The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1429.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1845.

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 27.

THE OBSERVER,

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

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

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM HAMMOND,
WILLIAM E. MOORE.

St. John, 2th July, 1845.

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

St. John. 8th July, 1845.

☞ NOTICE.

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

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, } Executors.
DUNCAN B. CAMPBELL, }
Parish of Sussex, (K. C.) July 28, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTIC.

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

THOMAS NISBET.

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

☞ NOTICE.

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

JOSEPH ARMSTRONG,
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

Indian Town, June 17, 1845.

☞ NOTCE.

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

ROBERT ROBERTSON,
Sole Administrator.

Indian Town, June 14, 1845.

RECEIVED

Per ships 'Samuel,' 'Themis,' and 'Schoodiac':

17 CASKS HARDWARE,
2 casks Table CUTLERY,
2 casks FILES,
3 casks TEA KETTLES & SUCEPANS,
2 casks SAD IRONS,
1 cask CHAIN TRACES
1 cask Refined BORAX,
3 cases SADDLERY,
3 cases SCREW AUGERS—*Tempson's*,
1 case SLATES,
1 case Japanned TRAYS & WATERS,
1 case GUNS,
1 case SAWS,
100 bags SHOT,
150 GRIDDLES,
25 dozen Long handle FRYING INS,
12 dozen Short ditto, ditto,
15 dozen Bow ditto, ditto,
2 rolls SHEET LEAD,
3 tons CAST STEEL,
1 ton BLISTER ditto,
2 tons HOLLOW WARE,
1 cask PUTTY, (in Bladders,)
20 packages MANILLA ROPE,
80 bundles OAKUM,
20 ANCHORS, from 1 to 5 cwt.
600 fathom close-link Chain, ⅝, 7-16, , ½, ¼ & 7-8 in.
20 boxes TIN,
420 bundles SHEET IRON,
190 tons Bar and Bolt IRON—Comm,
75 tons Bar and Bolt Iron—Refined,
86 rolls SHEATHING FELT.

ALEXANDER EATS.

Dock-street, 7th October, 1845.

STOVES! STOVES, &c.

The subscriber has now on hand, and is selling at *reduced prices*:—

COOKING STOVES, of 20 different patterns;
Franklin do of 15 do do.
Close Wood do of 9 do do.
Round Coal do of 7 do do.
Tight Air do of improved construction;
STOVE PIPE of all sizes, with elbows to suit;
CLOUGHS of seven different patterns, with and without Woodwork; Boilers, Furnace Bars and Bars; Sash Weights; Pots, Bake-Pans, Tea-Kettles, Sad Irons; House Pumps and Lead Pipe; Deep tin, Hand and Net Leads; TIN WARE, &c.

And is prepared to execute orders IRON, BRASS, or LEAD Castings, at short notice.

☞ I beg leave to call attention to my Improved "Hathaway's" COOKING STOVES,—they have been found to effect a saving of *one half the fuel*, and cook better than any Stove in use.

THOMAS EVERETT.

St. John, 23d Sept. 1845.

S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORE,

Corner of King and German Streets.

MORE BOOTS AND SOES.

Just received, per "Kate," from London:

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

June 24. S. K. OSTER.

FLOUR, &c.

300 BRLS. Superfine and he Genesee FLOUR;
10 Boxes TOBACCO, 8's and 16's,
45 Chests Congou TEA of superior quality,
50 Barrels Prime PORK (in Bond,)

Received this day per schr. *Brothers* from Boston, and for sale low while landing by

Oct. 21. J. R. CRANE.

PHŒNIX HOUSE.

JUST landing from ship Avon:—the remaining part of our Fall Stock, among which are—

A choice and select Assortment of Papier Mache FANCY ARTICLES;
Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Enamelled, Fancy and Tortoiseshell Pen-holders; Morocco and Shell Card Cases; Ladies' Companions; Bronze, Japan and Fancy Thermometers; Ivory and Pearl Paper Knives; Necklace and Glove Boxes; Knitting Pins, Purse Clasps, Slides, Rings and Tassels;
Unique Chain Scent Bottles and Perfumes;
Fancy, Pocket, Spring, Hydraulic and Fountain INK-STANDS;
Paper Weights, Pen-Knives and Scissors.
Wood and Leather Work Boxes, Desks, & Dressing Cases; Leather Needle Cases, Tablets, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Portfolios;
Tapers & Taper Stands; Letter Racks & Clips;
Save-Alls; Screw Cushions; Dominoes, Chess-Men, Snuff Boxes, Percussion-Caps, Coach-Horns; Men's and Boys' Skates;
Mathematical Instruments, singly and in cases, in great variety; Log and School Slates and Pencils, all sizes, &c. &c.

☞ A further supply of the newest and most fashionable MUSIC.

Also—100 Copies Dr. Paterson's New System MODERN GEOGRAPHY, bound in full leather, in the most substantial manner, at the lowest cash price, either by the dozen or single copy.

The attention of the public is solicited to the above Goods, together with their extensive and well selected Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY—which will be found to comprise every useful and ornamental requisite in their line, at the lowest prices

N. B.—BOOK-BINDING executed, to order, in their usual style. J. & A. McMILLAN.

Nov 11.

Wines, Brandy and Rum.

26 DOZEN very superior Pale Sherry
28 do. do. Golden Sherry;
21 do. do. do. Brown Sherry;
18 do. do. do. Old Madeira;
57 do. do. do. Old Port;
15 do. do. do. Old Pale Brandy.

The above are being landed from the *Schoodiac*, in cases of from 1 to 3 dozen each, recommended as being of superior quality and offered at *Cost and Charges*. Ex *Canmore*:—

45 doz. Old PORT, in cases 3 doz. each.
Ex Edinburgh—
5 hhds. superior PORT WINE.
Ex Duke of Wellington—
20 hhds. BRANDY, (Otard, Dupuy & Co.)
Ex Jane—
5 puns. Strong St. Kitts RUM.

For sale by *ALLISON & SPURR.*

October 7, 1845.

Groceries, Liquors, Flour, &c.

The subscribers have just received ex Ship *Lady Caroline*, from London:—

20 HHDS. Holland *GENEVA*;
6 do. *SHERRY WINE*
24 chests Fine Congou TEA;
10 hhds. Loaf SUGAR; 3 do. Crushed do.;
50 boxes Turkey Raisins; 4 carroteels Currants,
20 bags Black PEPPER,
50 boxes Mould CANDLES, (Wax Wicks);
3 do. Windsor SOAP; 1 case PINS,
55 kegs FF GUNPOWDER; 100 bags SHOT,
35 kegs MUSTARD; 1 case Bottled do;
3 cases Fig Blue; 1 do. Confectionary,
4 cases LIQUORICE and Cassia,
50 dozen Playing Cards; 1 case Ink,
15 bags CORKS; 1 case shoe Brushes,
15 barrels Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking,
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
50 kegs Coloured PAINT,
10 casks Black Lead, Vitriol, Salts & Sulpour;
200 bundles Picket OAKUM.
Ex "Themis," from Liverpool:—
110 boxes Steele's SOAP; 1 hhd. Starch,
30 dozen Bed Cords; 1 bale Shad Twine,
1 tierce Scrubbing Brushes,
1 bale Shoe Thread; 30 boxes Tobacco Pipes,
10 bales Cotton Warp.
Ex "Douglas" from Glasgow:—
400 reams Paper, assorted; 1 pun. Malt Whiskey;
40 bags BARLEY; 1 hhd. COPPERAS.
Ex sundry vessels from Philadelphia:—
570 barrels CORN MEAL,
130 do. Superfine FLOUR.
In Store of former Importations:—
240 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR,
15 tierces Loaf and Bastard ditto,
190 hhds. MOLASSES,
125 chests TEA, assorted,
60 puns. Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
45 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY,
30 casks Port, Sherry and Madeira WINES,
50 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
40 do. Common and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Pimento; 10 do. Split Peas,
15 do. Pepper; 20 kegs GINGER,
20 brls. WHITING; 20 boxes PIPES,
60 kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
20 boxes IC and IX TIN,
4 chests Indigo; 5 tierces Rice;
50 boxes London SOAP; 10 brls. VINEGAR,
12 hhds. Linseed OIL; 100 kegs White Lead,
200 boxes and half-boxes Muscatel Raisins,
120 barrels RYE FLOUR.

The above, with a large assortment of other GOODS in the Grocery line, will be sold low for good payments.

October 4. WM. HAMMOND & CO.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per "*Themis*" and other arrivals, part of their Fall Stock of HARDWARE, amongst which are—

300 TINED and untined TEA KETTLES;
20 cwt. SAD IRONS,
110 bags *Improved* CUT NAILS;
26 bags OX and HORSE NAILS,
2 cases CAST STEEL; 4 bells. Blistered do.
2 packages *Blacksmith's VICES*,
20 ANVILS,
Blacksmith's Sledges, Hammers and Bellows,
FOX TRAUS of an improved pattern;
RIM LOCKS, Assort—Common and Carpenters' Patent;
BUTT HINGES,
Wrought Pump JACKS BRADS; RIVETS,
Pad, Chest, and Cupboard LOCKS, assorted,
Patent H & H HINGES; WHIP THONGS,
Polished Steel and Bronze Head FIRE IRONS,
Tinned Harness Buckles, and a few patent double action BRIDLE BITTS,
John Wilson's Shoe & Butcher Knives, Chisels, Gouges, Hatchets, Drawing Knives, Turkey Oil Stones;
Table Knives & Forks, Mill Saw and other FILES.

—ON HAND—

54 feet *Hoole & Co's* GANG MILL SAWS.

30th September, 1845.

10th May, 1845.

The subscribers offer for sale,—

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

ALLISON & SPURR.

NEW GOODS.

MORRISON & CO.

