawing Knives, shingling Hatchets, Box wood Rules, Iron Braces with and without Bits, Caulking and creasing Irons, Brace Bits, Whip saw Files, Sailors' sheath Knives; head, moulding, sash, plow, and match Planes; Brass Taps, Percussion Caps, Powder Flasks, shot belts canister Powder, &c. &c.
MARSH, late DRURY.
April 3. *Prince William street.*

Victoria House.

First Spring Importations.

Per Bristol—

BROAD CLOTHS, blues blacks, browns, &c. &c.; Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds; Marseille, Valentia, cashmere and satin Vestings; Turc satins, Gros de Naps, Orientals, &c.; Ottomans, Organdies, Balzarines and De Laines; Shawls, in Paisley, cannon, Lama and cashmere; French and British Garment and Furniture Prints; Twilled and Plain Regatta shirtings, &c.; Irish Linens, Lawns, Dispers and Holands; Grey and White cottons, sheetings and Warps; Youths and men's cloth caps; Ladies straw Bonnets (newest shapes); Parasols, Umbrellas, &c.
April 17. J. DOHERTY & CO.

☞ Further supply of spring and summer Goods per first ships from London, Liverpool and Clyde

Just received by 'Themis' and for Sale:

MILL SAWS, Whip saws; Cross cut, Web Hand, Tenon and compass Saws; Carriers Knives, Shingling Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Adze, Hammers, Chisels, Gouges, Table and other CUTLERY, Files, Combs, Brushes &c.
26th sept. G. T. WILEY.

Board Nails, Horse Nails, &c.

Arrived per the ship "Douglas"—

48 CASKS, consisting of—12d'y 14d'y 16d'y and 20d'y Board Nails, and 7 8 9 and 10 Horse Nails, 1 cask 1¼ inch SPARROWBILLS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
March 20. *Prince Wm. Street*

ON CONSIGNMENT, ex *Demerest* from Liverpool—72 bars ¾ COPPER; 38 do ⅝ do; 20 do. ½ ditto; 30 do. 1 ditto; 20 do. 1¼ ditto; 20 do. 1½ ditto. For sale by
April 3. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Vickers' Files and Rasps.

PER DEMEREST—422 dozen Vickers best FILES and RASPS.
March 27. THOS. R. GORDON.

LUMBER.

THE subscriber offers the seasoned and other Lumber at his yard on Jeffrey's Hill very low. It consists principally of Merchantable and Clear Spruce, suitable for finishing purposes. Having closed the yard, purchasers will therefore please apply at his office, at York Point. He intends keeping his usual supply there.
Feb. 14. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Book Keeping, &c.

A Person well acquainted with general Book Keeping, would offer his services to the public in Posting Books, making up Accounts, settling of Estate, &c. &c. Please apply at the office of this paper. March 13.

17th April, 1846.

Received per *Bowyer Smith*, from Glasgow:

3 BALES and 1 Case STATIONERY; consisting of Wrapping and Writing PAPER; Blank Books, Steel Pens, &c. &c.
Which will be sold cheap.
ARCH'D. HEGAN.

NUTMEGS.—1 cask, containing 171 lb *NUTMEGS*, in fine order, just landing, and for sale by
May 1. JOHN KINNEAR.

SPRING GOODS.

Received per ship *Avon*, from Liverpool:

26 PACKAGES, comprising—PRINTED COTTONS and Furnitures; Checks, Stripes and Homespuns; Grey and White Shirtings; Umbrellas, &c.

PER JUNO—22 Packages Woollen Cloths and Vestings; Orleans; Saxony Lustres; Coburgs and Fancy Dresses; Damask and Watered Moreens; Bindings and Fringes; a large lot of Fancy Dresses; Red, Yellow, and White FLANNELS; Checked and striped Gambroons; Buttons, Trimmings, &c.

PER BRISTOL—25 Packages Moleskins and Fancy Trouserings; Velvets, Velveteens, Satinetts, Drills; White and coloured Counterpanes.