Have received per "Edinburgh," "Themis," and "Schoodiac," from Liverpool, and "Queen Pomare," from Clyde, part of their Fall Importations, consisting of:—

PLAIN and Printed Coburgs and Orleans,
White & Printed Cottons, Moleskin, Cantoons,
Ticks, Flannels, Serges, Baize and Padding,
Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Ribbons, &c.
Black & Colored Silk and German Velvets,
Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Holland, Table Cloths and Covers, Osnaburg, Canvass & Duck.
A large assortment of SHAWLS, SCARFS, and HANDKERCHIEFS;
Over all Hose, Lambs' Wool, Thibet and Gala Plaid, Mufflers and Scarfs,
Worsted, Gala and Woollen Plaid Cloakings;
Worsted, Yarns, and Knitting Cotton—which, together with a general assortment of Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, will be sold both Wholesale and Retail, at unusually low prices.

The remainder of Stock daily expected per Harmony and Avon from Liverpool, and Southampton from Clyde. *Oct.* 14.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

GILCHRIST & INCHES

Have received per ships "Maranham" from London "Schoodiac" from Liverpool, and "Queen Pomare" from Greenock, their usual Fall Importations, consisting of—

FINEST West of England Wool Dye Cloths, Cassimere, Doe and Buckskin, Tweeds,
Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Waterproof Beaver do.
Valentia, Cachmere and Satin Vestings,
Woollen Cloakings and Gala Plaids,
Flannels, real Welsh do, Tweeded Plaidings,
Fancy Cachmeres, DeLaines and Lustres,
Plain and figured Orleans, Coburgs & Merinos,
Silk Velvets, Bonnet Ribbons, Laces,
Printed Cottons, Grey and White do.
Regattas, Homespuns, Ginghams,
BED TICK, Osnaburgs, Duck and Canvas,
Lambswool, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirts & Drawers,
Cachmere, Indiana & Woollen Plaid SHAWLS,
Fur, Cloth & Sealette Caps, Glengarry Bonnets,
Muffle Handkerchiefs, Silk Pocket do.
Stocks, Satin Scarfs.
Blankets, Carpeting, and a variety of small wares, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., which will be sold wholesale and retail at low prices for Cash.

Market-square, Oct. 21, 1845.

NEW GOODS.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have received per Themis, Brothers, and Edinburgh, from Liverpool, and Lady Caroline from London, a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of:—

5 BALES Gala Plaid, Lambswool & Tweed COAKINGS;
2 cases COTON VELVETS;
8 do. Coburgs, Orleans, and Cashmeres;
3500 yards CARPETINGS—*new styles*;
2 bales HEARTH RUGS, Floor and Table Oil Cloths and Covers,
5 bales Printed COTTONS,
5 do. Grey and White do.;
2 do. Ginghams and Shirting Stripes,
7 do. FLANNELS, BLANKETS, &c.
5 do. CLOTHS, viz.—Superfine, Beaver, Pilot Cloth, and Trowserings;
[illegible] cases Winter BOOTS and SHOES,
25 cases FANCY GOODS, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery, Flowers, Feathers, Shawls, Scarfs, Silk and Satin Cravats, Muslins, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c.

Prince Wm Street, St. John, Oct. 14.

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex *Marshall Hewett*, from London:—

55 CHESTS Congou TEA; 2 do. Old Hyson;
2 boxes Sperm Candles;
12 casks Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 casks 'Lazenby's Pickles and Sauces,
1 box Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel;
10 casks French White Wine VINEGAR,
1 case Isinglass 2 chests Florence OIL.

From Dorchester:—

1 tin Robb's OATMEAL.—For sale by

December 2. JARDINE & CO.

S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES,

Corner of Germain and King Streets.

LADIES', Gentlemens', Girls', Boys' and Childrens' CLOTH BOOTS, of every description; together with Carpet, Kid, Seal, Satin, and every other variety of Ladies' SHOES that may be required. Also Girls', Boys', and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES of every description that may be required in the season.

☞ *FOR SALE CHEAP.* ☜

Saint John, November 8, 1845.

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S Evening School commenced on Monday Evening, 6th October. Young gentlemen who wish to receive Instruction in the Science of Navigation, Land-Surveying, Gunging, and Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, the Use of the Globes, English Grammar, and all the minor branches of Education, will receive the gatest attention from Mr. C., at his Evening School, which will be open from 6 to 9 o'clock, until the 1st of April next. Great attention will be given to young gentlemen who wish to take lessons in the Celestial Globe, as the evening is the only time that the various Constellations are visible. St. John, N. B., Oct. 28, 1845.

Iron, Tin, Slates, and Oakum.

Landing ex Lakefield, and for sale by the Subscriber

10 TONS Swedish IRON, assorted;
200 bundles Round Iron—best refined ½ to ¾ inch;
50 do. BLISTER STEEL,
60 do. SHEET IRON, assorted, No. 16 to 26;
15 pair Forge BELLOWS, from 26 to 34 inch,
100 box TIN, assorted;
20 M. FIRE BRICKS; 5 tons OAKUM;
30 tons Queen Ton SLATES,
10 M. Nantess do.;
100 tons Smith COAL.

Aug. 5 *WILLIAM CARVILL.*

Anchors and Chains.

Now landing ex Caledonia, and for sale by the subscriber—

24 ANCHORS—Iron and Wood Stock—assorted from 2 to 32 cwt;
5 CHAIN CABLES, best proved, 5-8 to 1 inch.

December 9. WM. CARVILL.

FINE NAVY BREAD.

The Subscriber has received and will sell cheap on immediate application:—

100 Barrels Fine Navy Bread.

November 18. JOHN V. THURGAR.

THE GARLAND.

THE FUTURE.

BY ELIZA COOK.

It was good, it was kind in the Wise One above,
To fling destiny's veil o'er the face of our years,
That we dread not the blow that shall strike at our love,
And expect not the beams that shall dry up our tears.

Did we know that the voices now gentle and bland,
Will forego the fond word and the whispering tone;
Will be joyfully forward in casting the stone;

Did we know the affection engrossing the soul
Will end, as it oft does, in madness and pain;
That the passionate breast will but hazard its rest,
And be wrecked on the shore it is panting to gain.

Oh! did we not know of the shadows so nigh,
The world would indeed be a prison of gloom—
All light would be quenched in youth's eloquent eye,
And the prayer-lisping infant would ask for the tomb.

For if hope be a star that may lead us astray,
And 'deceiveth the heart,' as the aged ones preach,
Yet 'twas mercy that gave it to beacon our way,
Though its lofty illumes where we never can reach.

Though friendship but flits like a meteor gleam,
Though it bursts like a moon-lighted bubble of dew,
Though it passes away like a leaf on the stream,
Yet 'tis bliss while we *fancy* the vision is true.

Oh! 'tis well that the future is hid from our sight.
That we walk in the sunshine, nor dream of the cloud;
That we cherish a flower, and think not of blight;
That we dance on the loom that may weave us a shroud.

It was good, it was kind in the Wise One above,
To fling destiny's veil o'er the face of our years,
That we dread not the blow that shall strike at our love,
And expect not the beams that shall dry up our tears.

PASSING AWAY.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"Passing away, is written on the world, and all the world contains."

It is written on the rose,
In its glory's full array:
Read what those buds disclose—
"Passing away."

It is written on the skies
Of the soft blue summer day;
It is traced in sunset's dyes—
"Passing away."

It is written on the trees,
As their young leaves glittering play;
And on brighter things than these—
"Passing away."

It is written on the brow,
Where the spirit's ardent ray
Lives, burns and triumphs now—
"Passing away."

It is written on the heart—
Alas! that there decay
Should claim from love a part—
"Passing away."

Friends, friends, oh! shall we meet
Where the spoiler finds no prey?
Where lovely things and sweet
Pass not away.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PIRATE'S ATTACK.

(From Hogg's Weekly Instructor.)

"There they are!" exclaimed the Captain, whose eye had taken the direction of mine; "the rascals have rowed clear round us, and are coming on from St. Domingo side. Stand to your arms, boys! the rogues are upon us." In an instant every man was at his post, and on the alert. "Stand in the shadow of the spars and rigging to be out of sight," continued the captain, "and not a man of you fire till I give the word."

"Ay, ay, sir," responded the crew, with nautical precision.

"And now," said the captain, who really went to work in a business-like style, "let us get this gun on the other tack, Mr. Brae, to be ready for the gentlemen."

The muzzle of the piece was accordingly thrust through the opposite port, keeping a dead aim on the boat, which was now little more than a quarter of a mile distant from us.

"Strange," said I, "that the fellows should choose to row against the moon, when, by so doing, they must know we should see the glitter of their oars."

"I suspect," replied the captain, "that they had no choice about it. You forget that we have more or less wind off the land since sunset, and are at least six miles from where we were then. The probability is that the rogues lost us after nightfall; but it seems they have found us at last."

The boat was now very near us, still not a sound came from her. The closest and most painful attention could not hear the dip of her oars, which rose and fell like a piece of mechanism, glittering in the moonlight like blades of silver.

"Boat, ahoy!" cried the voice of Captain Boltrop, in its most startling tones. No answer was returned to this summons, and the oars were plied more lively. "Keep off! you rascals," again shouted our commander,—"off! or I'll blow you out of the water!"

This threat and the firebrand which I flourished with great fierceness, seemed to make the pirates hesitate. The motion of the boat was arrested. Captain Boltrop thought the victory already achieved, and he again raised his voice in tones of authority—"Throw your arms overboard, and come alongside."

A volley of musketry was the reply to this summons—a dozen bullets whistled by, and the captain's hat flew across the deck. A deep imprecation burst from his lips. The next instant a broad stream of flame issued from the quarterdeck, and the explosion of the piece broke upon the dead stillness of the elements with a noise like thunder. A distant crash, a heavy splashing in the water, above which a cry of mortal agony was terribly distinct, had arisen in the direction of the foe before the smoke dispersed sufficiently to enable us to see the effect of our shot. No boat was then to be seen, nor any trace of her crew; we had in all probability sent every soul into eternity.

"By George!" cried the captain, with something like compunction in his tone, and rubbing his head with his handkerchief, "I would rather have taken the rascals and had them decently hanged, than sent them to the bottom in this off-hand manner. You couldn't have made a better shot, Mr. Brae, if——"

A horrid yell, rising apparently from the very depths beneath the ship, stopped him in the middle of his speech. A boat glided out of the smoke and shooting under our bows, a dozen dark forms were seen springing from it to the side of the ship. But our precautions had been wisely taken, and were completely successful. No sooner did they touch the slippery vessel than most of them, with the most horrid blasphemies, fell back into the sea, snapping their pistols at us even after they were filled with water. At the same moment their boat, which had been completely riddled by our shot, filled and sunk to the bottom. Three only got upon deck, and were immediately overpowered and secured. Five more were with difficulty dragged out of the water, and disposed of in the same manner. One powerfuff fellow, however, was not so easily quelled. He had succeeded in getting one foot upon deck, when a young seaman, named Ralph, flew at him with the fierceness of a tiger. They closed, and after balancing a moment between the deck and the water, the pirate, who was much the heavier man, fell backwards overboard, dragging his antagonist with him. They both sunk, but soon rose again about four rods from the ship, clinging closely together. Then commenced a combat the most singular and appalling I had ever witnessed. No one on board seemed to think of devising means of assisting our champion. No one dared to fire upon the pirate; for so closely were they coiled together, so rapid were their evolutions, and so dim the light shed by the moon, that it was impossible to hit one without endangering the life of the other. At the commencement of the struggle, their efforts seemed to be aimed solely at drowning each other. They whirled over on the top of the water, dashing it about like wounded sharks. Both then sunk and for awhile were lost to our sight. Presently they rose again, and exchanged thick and heavy blows, and closing with redoubled fury sunk again. Neglecting to use their weapons, which would have put a speedy end to the fray, they fought more like savage beasts of prey, bent on throttling each other, than like human beings.

"Shall we stand and see our man murdered?" at length exclaimed a voice from among the crew. It operated like magic to break the spell that had fallen upon us all.

"Clear away the boat there!" shouted the captain, and six men sprang to execute the order. Just then, after an effort of unusual fierceness, both of the combatants sunk. They remained out of sight so long, that the men who were letting down the boat suspended their operations, and we all stood breathless with uncertainty and anxiety awaiting their re-appearance. At length, about thirty yards off, the waters parted; but only one man was seen to rise.

"Is it you, Ralph?" cried the captain, in a suppressed voice.

"Here is *some* of him, at least, on my knife-blade," responded the freebooter, with the accent and laugh of a fiend; and springing nearly to his whole height out of the water, he threw the weapon with great force towards us. Another hollow laugh rang over the waters, and, on looking round, wide circles of ripples were seen moving on the moonlit sea, as if some heavy body had just sunk into it. Vengeance was the tardy thought that now rushed on every heart. Some, in the blinded fury of the moment, actually discharged their pieces into the centre of those waving eddies, without staying to reflect upon its utter uselessness. Others with their guns in readiness, and eyes glaring upon the sea like panthers robbed of their prey, stood prepared to fire the moment he should show his head above the water. But he rose no more. The winged messengers of death that had been aimed at his life sped harmlessly over his head; and had it been possible to penetrate the secrets of the great deep, he might have been seen reposing peacefully on its sandy bottom by the side of his late antagonist. The men looked gloomily at each other, and with lowering brows on their helpless prisoners, as if sufficient atonement had not been rendered for the life of their comrade. To one skilled in the language of the human countenance, it was evident that nothing but the restraint of discipline held them back from a summary act of vengeance and of crime that would have sunk them to a level with the pirates themselves. Judging of the feelings of the crew from their looks, or more probably from his own, and anxious to remove the temptation to evil, the captain ordered our eight prisoners to be stowed under the hatches, and they were accordingly tumbled in with very little ceremony. How many of this band of genuine desperadoes had been lost, we had no means of ascertaining; for our prisoners either did not or would not understand English or French. But when they fired upon us, from twelve to sixteen men were visible, and the yell that followed our discharge was such as is never extorted from mortal man but by the pangs of the last agony. Six or eight, then, of the freebooters had certainly perished. What chance of success they might fancy that an open boat could have against a vessel of the size of ours, it completely bewildered us to imagine. They must either have been intoxicated, or in the situation of a beast of prey, whom the goadings of hunger will impel to rush upon a foe from whose face he would otherwise have fled. Viewing it in either light, it was an act of the most daring hardihood. The struggle had been fierce and boisterous, but it had passed. The ship was restored to her usual tranquility, and was moving before a gentle breeze from the shore, yet so slowly as scarcely to ruffle the face of the ocean.

Noble Instance of Intrepidity.—A Ship's Crew Saved.—About the middle of October last, the barque Helen, Captain Clayton, of this port, left Quebec on her homeward voyage, with a cargo of timber. The weather proved favourable till the end of the month, when it began to blow a stiff gale from the eastward. Early on the morning of the 31st it increased in violence, but the vessel, under double-reefed topsails, rode gallantly on, and as she was stout, and trim built, the crew felt little fear. About half past eight o'clock, while off the east end of one of the Newfoundland banks, they discovered a vessel less fortunately situated, and Captain Clayton was not so selfishly concerned for the safety of his own ship as to have no sympathy with the crew of another, seemingly in a most perilous state. He hailed the vessel, and asked whether they had any boat which might bear them on board the Helen? The answer returned was in the negative, accompanied with an earnest prayer that he would do his best to save them. Captain Clayton hesitated for a little what to do. The vessel was water logged, without a rudder, and her mizen-mast and fore-mast carried away; and if he abandoned her to her fate she must soon be buried with her crew beneath the billows; on the other hand, if he ordered some of his own men to push off in a boat and attempt their rescue, they might perish, and his own vessel would be left with too few hands to work her with efficiency. In this dilemma he placed a boat at the disposal of any of his crew who would volunteer as forlorn hope to the ill-fated vessel. Three men, without hesitation, offered themselves. We feel pleasure in recording the names of the men who could thus cast aside all ideas of personal safety, that they might at least make an effort to rescue their fellow-creatures from a watery grave. The men who acted thus nobly, were, Daniel Mearns, second mate, a native of the north of Scotland; James M'Kenna, the carpenter; and John Martin, of Belfast. Without much loss of time they entered a small two-oared boat, the only one they could command, and rowed on to the wreck; which they reached after encountering a host of dangers. "The ship hung heaving on the verge of death," and the crew, in number twenty-two, were standing on the poop, their voices rising loud above the air of the tempest, entreating deliverance. Seven of them were got without accident into the boat, and the captain of the vessel, which proved to be the Harrison of London, told the boatmen to return for the others, and he would reward them. But they did not require a pecuniary inducement to stimulate them in their mission of mercy. Again and again they returned to the Harrison, and at length every individual was placed in comparative safety on board the Helen. A poor cat, too, it is worth while mentioning, which had shared the fate of the crew, also participated in the deliverance.

The storm raged with increasing violence all the day and during the following night, and there was no doubt on the the minds of any that the Harrison must have sunk very soon after her crew had been rescued. The Harrison had been in a disabled state for nearly a week previous to the 31st, and the storm of that day made the wreck complete. The crew had been on short allowance for some time, but there was no fear of immediate famine, as they had luckily a good stock of biscuit and beef, the latter of which was stowed in a "stow house" on the mainmast. Their joy at being saved was, as it may be conceived, extreme, and the captain, on reaching the deck of the Helen, fell upon his knees and openly expressed his gratitude to heaven for their wonderful deliverance. About the 10th instant the Helen fell in with a vessel bound for Greenock, which relieved her of nine of the crew of the Harrison, as the provisions of so many men pressed rather closely on their supplies. On Monday last the Helen reached the port of Belfast, where the captain of the lost vessel acknowledged the services of the three men who had acted so heroically, by giving each of them a handsome *douceur* in money, as he promised.—*Banner of Ulster.*

The King of the French and the Corporation of London.—The worthy citizens of London will be delighted to find the flattering reception a portion of their body has received from the King of the French. His Majesty having been informed that three of the Aldermen were at Paris, who were upon the deputation with the address of the Corporation which his Majesty received at Windsor, viz., Sir William Magnay, Sir George Carrol, Alderman Humphrey, M. P., also Mr. Pilcher, ex-Sheriff, invited them to a reception at the Palace of St. Cloud, on Monday se'nnight, at half-past eight, and presented them to the Queen and several members of the Royal Family, by whom they were received with the greatest cordiality. The next morning these gentlemen were honoured by an invitation to dinner at six o'clock, and on their arrival at St. Cloud they were received in the billiard-room by his Majesty, and then passed on to the Queen's apartment, and where a reception awaited them no less flattering than that bestowed by the King. The dinner party consisted of the Royal Family only, and their suite, which made the compliment more marked. During dinner every courtesy of polished life was shown to the visiters, and afterwards the party were ushered to the theatre. Nine members of the Royal Family occupied the front places, and the four visitors were placed in chairs immediately behind the Royal Family. When the Queen retired to take refreshment, his Majesty again marked by his attention the kindness and cordiality of his feelings, and said that he should never forget the great kindness he had experienced from the Corporation during the mayoralty of Harvey Combe. These acts of attention must be personally most gratifying to the gentlemen on whom they were conferred; but it is impossible to say how much pleasure they convey to the reflective portion of the community, and what a refutation and answer they afford to the volumes of gloomy forebodings in which a portion of the Paris press loves particularly to indulge.

Beware of Colds.—A large proportion of our consumptive cases are either excited or aggravated by colds. The philosophy of taking cold is but little understood, and the causes of this frequent but unhappy complaint for the most part overlooked.

We cannot discuss the subject freely or fully in such a way little this. It is sufficient, perhaps, to say whatever gives a permanent check to the natural perspiration may produce those effects which we call a cold, or in the language of the books, a catarrh.