PER BOWYER SMITH—18 Packages Carpets and Druggets; Muslins of all kinds; Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Linens; Duck; Damask, Huckaback, Diaper; Canvas and Osnaburgs.
Which, together with a large stock on hand, will be disposed of at the lowest Market Prices.
1st may. W. G. LAWTON.

Pianoforte Manufactory.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce that he has commenced manufacturing **PIANO-FORTES**, in the Brick Building Prince William street, (*formerly the Custom House*,) where he intends to keep on hand a variety of Instruments of superior tone and finish, warranted to stand any climate. The subscriber also manufactures the celebrated IRON FRAMED PIANOS, the advantages of which chiefly consist in durability and preservation of the Instrument in tune notwithstanding the sudden changes of the weather, which so frequently affect other Instruments.
The Public are respectfully invited to call and examine.
☞ Pianofortes Tuned, Repaired, Exchanged, and Let on the most reasonable terms. All orders punctually attended to.
References given to gentlemen of the highest respectability, if required. J. T. HUNT.
St. John, 20th June, 1845.

New Room Papers,

India Rubber Shoes, Boys' and Youth's Strong Shoes, Bootees and Boots.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Paper Hangings and Shoe Stores, corner of King and Germain streets.

A LARGE and elegant variety of newly manufactured Gilzed Room and Hall Papers, new styles; 2500 pairs of Men's, Women's, Youths', Children's and Infants' Figured India Rubber Shoes, in every style;
Men's, Boys, Youth's, Girl's, and Children's Buskins, Shoes, Bootees and Boots, of a substantial description to suit the season.
26th sept. S. K. FOSTER.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL.

THE subscriber having employed an experienced London COOK, wishes to inform the public that he is now prepared to accommodate his numerous Friends and Customers with all the delicacies of the market (not forgetting the substantials) including Mock Turtle and other SOUPS; which may be had at the above establishment, from 11 in the morning, throughout the week; and that he is also prepared to accommodate Dinner Parties on a more moderate scale than they have hitherto been catered for. Call and judge for yourselves. No mistake!
☞ Private Families supplied with made up Dishes at the shortest notice.
Dec 5. 3m. JAMES NETHERY.

Notice to Teachers

OF

SCHOOLS & ACADEMIES.

Just Published,

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN

GEOGRAPHY,

PRINCIPALLY DESIGNED FOR USE IN COLONIAL SCHOOLS.

COMPILED BY

James Paterson, L. L. D.

AS an elementary work very great care has been taken to avoid two very common evils—that of extreme brevity on the one hand, and of too great prolixity on the other. As a Class Book for British Colonial Schools it is certainly unequalled, being the only one ever got up expressly for their use. It is printed on good paper, from a clear and distinct type, and substantially bound, for the astonishing low price of Five Shillings.
W. H. NELSON.
October, 17. *Publisher*

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Pickles, Sauces, &c.

Per *Marnham* and *Lady Caroline*, from London, and *Schoodiac* from Liverpool.

THE Subscriber has received by the above ships his Fall supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paten and New MEDICINES; Also, a well-assorted stock of PERFUMERY.
2 cases Finest Smyrna *SPONGE*;
1 do. Hair, Nail, Tooth, and Clothes Brushes;
1 do. Pink, Blue and Green Saucers;
200 dozen PICKLES and SAUCES, assorted;
50 do. MUSTARD, in 1 lb. and ½ lb. bottles;
24 do. Anchovy Paste and Yarmouth Herrings;
Ground and Root GINGER;
Black and White Pepper, Allspice;
600 lb. Servant's Friend, in 2oz. and 4oz. pkgs.
Oct. 3. JOHN G. SHARP.

Floor Cloths, &c.

JUST received per *Mary Caroline*, 16 pieces of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising 3 4, 4 4, 5 4 6 4, 7 4, 8 4, 9 4, 10 4 widths; Also, 1 piece eight yards wide, to be cut any size that may be required
Per ship *Perseverance:*
An assortment of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Black Velvets, COTTONS, SHAWLS, Muslins, *Boots & shoes*, &c. &c.
Dec. 5. W. G. LAWTON.