This permanent check may be accomplished in several ways. It may be induced by a large quantity of cold drink taken suddenly, when we are debilitated by fatigue or excess of heat; by currents of cooler air falling upon the body, when in a very warm place and inactive; by similar currents falling upon a part of the body for some time in a warm room,—as when we sit by a raised or broken window; by going out of heated rooms, perhaps fatigued, into the night air, especially without sufficient covering; by the application of cold, though it should not be inordinate, after we have been long exposed to a high temperature; and by cold itself, when continued for a long time, as in travelling too long in a stage coach during cold weather, sleeping too cold during the night, sitting with wet feet, &c.

To avoid taking cold [illegible] we must avoid the [illegible] and the other causes [illegible] do something more [illegible] prevent the exciting [illegible] ourselves against its effects [illegible] causes will not operate. [illegible] accustomed, from early infa[illegible] exposure in the open air, at all seasons [illegible] practice of daily sponging the chest with cold water, fresh or salt, is also of great value; and should be adopted by all persons of delicate constitutions at all seasons of the year. Sponging the whole body with cold water in the early part of the day, particularly at rising, when the practice is followed by warmth, increase strength and a keen appetite, is still better as a means of hardening ourselves, than local bathings. Cold, when so employed as to produce the *re-action* we have just spoken of, is a powerful tonic to the whole system; and whatever in this way gives tone to the whole system goes far towards preventing our taking cold, or suffering, in fact, from diseases of any kind.

Melancholy Catastrophe.—Capt. Coleman, formely of the *Jane and Barbara*, of this port, but who lately took a vessel out from Newport to Quebec, arrived with her at Gloucester last week. On Monday night the Captain and his wife retired to sleep in their cabin, which, unhappily, was heated by a pan of charcoal. In the morning Captain Coleman's brother went on board by appointment to meet them; and, on opening the door of the cabin, was horrified to perceive Captain Coleman lying on the floor, insensible, and apparently dead, whilst his wife was sitting up in bed, in the act, as it would seem, of dressing herself, but quite dead and cold; the one having been nearly, and the other altogether, stifled by the noxious fumes of the charcoal. Captain Coleman was instantly conveyed to the Gloucester infirmary, in a most precarious state. Seven young children remain to bewail the loss of an affectionate and tender mother.—*Bristol Journal.*

New Signal Lights for Preventing Collisions at Sea.—Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, the commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, has received directions from the Admiralty to have a report made on the practicability of establishing a short code of night signals, for the general use of Steamers and sailing vessels at sea, on a system invented by a person of the name of Rettie. It appears to be very ingeniously conceived, and very simple in application. It consists of a common Argand lamp, with exceedingly powerful reflectors, that throw the rays of light through glass slides of different colours. These slides working on a similar plan to the glasses in a magic lantern, show different colours having different significations, of which there are 12 relating to the state of the ship or vessel that exhibits them, her sails being spread.

The annual expense of Queen Victoria's household, independent of servant's wages, is $3

INDIA AND CHINA.

(By the Times' Express from Marseilles.)

Our extraordinary express in anticipation of the Bombay mail of the 15th of October, reached us on Nov. 21. It brings intelligence of the butchery by the Sikh soldiery of Jowahir Singh, the Wuzeer. His death was the result of a deep laid plot, and effected in the most deliberate manner. From the beginning of Sept. the troops had begun to throng towards Lahore, where their demands forced the Queen-Mother to quit the fort and to take the boy-King Dhuleep into their camp.—The Queen-Mother and her brother, the Wuzeer, had endeavoured to appease their violent clamour, but on the 21st Sept. the Queen got into a well protected planq'in, went to the camp, and was treated with respect by the soldiers. The boy-King, with his uncle the Wuzeer, followed on a state elephant. On reaching the camp the division formerly commanded by General Court received the King and led him near the tent in which his mother was resting. They ordered the elephant's guide to cause the animal to kneel, and because he did not instantly do so, by a shot in the side severely wounded him. The elephant knelt, some soldiers approached and took the boy-king off, and sent him to his mother. The elephant was then forced to rise, and when the animal stood up, several shots were fired at Jowahir Singh, who was still on its back. The affrighted Wuzeer attempted to parley and made great promises, but the soldiers were irritated at his reported death, by one of the Wuzeer's agents, of Peshora Singh, and they speedily killed the Wuzeer. Two of his favorites were soon after slain, and the three bodies were burned. The Queen-Mother, and her son, the King, remained prisoners in the camp for one night, but on the following day were permitted to return to the palace. The troops wish Gholab Singh Singh should become their Wuzeer, but he has declined the dangerous honor. They are bewildered who to trust the Government to, they have been obliged to request the Queen-Mother to perform the duty until they can find a man that will satisfy their demands. They have several times threatened to depose Dhuleep (whose legitimacy as the son of old Runjeet they stoutly deny,) and to raise Dewa Singh, to the throne. One of their sources of hatred to Jowahir Singh is stated to be a rumour, which was believed, that he had applied for aid to the British Government of India.

It is said, that this atrocity committed by the Sikh soldiers, is calculated to have some influence on the decision of the Governor-general, who was to have reached Agra on the 20th of October.

Burmah is likely to be productive of some remarkable events within a short time, in consequence of Tharawaddie's wishing to name a favourite successor.—His other sons object to this arrangement; the chief opponent is the Prince of Prome. Tharawaddie sent for him, but he would not attend his father's court.—Tharawaddie asked for one of his own chiefs, named Woon, lately Governor at Rangoon, and upon the chief's appearance Tharawaddie accused him of having visited the Prince of Prome, and then speared him to death. The Prince of Prome assembled forces, and was preparing to depose the bloody tyrant Tharawaddie, who has already caused several of those whom he suspected to be executed.

ENGLISH MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—The value of iron for manufacturing purposes is, it seems, considerably deteriorated by frequent changes in the mode of transport and exposure to the atmosphere; a proportionate oxidisation ensues, and when it reaches its destination, it is so much per cent. less valuable than if conveyed at once, and almost uncoiled, from the furnace to the workshop or factory. What can be done with it in this condition is illustrated by the following remarkable fact:—Thirty-one pounds of Shropshire iron has been made into wire upwards of one hundred and eleven miles in length; and so fine was the fabric that part of it was humorously converted, in lieu of the usual horse hair, into a barrister's wig! In order to effect this extraordinary tenuity, the process consists of heating the iron and passing it through rollers of eight inches diameter, going at a rate of four hundred revolutions per minute, down to No. 4 on the wire gauge. It is afterwards drawn cold at Birmingham or else where down to the extent of 38 on the same gauge, and so completed to the surprising length of 111 miles.

GENERAL ORDER.

Horse Guards, 20th November 1845.

The commander-in-chief having considered it his duty to order a court of inquiry to assemble, in order to inquire into the transaction which occurred in the 4th Dragoons on the [illegible] September last, desires that the Report of the court may be published in the General Orders of the Army.

He intreats the commanding officers under their command, respectively, to the evil consequences resulting from the practice of gymnastic exercises after the Mess Dinner.

The Mess Dinner of the Officers of a Regiment cannot be deemed a private convivial meeting, considering the interest which has been manifested by the public authorities in promoting its comfort and respectability, and considering that it is not unusually attended by Officers and private gentlemen of character, and respectable on account of their rank and station (whether professional or social) or age, it is desirable that conduct or practices should be avoided in which men of that description cannot take part, and that nothing should pass which is otherwise than usual in the societies of persons of that description, and, indeed, that at all times, and under all circumstances, gymnastic exercises, wrestling, and boxing by Officers, and such practices of youths in colleges and schools, rather than of men entrusted with the command of Soldiers, by commission of their Sovereign, should be discontinued, excepting strictly in private; and that no Officer or Gentleman should ever think of raising his hand against another.

The commander-in-chief has been informed that the practice of smoking, by the use of pipes, cigars or cheroots, has become prevalent among the officers of the Army which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tippling by those who acquire the habit; and he entreats the Officers commanding regiments to prevent smoking in the Mess rooms of there several regiments, and in the adjoining apartments, and to discourage the practice among the Officers of Junior Rank in their Regiments.

Lieutenant Kirwan is released from his arrest and to return to the performance of his Duty.

By Command of Field Marshal,
THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON,
Commander in Chief
JOHN MACDONALD,
Adjutant-General.

War-Office, Nov. 8.—Memorandum—Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve on the 74th foot resuming the appellation of 74th (Highland) Regiment of foot, and of its being clothed accordingly; that is, to wear the Tartan trews, instead of the Oxford mixture; plaid cap, instead of the black shako; and the plaid scarf, as worn by the 71st Regiment. The alteration of dress is to take place on the next issue of clothing.

GAMBLING IN THE ARMY.—Garrison Order issued by General Sir Robert Wilson, Governor of Gibraltar, in consequence of the loss of near £3,000 by one officer in the garrison at play:—"Town Major's Office, Gibraltar, 25th Oct. 1845. The Governor has had the mortification to find several officers of the garrison, in disobedience of the most express orders of the [illegible] great prejudice of the serv[illegible] in gaming transactions, w[illegible] in their train upon one o[illegible] of such a pernicious na[illegible] so destructive of discipli[illegible] that good feeling which [illegible] officers, instead of making [illegible] as to render the severest condemnation imperative. The Governor having ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the particulars, has found the allegations so well established, that he is under the painful necessity of transmitting a statement of the proceedings to his Grace the Commander-in-Chief; but he will also have the satisfaction to report, one of the officers concerned as having been so sensible of his fault as spontaneously to have made the most disinterested reparation in his power to mitigate its mischief, and exercise a salutary influence.—D. Fulla, Colonel, Town Major."

[From the Woolwich Gazette for December.]

We have received letters during the past month from New Brunswick, and it is gratifying to learn the high estimation in which the company of Royal Artillery just returned from that station to head quarters at Woolwich was held by the inhabitants of St John. It is always pleasing to have an opportunity of recording the approbation of officers of her Majesty's services, whether home or colonial; and we trust we do not infringe on the contents of a private letter addressed to us when we give the following extract:—"Of Corporal Twemlow we would beg to remark, that he is highly esteemed here as a steady, intelligent, good soldier. He has been in this city several years, and having been selected at the time of our border troubles with America to instruct the St. John division of Militia Artillery, his abilities and excellent conduct have been justly appreciated by both officers and men of that corps. It is worthy of further remark, that all the officers and men of her Majesty's Royal Regiment of Artillery have evinced on every occasion the kindest disposition to assist and instruct the Militia of that branch of the service in the province, offering them at any time all the means at their disposal which would tend to aid them in acquiring a perfect knowledge of their duties."

It is to the admirable adaptation of British officers and soldiers to the circumstances in which they may be placed in foreign lands, that they secure the esteem of all parties amongst whom they may be located; and seldom do they change their stations or return home without leaving many sorrowing friends whose esteem their upright and manly conduct had obtained for them. Troubles may again arise on the American borders, but this country has nothing to fear while our officers and soldiers retain the approbation and cordial co-operation of their colonial brethren-in-arms, and the loyal inhabitants of the Canadian provinces. We beg to assure the officers and men of the St. John division of Militia Artillery that we shall always be pleased to hear of their prosperity, and record any interesting matters connected with their branch of the service, to remind those who have bid them farewell of the happy days spent amongst them. Every officer and soldier of the Royal Artillery, who has had the gratification of serving in New Brunswick, alludes to that period as the happiest in their lives, owing to the friendly feeling which prevails amongst the respective ranks and classes of society in that quarter of the world."

78TH HIGHLANDERS.—At the meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, Nov. 11th, a letter was read, addressed to the Lord Provost, dated Camp, near Poonah, Sept. 13, and signed by Captain M'Intyre, 78th Highlanders, on the part of the Commanding Officer of that regiment, requesting permission to erect a monument in the Assembly Hall of St. Giles's church, to the memory of the officers, soldiers, women and children of that regiment, who died at Scinde, between the 10th of September, 1844, and the 4th of March, 1845, (the day of the regiment quitting the country,) amounting in all to 669 souls. The sum collected in the regiment for the purpose of erecting the proposed monument was about 120 guineas. The Council agreed to the proposed monument being erected in the cathedral of St. Giles, and referred to the Lord Provost's committee to arrange the details and see the matter carried out. Serjeant James Burns and Private John Clark have been each awarded a gratuity, with medal, in addition to pension, for meritorious conduct, the former £7, and the latter £5.

The transport with the 45th Regiment on their way from Gibralter to the Cape, put into Rio on the 8th Sept. Major Butler, we regret to say, died on the 10th, and was entered at the Saint Antonio Convent.—By permission of the Governor, 300 men were disembarked to accompany the remains of Major Butler to their last resting place. The beautiful order and appearance of this body of men marching through the streets of Rio excited great interest and admiration amongst the Brazilians.

The *Leeds Mercury* furnishes the following synopsis on the trade, crops, &c. of the kingdom:—

"1.—We have the resources accumulated during three years of prosperity to fall back upon.

"2.—There has been little or no speculation in trade or manufactures, and not much overtrading with foreign countries.

"3.—Stocks of manufactured goods are not large in any hands.

"4.—The harvest, though below an average, has been very far indeed from being like that of 1816, or even of 1838. The grain suffered more in quality than in quantity. The chief difficulty will arise out of the failure of the potato crop.

"5.—It is impossible we should have an overwhelming importation of corn, to take away our bullion; we could not get the corn if we wanted it; this is an evil which will gradually tell upon trade and the working class, but at all events we need not expect any sudden derangement of the currency from that cause.

"6.—As prices of manufactured goods are not high, we shall be able to export goods to a considerable extent, in payment for whatever grain may be imported.

"7.—The Bank of England has still the very large amount of £14,001,293 of coin and bullion in her coffers, being four millions more than used to be considered a *full* sum.

"8.—The foreign exchanges are still in our favour with France, and not against us with Germany. The exchange with Hamburg has improved since last week, and it is now at par.

"9.—There has been no over-issue of country bank paper; and the banks are in a good condition.

"10.—The established railways have been proved by experience to be excellent investments, and their income is now such that the shareholders would be throwing away money to sell at present prices.

"11.—Perhaps there is scarcely one of the railways now in progress that will not yield a good return to the shareholders when opened.

"12.—Most of the projected railways (except the purely competing lines) are betwixt towns and through tracts of country which must, beyond all doubt, sooner or later enjoy the facilities of railway communication. They have been brought forward too fast; but there are very few that will not in the course of years be constructed.

"These are considerations which taken together, seem to us to forbid anything like despondency."

THE AGRARIAN WARFARE IN IRELAND.—Three government proclamations have been issued. The first, offering a reward of £200 for the discovery of Mr. Clarke's assassins; the second, £100 for the person who fired at, fortunately without effect, Mr. Robert Lloyd, of Longford Cottage, near Roscrea, on Thursday evening last; and the third, £80 for a similar offence on the person of a man named Michael Hogan, by a party of three men, on the night of the 1st November.

Eighteen railways are proposed to be constructed in connection with the city and county of Cork, the capital of which is put down at over eight millions sterling!

The landlords of the north and east of Ireland have volunteered to advance £600,000 for the drainage of 4,200,000 acres.

Sovereign, and to the [illegible] ice, have been engaged [illegible] which have brought [illegible] the party. It is a vice [illegible] a garrison [illegible] sonal welfare, and should pervade brother [illegible] a prey of one another, instead of making [illegible] condemnation imperative. ordered a Court of Inquiry [illegible] established, that he is under the [illegible] transmitting a statement of [illegible] Commander-in-[illegible] will also have the satisfaction to report [illegible] concerned as having been [illegible] spontaneously to have [illegible] reparation in his power [illegible] its mischief, and exercise a salutary [illegible] Colonel, Town Major."

The Tipperary paper brings the horrifying intelligence of the assassination, in open day, of Mr. Patrick Clarke, a gentleman of extensive property, and late of the firm of Clarke and Vincent, solicitors and land agents, of Merrion-square, Dublin.

The daughter of the late Sir Abraham Bradley King, who was twice Lord Mayor of Dublin, and Grand Master of the Orange Lodge, and who had, in his capacity of Lord Mayor, entertained George IV., when he visited Ireland in 1821, has been compelled, as the widow of a naval officer, to apply to the Royal Naval Benevolent Society for assistance.

POTATOES IN IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland last week were more cheering than those of the previous week. All alarm has subsided, and the most accurate representation is, that the crop will be sufficient for the people's wants. Maurice O'Connell, Esq. the son of the Agitator, says, that not *one tenth* of the crop has been affected by the disease in his district.

The Glasgow Chair of Botany.—We have much pleasure in announcing the appointment of Dr. Walker Arnott to the Regius Professorship of Botany in the University of Glasgow, v. Dr. Balfour, transmitted to Edinburgh. No one can doubt that this is an excellent selection by Sir James Graham.—*Gardners' Chronicle.*

The whole of the Glasgow banking establishments have raised the interest on deposits from 2 to 2½ per cent. per annum, the Royal Bank and National Bank of Scotland to 3 per cent.

Miss Burdett Coutts.—Miss Burdett Coutts, who has been residing for some days at Douglas's Hotel, before leaving town, transmitted to the Lord Provost a hundred pounds for the benefit of the poor.—*Edinburgh paper.*

Glasgow city Theatre, lately erected on the Green by Mr. H. Anderson, the Wizard of the North, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The flames burst out after the performance of the evening, and nothing now remains of the building and its contents but brick walls and smouldering ruins.

The fortifications at Portsmouth harbour are proceeding very rapidly. Blockade fort, at the mouth of the harbour, is rapidly approching completion; when finished it will be the most formidable battery in the kingdom.

The quantity of Flour and Grain under Custom House lock, in Great Britain, waiting the reduction of duty, at the last dates, was 22,000 bbls Flour, 5,475,996 bushels wheat, 948,366 bushels oats, and 621,585 bushels barley.

LORD JOHN RUSSEL.—Quite a sensation has been produced to day by the manifesto of Lord John Russel addressed to his constituents, the electors of the City of London, on the state of the country, and what measures ought to be adopted in the present state of affairs. Never had a document been presented to the public which has commanded so large a degree of attention, and the contents of which have given so universal degree of satisfaction. * * * If the head of the Government has lamentably failed in his duty at the present alarming crisis, the same cannot now be said of the leader of the Opposition. Lord J. Russel having stood out with desperate courage for a fixed duty, long after it had been forsaken by all but a small faction of his party, has now, with a wiser courage, avowed himself a TOTAL AND IMMEDIATE FREE TRADER.—*Sun*

LADY ADELA IBBETSON.—This 'young and blooming bride" is shortly expected to accompany her gallant husband to Ireland. Following "the fortunes of war," her ladyship's new "quarters" will probably be in the poor village of Newbridge, where the 11th Hussars, in which Captain Ibbetson holds a commission, is now stationed and likely to remain for some months. What a change of scene she will experience—from the fashionable splendour of her recent career to the "cold comforts" of a "deserted village," only known as a depot for soldiers. But, as her ladyship is, doubtless prepared to "stand the hazard of the die," the loss of society which she will experience in Newbridge, during the winter, will only render more dear that of her "heart's choice." The romantic nature of her elopement will render her ladyship "the observed of all observers" on her arrival in Ireland.

GRETNA-GREEN MARRIAGES.—All young men and maidens who wish to follow the example of Captain Ibbetson and Lady Adela, must do so speedily, for, by a recent act of Parliament, all marriages similar to that recently performed at Gretna-green will cease to be legal after the 1st of January next.—*Berwick Advertiser.*

Freedom of industry in corporate towns was established all over England by the Municipal Reform Bill, except in London. The Metropolis makes £50,000 a-year by restriction on trade, and loses we know not how many thousands by the folly James Watt, when a young man, was driven out of the city by municipal monopolies.

The Queen has been pleased to bestow a pension of £200 a-year on Lady Shee, "in consideration of her husband's eminence as an artist, and of his services as President of the Royal Academy, during a period of fourteen years."

The remains of William Earl de Warren, and Gundreda, his wife, the daughter of William the Conqueror, have been discovered, while the workmen employed by the Brighton, Lewes, and Hastings Railway Company were removing the earth in the Priory grounds at Lewes.