Spunyarn, Lard oil. &c.

Just received and for sale:
100 COILS 2 & 3 thread Spunyarn,
5 Brls. extra Lard OIL,
5 Handsome Sofas; 10 Mahogany Chairs,
1000 Pieces Philadelphia Paper Hangings,
April 24. JOHN KINNEAR.

FOR SALE.

15 HHDS. MOLASSES, in Bond;
10,000 bushels Liverpool SALT;
2000 bags do. do.;
Sawed *SCANTLING*, assorted sizes;
Seasoned PINE BOARDS & PLANKS.
For sale Low by
March 27. J. FAIRWEATHER.

PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

Conveyancing & Notarial Business.

&c. &c. &c.

Office directly opposite the Bank of New Brunswick.

JAMES WM. BOYD,

Barrister, Notary, Conveyancer, & General Agent.

TALLOW.—26 barrels Mutton TALLOW, per schr. Eliza Jane from Boston; for sale by
15th may. J. R. CRANE.

Health for All!!!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

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 (this 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 out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure ethe 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 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, Sloughing 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 most chettoes, Sand flies, Chiego foot, Yawns, and Coco bay.
Burns, scalds, childblains, 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.*

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, begs to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed his Business to his own premises in Lower Cove, opposite Fisher's ship yard, where he has erected a suitable Building, in which he can make Spars of all kinds, in any weather, and hopes by attention to business to merit a continuance of public favour.
Masts and Spars of all kinds constantly on hand, which will be made at the shortest notice, together with *Ship, House, and Force Pumps; Ships' Wheels and Capstans, Patent and Common Blocks.*
Two smart Lads wanted as Apprentices to the above business.
30th Jan. BENJAMIN PEEL.

Daguerreotype Portraits.

THE Public are respectfully informed that Messrs. FOURIS and MELICK take Daguerreotype LIKENESSES, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Wentworth, in Prince Wm. street, (nearly opposite Ranney, Sturdee & Co.) every day from 10 to 4 o'clock.
The Portraits are executed by an improved process in the manipulations, which secures a distinctness of light and shade, and also a faithfulness in the representation by a new arrangement of the lenses.
The Pictures are finished by being coated with Gold, agreeably to the directions lately promulgated by the Paris Academy of Sciences. This invention not only improves the tone, but effectually secures the impression on the plate from any future alteration, arising from the effects of the atmosphere, or the action of light.
☞ Terms—3 dollars each, with a Case. No charge unless a satisfactory likeness is produced.
March 6

Brandy, Geneva, Wines, &c. &c.

Daily expected to arrive per ships *Lady Caroline, Marnham*, and *Ocean*, from London, *Spartan* from Liverpool, and *Nautilus* from Glasgow:—

5 PUNCHEONS and 20 hogsheads best Old BRANDY, Martell's and Hennessy's;
20 hhds. finest Pale Schiedam GENEVA;
2 do very choice Old Jamaica RUM;
5 and 10 Quarter casks Madeira;
5 do. and 4 Quarter casks PORT;
15 do. and 10 Quarter casks Pale, Gold, and Brown SHERRY;
2 do. best London VINEGAR;
100 casks London Brown Stout, in pints and qts.
50 casks Falkirk Ale; 54 do. Edinburgh do.
Daily expected ex *Ocean* from London, & *Nautilus* from Glasgow:
4 hhds. } Choice Old PORT WINE.
10 quarter casks }
50 casks, ea. 4 doz. London Double Brown Stout,
20 do. each 8 doz. Pints ditto ditto
54 do. each 4 doz. Edinburgh Ale. For sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
15th m. WINE MERCHANTS. *Prince Wm street.*

S K. FOSTER'S Shoe Stores,

Corner of King and Germain streets.

JUST received per ship *Avon*, from Liverpool—A new and extensive supply of Ladies and children's *BOOTS* and *SHOES* of the very best qualities. Also, a large assortment of cheap Boots and Shoes of every description.
Further supplies shortly expected
17th april. S. K. FOSTER.