The Rev. Dr. Wade, the well known radical, whilst in the shop of Messrs. Nicolls, Regent-street, London, on Monday last, suddenly dropped down in a fit of apoplexy, and expired. He was in his 58th year. He was a rector of a parish in Warwickshire, and had besides, £2,000 a year.

Possession of Borneo.—We believe, on good authority, that the British Government has determined to establish a military and naval station on the island of Borneo. This, of course, is a prelude to the sovereignty being claimed; and, indeed, the only wonder is that Britain should have so long been indifferent to a possession which of all others connected with its trade to the East is the most important. The latest Singapore journals state that her Majesty's steamer Driver had departed for Borneo, having on board as passengers Captain Bethune and Mr. Henry Wise, charged by the English Government with a special mission, the object of which was unknown. The steamer was to touch successively at three points of the coast; first, at Sarawak; then at Borneo Proper, where the Commander had orders to confer with the Sultan of the country; lastly at Pulo Subuwan, where there is an intention to establish a depot of coal for the steamers which work between Ceylon and China.

MOUNT HECLA.—Letters from Reikiavik, in Iceland, give further particulars of the recent eruption of Mount Hecla. This volcano, which since 1766—a period of 79 years—has slumbered, and was supposed to be nearly extinct, broke out on the night of the 15th September, with such violence as to form two new craters—one on the southern, the other on the eastern slope. The eruption lasted twenty-two hours, without intermission, and was accompanied by subterranean detonations, heard over the whole of Iceland. The lava was thrown to a distance of twenty-two or twenty-three miles—killing numbers of cattle, and destroying a large extent of the finest pasturage.

The King of the French has now nine grandsons, viz:—Count de Paris and the Count de Chartres, sons of the Duke of Orleans; Count d'Eu and the Duke d'Alencon, sons of the Duke de Nemours; the Duke de Penthievre, son of the Prince de Joinville; the Duke de Brabant and the Count de Flandres, sons of the Queen of the Belgians; the Duke de Wurtemberg, son of the Princess Marie; and the Duke de Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, son of the Princess Clementine.

THE OREGON QUESTION.—The following is from the leading article in the London Times of Dec. 2.

If the momentous question of peace or war between the United States and Great Britain was to be decided in Faneuil Hall, in the city of Boston, or if the eminent statesman who belongs emphatically to New England, and who represents in these dark and evil days the better traditions of American freedom, were still at the head of the Cabinet of Washington, slight indeed would our apprehensions be as to the result of the Oregon negotiation. But, in all things, Mr. Webster and the men of Massachusetts who applauded his humane and enlightened eloquence on a recent occasion, are not only the opposition, but the opposites of Mr. Polk and the party which brought him into power. We admire their sentiments, we concur in their arguments; but we cannot forget that these are the sentiments and arguments of a defeated minority. The more strenuously they declare themselves for peace, the greater must be their apprehension of war. They protest, but can they effectually resist? Will the near approach of so great and shameful a disaster as war between two such States for such an object as the Oregon territory sober the madmen who are driving us to this extremity? Are we, in short, to believe that the preponderance of numerical strength in the Union, which is recognised as the sole legitimate basis of a popular power, is with Mr. Webster or with Mr. Polk?

To these questions the answer has already been given by the most unequivocal testimony—that of events. After having brought to a close the question of the North Eastern boundary of the United States—a question infinitely more pressing and embarrassing than that of Oregon—by a treaty which does the highest honor to the temper and patriotism of the Governments of both States, though it was stigmatised as a capitulation by a factious opposition, Mr. Webster retired from the Cabinet. From that instant Mr. Tyler and his advisers let slip the Democratic party in full career against the territorial rights of neighboring nations. In an incredibly short period of time the question of the annexation of Texas was urged on, in spite of the counter declarations of the Whigs, of Mr. Clay, of Mr. Webster, and even of Mr. Van Buren. By the same means, and in the same spirit, the occupation of Oregon was dinned upon the ears of the populace until it became a passion; and rights so distant and dormant that they might well have been forgotten for another half a century, were dragged forth to be contended for by parties and by nations.

We know what was the result of the opposition to the annexation of Texas. The party which resisted that measure was strong enough to defeat the first attempt in the Senate; and for some time it seemed to struggle with an equal chance of success. But it was beaten; and that defeat not only stamped a deep and lasting crime on the policy of the Union, but it prepared the way for future excesses; it blunted the conscience of the people, it whetted their appetite for plunder, it laid prostrate men who, like Mr. Webster, still speak of the consequences of annexation as "the most mournful and most awful reflection," and it raised to office Mr. Polk. Nowhere in the broad states of the Union, but in Massachusetts, would a declaration "that there may yet be a hope of resistance to the consummation of the annexation of Texas," have been received with *enthusiastic applause.* So rapid is the declivity of democratic opinions, that it is scarcely safe to protest at the present hour against the triumph of a measure which the wisest and worthiest statesmen of the Union denounced as infamous and impracticable less than two years ago. If this has been the march of the Texan question, there is no reason, except the apprehension of a collision with England, which can more effectually restrain the Union from hurrying to a conclusion with regard to Oregon. The influence of Mr. Webster and his party will not be more able to check the latter outrage than to prevent the former one. We might, indeed, hope that if there was any prospect of Mr. Webster's return to office, he would, if any American Minister can, bring the Oregon negotiation to a successful termination. But there is not the slightest probability of such a change in parties as would connect Mr. Webster with the present chief magistrate of the Union; and even if there were, we observe that Mr. Webster speaks of the partition of the territory by the extension of the 49th parallel of latitude to the Pacific as the extreme line of concession. He says that proposition was made to the British Government three times—in 1818, in 1824, and in 1826; it was so made, and it was each time deliberately refused by the cabinet of London. Mr. Webster might have added, had he known the fact, that the same proposition has been made, for the fourth time by the American Government in this present year 1845; and (to use the words of our own correspondent) "Mr. Pakenham having declined the proposition, Mr. Buchanan thereupon withdrew it." This statement, which has been made by our correspondent on the faith of a rumour, is, we believe, precisely correct. The interruption of the negotiation did not arise from "an incident of trifling importance and easily explained," but from the refusal of the British Minister "to join issue on the proposal of the 49th degree of latitude as an equitable compromise." On this most important point, the "Genevese Traveller," has certainly mistaken the feelings of the British Ministry and of the British people; for to accept under existing circumstances an offer which we deliberately rejected on three former occasions, and which involves the actual abandonment of the most important settlement of the Hudson's Bay Company and of the whole valley of the Columbia, is altogether out of the question. But we have no doubt that the fact that this offer has been made and not accepted will form a conspicuous topic in the President's Message, and will furnish him with additional arguments for vigorous measures, on the ground that his government has gone to the furthest limit of concession by iterating the proposal of its predecessors. That such measures will be proposed we do not entertain the slightest doubt.

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.—It is not generally known that the merchants of this city have formed a Vigilance Association, for the purpose of protecting themselves against a system of swindling that is carried on to an immense extent, of obtaining goods under false pretences. Already large sums have been saved by the promptitude with which they have followed up various individuals. A writer in the Courier says: "The history of Walbridge and his associates was known to the Association months ago; not a single member is a sufferer, unless a voluntary one, ad I may, perhaps, add with truth, that nearly every member was applied to by this swindling concern for credit, and was refused. So in many other cases which I might cite, the information possessed by the Association has been effectual in preventing frauds upon its members. Merchants of New York, let me urge you to combine together for mutual protection."—*New York Express.*

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1845.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday the 15th inst. General Cass, of Michigan, submitted the following resolutions, which he supported in a "war" speech of great length:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the Navy of the U. States, and into the quantity and condition of heavy supplies now on hand, and whether an increase of them is not necessary to the efficient operations of the navy and to its preservation and augmentation; and, generally, into their capacity for defending our coast and our commerce, and for any service the exigencies of the country may hereafter require.

"Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the condition of the Naval Fortifications and their armaments, and whether other defensive works are necessary; and into the condition and quantity of the Military supplies; and into the state of the arms possessed by the Government for the defence of the country.

"Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the present condition of that great branch of the public service, and into the state of the Militia laws; and that they be further instructed to report such changes in the existing system as will give more experience and efficiency to that arm of defence, and will place it on the best condition for protecting the country, should it be exposed to foreign invasion.

Mr. Cass submitted the resolutions on the ground that a crisis is fast approaching in the intercourse between Great Britain and the United States, which demands the serious consideration. It may require the active co-operation of the whole American people.

Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, said: "I have never been able to realize to my mind that a war could possibly grow up between two such nations as the United States and Great Britain, out of such a trifle as this. It is possible that we cannot settle the boundary of a distant strip of territory, of no great value to either, without a war? Cannot the diplomacy of the country settle a question of this sort, without imbruing the hands of the two nations in blood? What is their wisdom worth—what is their diplomacy worth—if this be the case? Sir, it ought to be settled; it is a discredit to the two Governments that it is not settled. There is no question of insulted honor, no question of national character involved. This is but a question regarding some part on of a distant frozen barren territory, that has been in dispute for thirty or forty years. I have more confidence in the wisdom, humanity, and intelligence of the two Governments, than to suppose it possible that out of such a cause war can arise."

Mr. Allen said that the United States ought to stand and should stand upon their extreme claim to the parallel of 54 degrees 40 min.

The question being taken, the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

JOINT OCCUPANCY OF OREGON.—In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Allen introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the President to give the required notice to Great Britain for terminating the joint occupation of the Oregon Territory, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby advised to give, forthwith, notice to the Government of Great Britain, that the Government of the United States will, in virtue of the second article of the Convention of the 6th August, A. D. 1827, between the United States and Great Britain, relative to the joint occupancy of the Oregon Territory, and after the expiration of twelve months from the day on which such notice shall have been received by the Government of Great Britain, annul and abrogate that convention.

The joint resolution was read a first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.—A similar resolution was brought forward in the House.

GOVERNMENT, &c. OF OREGON.—In the Senate, on the 18th, the following Resolutions were offered by Mr. Atchison, and he over one day by rule:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing a Government for the Territory of Oregon.

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing blockhouses and stockade forts and military posts from the frontiers of Missouri to Freemont's Pass, in the Rocky Mountains, and from thence through the Oregon Territory to the mouth of Columbia River; and also to inquire into the expediency of raising and organising a corps of mounted riflemen for the purpose of escorting emigrants to, and protecting American citizens in, the Oregon Territory.

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting lands to actual settlers in the Territory of Oregon.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing, arming, and equipping the Militia of Oregon Territory.

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs inquire into the expediency of establishing Indian agencies in the Oregon Territory, and the extension of the laws of the United States regulating intercourse with the Indians of said territory, as far as they may be applicable.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from the frontier of Missouri to the city of Oregon, in the Oregon Territory.

These resolutions will excite a debate not less interesting than that which took place on the resolutions introduced by Mr. Cass, and perhaps more important. They contemplate a direct and immediate infraction of the Convention of 1827, in so far as they propose the grant of lands in fee to settlers.

After debate, the resolutions will probably be referred to various committees.

COMPROMISE OF THE OREGON TITLES.—The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Winthrop, in the House of Representatives on the 19th, with regard to the Oregon question:—

Resolved, That the differences between the United States and Great Britain on the subject of the Oregon Territory, are still a fit subject for negotiation and compromise; and that satisfactory evidence has not yet been afforded, that such negotiation, which the United States ought to accept can be effected.

Resolved, That it would be a dishonor to the age in which we live, and in the highest degree discreditable to both the nations concerned, if they should suffer themselves to be involved in war upon a question of no immediate or practical interest to either of them.

Resolved, That if no other mode for the amicable adjustment of this question remains, it is due to the principles of civilization and Christianity that a resort to arbitration should be had; and that this Government cannot relieve itself from all responsibility which may follow the failure to settle the controversy while this resort is still untried.

Resolved, That arbitration does not necessarily involve a reference to crowned heads, and that if a tribunal of such a reference is entertained in any quarter, a commission of able and dispassionate citizens, either from the two countries concerned, or from the world at large, offers itself as an obvious and unobjectionable alternative.

Mr. Douglass, per contra, offered the following, which he said he would call up when Mr. Winthrop's were taken up, and move them as a substitute for those.

Resolved, That the title of the United States to the Territory of Oregon up to 54 deg. 40 min. is not a subject of compromise.

Resolved, That the question of title ought not to be submitted to arbitration.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, reported a bill from the Committee on Territories. The bill goes the whole figure. It provides for the extension of the United States Laws over all of Oregon to 54° 40' making it part of the Wisconsin Territory: authorises the President to give notice of the termination of the Joint Occupancy: establishes Posts and Mail routes, and grants 450 acres of land to actual settlers. For these purposes it appropriates $200,000. It was read twice, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the Special Order of the day for the second Tuesday of January.

THE OREGON MEMORIAL.—Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, on the 17th, laid before the House of Representatives, a Memorial from the citizens of the United States, residing in Oregon, praying for the establishment of a distinct territorial government, to embrace Oregon and the adjacent sea-coasts.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—A Royal Gazette Extra was issued on Monday the 22d inst. containing the Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, summoning the General Assembly to meet at Fredericton, for the despatch of business, on Thursday the 20th January.

NEW COUNTY OF ALBERT.—The last Royal Gazette contains His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's proclamation, announcing "that the several Commissions for erecting the Courts of Justice, and appointing the Justices and other Officers for the County of Albert, have been issued, and that the said County is now erected and established as by Law directed; whereof all persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly."

This County, it will be recollected, lately formed a portion of the County of Westmorland, and was, at the last Session of the Legislature, set apart as a new County. The list of the appointments for the new County, will be found in another column.

FISHERY DRAFT.—Persons entitled to a Draft in the City Fisheries should bear in mind that the Books are now open for the receipt on of names, at the Court House, where the Directors will be in attendance every day this week, until six o'clock on Saturday evening, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—M. H. Perley, Esq., Honorary Member of the Institute, is announced to lecture on Monday 5th, and Friday the 9th January, upon "OREGON." The Lectures are to be illustrated by maps and diagrams.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES, &c.—Mr. Blatch's last Lecture (4th,) on Friday evening last, was on "Mercury, Venus, and Mars."—The next, (5th of the course,) this Evening, will be on "Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus."—A highly respectable audience attended the last Lecture.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday the 14th inst. the Lord Bishop of Fredericton held an Ordination at St. Luke's Church, Woodstock, when Mr. S. Jones Hanford, son of James T. Hanford, Esq. formerly of this City, was ordained a Deacon. Mr. Hanford is to officiate as Curate of the Parish of Woodstock.

The Rev. Noah Disbrow, lately curate at St. Stephen, has been appointed Rector of Bathurst, and has proceeded thither to assume the duties of his new charge.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, ST. JOHN, DEC. 27.—TIMBER, 20 inch W. P. 30s. offered and refused. DEALS—Spruce, £5; Red Pine, £5 10s. FREIGHTS—Deals to Ireland, £3 15. EXCHANGE—England, 9 per cent premium.

COLD WEATHER.—At Fredericton, on the morning of the 24th inst. the thermometer stood at 26 degrees below zero.—At Kingston, Canada, on the 12th inst. the mercury stood degrees below zero, being the greatest degree of cold experienced in any part of Canada at so early a period of the season, for the last 15 years. At Montreal, 16 degrees below zero.—In various parts of the United States the weather has been unusually cold. At Franconia, New Hampshire, the mercury fell to 33 degrees below zero and the spirit thermometer to 28 below.—The Mississippi on the 10th inst. was frozen over at St. Louis; the steamers could not run on account of the ice and a want of fuel.

At St. John, on Wednesday morning last, the thermometer in some situations, stood at 14 to 16 degrees below zero.

OUR PUBLIC VEHICLES.—Within the past year, a most marked and pleasing improvement has taken place, in the character of the Hackney Coaches, plying for hire in our city. The old-fashioned, lumbering, out-moded vehicles of former times, something between a Van and a Baker's Cart in appearance, have now mostly given way, to handsome, well-built and well-appointed Coaches, Cabs, &c.; which during the year now closing, (as long as wheel carriages could be used,) made a pleasing appearance on the stand, and afforded the most comfortable and excellent accommodation to those who patronized them. These remarks have been called forth, by a glance at the same Hackney Stand, as it is now occupied by the Winter Sleigh Stages; and truly we may congratulate our fellow-citizens, at the very great improvement visible this season, in that class of public vehicles. A number of new Stages have been turned out, built on very superior principles, and on a far more elegant and commodious plan, than any ever before seen in our city; and our Hackney Sleighs may really now challenge general admiration, for their beauty, elegance, commodiousness and comfort. Their owners have evidently spared no expense this season, in producing a class of carriages for public utility, very greatly superior to any previously in use; and they therefore deserve corresponding patronage and compensation. As yet, we fear, their returns have been but small; as we too constantly perceive the long line of sleighs on the stand in King-street, stationary in undisturbed positions; while horses and drivers are shivering in the cold, from want of employment and exercise. We cordially hope, however, that as the season advances, a more brisk demand for their services will arise; and that the various necessities of visiting, picnic associations, evening parties, assemblies, &c., will afford our Hackney Sleighs that liberal patronage which they now so well deserve.

George R. Young, Esq. of Halifax, arrived in town from that city, on Tuesday last, on business connected with the Halifax and Quebec Railway. He left this city on Friday morning, for Boston, on route for Quebec.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE NIAGARA.—A project is on foot to erect a Suspension Bridge across the Niagara River, at a point between the Falls and the Whirlpool, which, it is said, is quite practicable. The cost of the work is estimated at about $120,000. A company has been formed, and committees appointed to apply to the Legislatures of Canada and the State of New York, for an Act of Incorporation with a capital not exceeding $300,000. It is contemplated to make it sufficiently strong for the passage of a steam locomotive and a train of cars. James Buchanan Esq. late British Consul at New York, was chairman of the meeting.

Shipwrecks in the St. Lawrence.—The late Quebec papers report a number of wrecks of vessels which departed late from that port for England. Five wrecked vessels are enumerated, which had on board 18,848 bushes wheat, 9,983 barrels flour, 13360 minots of peas, and 896 tubs of butter. Several other vessels are reported as lost.—There had been much sheering in the river and bays from the tempestuous weather.

ORDINATION.—On vesterday morning, the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, conferred Holy Order of Deaconship on the Rev. Messrs. W. and Desaunier; and on the morning as Lord's Day he conferred the same Holy Order on the Rev. Messrs. W. Hood. The Bishop was assisted on the solemn occasions by the Very Rev. James Duphy, as Arch-Deacon, and by the Rev. Messrs Quin and Scanlan.—[Liberator, Dec 20.

MORE STEAM!—We understand that a new Steamer is now building for Capt. John J. Akerley and others, to ply on the River Saint John, and that the enterprising owners contemplate having her propelled at the rate of *eighteen miles* an hour! Such a boat would soon become a favorite, as she would be a model of our waters. May success attend her.—*Courier.*

NEW VESSEL.—Arrived from Annapolis on Wednesday last, in view of the steamer *Saxe Gotha*, a fine new copperfastened Barque, for James Whitney, Esq., of this City, called the "*Henrietta.*" She is one of the prettiest craft that has entered our harbour for a long time, and was built by Mr. James Hardwick, of Annapolis.—*Ib.*

THE SEASON.—The weather with us, has been unusually severe. The roads in all directions are in a most wretched condition. The mails from Fredericton due on Friday morning, did not arrive until noon on Sday; and the Southern mail, which should have been at our Post Office at 6 o'clock on the morng of Monday, was not received until late on the ght of Tuesday. The roads to the northward, understand, are also blocked up with the late heavy snow drifts.—*Miramichi Gleaner, Dec. 27.*

Her Majesty's Government have issued orders for 42,000 sets of accoutrements for the militia of the English counties, to be ready by the 1

istant strip of territory, of no great
without a war? Cannot the diplo-
ntry settle a question of this sort,
g the hands of the two nations in
their wisdom worth—what is their
—if this be the case? Sir, it ought
t is a discredit to the two Govern-
not settled. There is no question
r no question of national character
is but a question regarding some
nt frozen barren territory, that has
for thirty or forty years. I have
in the wisdom, humanity, and in-
two Governments, than to sup-
that out of such a cause war can

d that the United States ought to
d stand upon their extreme claim
54 degrees 40 min.
being taken, the resolutions were
ously.