Sugar and Barley.

RECEIVED by schooner *Emily* from Halifax—23 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 150 bushels Barley, for malting.
15th may. J. R. CRANE.

COFFEE, COFFEE.

LANDING from brig Mary, from Cuba:—40 bags COFFEE.
15th may. ALLISON & SPURR.

SCREW AUGERS.

Just received from Glasgow, per Bowyer Smith:
5 Cases Thomson's Screw Augers.
17th April. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

SUGAR.—Landing ex schooner *Armida*, from Halifax:—30 hhds. Bright Porto Rico Sugar.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
24th april.

SUGAR.

RECEIVED per schr. *Margaret* from Halifax—40 hogsheads Porto Rico Sugar, very bright and of superior quality. J. R. CRANE.

SAINT

Volume 16.

THE CHRONIC

is published every Friday afternoon & Co., at their office in the brick of Prince William and Church stree
TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. advance.—When sent by mail, 25s 6d
Any person forwarding the names ible subscribers will be entitled to a
☞ Visiting and Business Cards, namental,) Handbills, Blanks, and P tly, neatly executed.
All letters, communications, &c. paid, or they will not be attended discontinued until all arrearages are at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

June.		h.	Sun.
13	Saturday,	4	28 7
14	Sunday,	4	27 7
15	Monday,	4	27 7
16	Tuesday,	4	27 7
17	Wednesday,	4	27 7
18	Thursday,	4	27 7
19	Friday,	4	27 7

Third Quarter, 15th day, 1h. 54

Etna Insurance Co

IN the event of a War, we shall same good faith towards claim Policies, that we ever have; and should prefer and require a Return of Premium, the Board have decided that the Agent may refund *pro rata*.
The foregoing came to hand by last
A. B
Agent for Ne
St. John, 23d January, 1846.

Insurance & Assu

FIRE INSURANC

The Etna Insurance Company, and Insurance Company, of Hartford,
THE undersigned Agent for the ab hies, continues to effect Insura ers, finished or unfinished, Stores, Mills, Ships, while in port or on the every other species of Insurable pers against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
at as low rates of premium as any sim of equal good standing.
The course pursued by these Compa acting their business, and in the ad payment of Losses, is liberal and pro order of the respective Boards of Dire designed Agent is authorized, in di puted claims, under policies issued which suits may be instituted to ac process, and enter appearance for hi the Courts of this Province, and abid thereon.
Terms made known, and if accepte sued to applicants without delay.

Life Assurance

The "United Kingdom Life Assu pany of London, and the National I Assurance Society," of London, enab assurance, upon highly favourable ter
Blanks furnished gratis, and every given as respects either department, at the Insurance Agency, Dunn's Bu Prince William street.
A. BALLOC
St. John, November 3, 1843.

THE HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Com

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description against loss or damage by Fire, o terms. This company has been doing more than twenty-five years, and durin have settled all their losses without co honored in any instance to resort to a co
The Directors of the company are H ry, James H. Wells, S. H. Huntington G. Huntington, Chas. Coit, R. R. W
ELIPHALET TERRY
JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*
The subscriber having been duly a Agent for the above company, is prep Policies of Insurance against Fire lo tions of property in this city, and Province on reasonable terms. Com known, and every information given me to
JOHN ROB
St. John, 1st March, 1844.
☞ The above is the first agency estab company in St. John.

"PROTECTION

Insurance Company of

SAINT JOHN AGENCY
THE subscriber having been appo of the above Company, will attend wal of Policies issued by the late Ja Scott, Esquire, as also to effecting ces against Fire, on Houses, Furnitu ture, ships on the stocks and in harbo
A. BALLOC

For the Britannia

6 HHDS. Linseed OIL; 27 cas Spikes; 35 casks assorted 20 boxes DC TIN; 10 tierces Black 4 casks ZINC.
Also for sale—50 kegs London WH 250 assorted Locking Glasses; 20 bo Varnish. JOHN KI
April 17. Prince

Sugar, Mahogany