ANCY OF OREGON.—In the Senate,
Allen introduced a joint resolution,
President to give the required no-
ritain for terminating the joint oc-
Oregon Territory, as follows:

the President of the United States be,
dvised to give, forthwith, notice to the
eat Britain, that the Government of the
, in virtue of the second article of the
6th August, A. D. 1827, between the
Great Britain, relative to the joint occu-
on Territory, and after the expiration of
m the day on which such notice shall
d by the Government of Great Britain,
s that convention.

olution was read a first and second
d to the Committee on Foreign
nilar resolution was brought for-
se.

, &c. OF OREGON.—In the Senate,
following Resolutions were offered
, and lie over one day by rule:—

he Committee on Territories be instruct-
he expediency of organizing a Govern-
ory of Oregon.
he Committee on Military Affairs be in-
nto the expediency of establishing block-
le forts and military posts from the fron-
Fremont's Pass, in the Rocky Moun-
nce through the Oregon Territory to the
River; and also to inquire into the ex-
g and organising a corps of mounted
urpose of escorting emigrants to, and
n citizens in, the Oregon Territory.
he Committee on Public Lands be in-
into the expediency of granting lands to
e Territory of Oregon.
the Committee on the Militia be instruct-
e expediency of organizing, arming, and
ia of Oregon Territory.
he Committee on Indian Affairs inquire
of establishing Indian agencies in the
and the extension of the laws of the
lating intercourse with the Indians of
r as they may be applicable.
he Committee on the Post Office and
ructed to inquire into the expediency of
route from the frontier of Missouri to
the Oregon Territory.

ions will excite a debate not less
that which took place on the re-
uced by Mr. Cass, and perhaps
They contemplate a direct and
ction of the Convention of 1827, in
ropose the grant of lands in fee to

the resolutions will probably be
us committees.

OF THE OREGON TITLES.—The
tions were offered by Mr. Win-
se of Representatives on the 19th,
he Oregon question:—

he differences between the United States
n the subject of the Oregon Territory,
for negotiation and compromise; and
science has not yet been affrighted, that
ch the United States ought to accept

it would be a dishonor to the age in
in the highest degree discreditable to
ocerned, if they should suffer themselves
war, upon a question of no immediate or
either of them.
if no other mode for the amicable adju-
ation remains, it is due to the principles
Christianity that a resort to arbitration
t that this Government cannot relieve
nsibility which may follow the failure
very while this resort is still untried.
substitution does not necessarily involve
ned heads, and that if a jealousy of such
tained in any quarter, a commission of
ate citizens, either from the two coun-
from the world at large, offers itself as
objectionable alternative.

per contra, offered the following,
e would call up when Mr. Win-
en up, and move them as a substi-

the title of the United States to the Ter-
to 54 deg. 40 min. is not a subject of

the question of title ought not to be
ation.

of Representatives, Mr. Douglass,
ted a bill from the Committee on
he bill goes the whole figure. It
extension of the United States
of Oregon to 54° 40' making it
sconsin Territory: authorises the
e notice of the termination of the
ty: establishes Ports and Mail
ts 450 acres of land to actual set-
purposes it appropriates $200,000.
re, referred to the Committee of
made the Special Order of the day
Tuesday of January.

MEMORIAL.—Mr. C. J. Ingersoll,
before the House of Representa-
l from the citizens of the United
in Oregon, praying for the esta-
distinct territorial government, to
and the adjacent sea-coasts.

LEGISLATURE.—A Royal Gazette
d on Monday the 22d inst. con-
clamation of His Excellency the
vernor, summoning the General
et at Fredericton, for the despatch
Thursday the 29th January.

Y OF ALBERT.—The last Royal
His Excellency the Lieut. Go-
nation, announcing "that the seve-
for erecting the Courts of Justice,
the Justices and other Officers for
Albert, have been issued, and that
is now erected and established as
; whereof all persons concerned
notice and govern themselves ac-

it will be recollected, lately form-
f the County of Westmorland, and
t Session of the Legislature, set
County. The list of the appoint-
new County, will be found in ano-

AFT.—Persons entitled to a Draft
eries should bear in mind that the
open for the receipt on of names,
use, where the Directors will be in
ry day this week, until six o'clock
ening, as will be seen by the ad-
another column.

INSTITUTE.—M. H. Perley, Esq.,
ber of the Institute, is announced to
day 5th, and Friday the 9th January,
." The Lectures are to be illus-
and diagrams.

L LECTURES, &c.—Mr. Blatch's last
Friday evening last, was on "Mercury,
"—The next, (6th of the course,) this
on "Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus."—A
e audience attended the last Lecture.

—On Sunday the 14th inst. the Lord Bi-
ock, when Mr. S. Jones Hanford, son of
d, Esq. formerly of this City, was ordained
Hanford is to officiate as Curate of the Pa-
k.
h Disbrow, lately curate at St. Stephen,
ed Rector of Bathurst, and has proceeded
the duties of his new charge.

EXCHANGE, ST. JOHN, Dec. 27.—TIM-
P. 30s. offered and refused. DEALS—
d Pine, £5 10s. FREIGHTS—Deals to
EXCHANGE—England, 9 per cent. gre-

COLD WEATHER.—At F[illegible] ...ring of the 24th inst. the therm[illegible] at 26 degrees below zero.—At Kingst[illegible] Canada, on the 12th inst. the mercury stood [illegible] degrees below zero, being the greatest degree of cold experienced in any part of Canada at so early a period of the season, for the last 15 years. At Montreal, 16 degrees below zero.—In various parts of the United States the weather has been unusually cold. At Franconia, New Hampshire, the mercury fell to 33 degrees below zero and the spirit thermometer to 28 below.—The Mississippi on the 10th inst. was frozen over at St. Louis; the steamers could not run on account of the ice and a want of fuel.

At St. John, on Wednesday morning last, the thermometer in some situations, stood at 14 to 16 degrees below zero.

OUR PUBLIC VEHICLES.—Within the past year, a most marked and pleasing improvement has taken place, in the character of the Hackney Coaches, plying for hire in our city. The old-fashioned, lumbering, out-moded vehicles of former times, something between a Van and a Baker's Cart in appearance, have now mostly given way, to handsome, well-built and well-appointed Coaches, Cabs, &c.; which during the year now closing, (as long as wheel carriages could be used,) made a pleasing appearance on the stand, and afforded the most comfortable and excellent accommodation to those who patronized them. These remarks have been called forth, by a glance at the same Hackney Stand, as it is now occupied by the Winter Sleigh Stages; and truly we may congratulate our fellow-citizens, at the very great improvement visible this season, in that class of public vehicles. A number of new Stages have been turned out, built on very superior principles, and on a far more elegant and commodious plan, than any ever before seen in our city; and our Hackney Sleighs may really now challenge general admiration, for their beauty, elegance, commodiousness and comfort. Their owners have evidently spared no expense this season, in producing a class of carriages for public utility, very greatly superior to any previously in use; and they therefore deserve corresponding patronage and compensation. As yet, we fear, their returns have been but small; as we too constantly perceive the long line of sleighs on the stand in King-street, stationary in undisturbed positions; while horses and drivers are shivering in the cold, from want of employment and exercise. We cordially hope, however, that as the season advances, a more brisk demand for their services will arise; and that the various necessities of visiting, picnic associations, evening parties, assemblies, &c., will afford our Hackney Sleighs that liberal patronage which they now so well deserve.

George R. Young, Esq. of Halifax, arrived in town from that city, on Tuesday last, on business connected with the Halifax and Quebec Railway. He left this city on Friday morning, for Boston, en route for Quebec.

BRIDGE ACROSS THE NIAGARA.—A project is on foot to erect a Suspension Bridge across the Niagara River, at a point between the Falls and the Whirlpool, which, it is said, is quite practicable. The cost of the work is estimated at about $120,000. A company has been formed, and committees appointed to apply to the Legislatures of Canada and the State of New York, for an Act of Incorporation with a capital not exceeding $300,000. It is contemplated to make it sufficiently strong for the passage of a steam locomotive and a train of cars. James Buchanan Esq. late British Consul at New York, was chairman of the meeting.

Shipwrecks in the St. Lawrence.—The late Quebec papers report a number of wrecks of vessels which departed late from that port for England. Five wrecked vessels are enumerated, which had on board 18,848 bushels wheat, 9,663 barrels flour, 13,390 minots of pea, and 836 tubs of butter. Several other vessels are reported as lost.—There had been much suffering in the river and bays from the tempestuous weather.

ORDINATION.—On Sunday morning, the Right Rev. Dr. Dollard, Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, conferred Holy Order of Deaconship on the Rev. Messrs. W. [illegible] and Desaunieres; and on the morrow, his Lordship told the same Rev. Gentlemen to the dignity of the Priesthood. The Bishop was assisted on the solemn occasions by the Very Rev. James Murphy, as Arch-Deacon, and by the Rev. Messrs Quin and Scallan.—[Liberator, Dec. 20.

MORE STEAM!—We understand that a new Steamer is now building for Capt. John E. Akerley and others, to ply on the River Saint John, and that the enterprising owners contemplate having her propelled at the rate of *eighteen miles* an hour! Such a boat would become a favorite, as she would be a novelty on our waters. May success attend her.—*Courier.*

NEW VESSEL.—Arrived from Annapolis on Wednesday last, in view of the steamer *Saxe Gotha*, a fine new copper fastened Barque, for James Whitney, Esq., of the City, called the "*Henrietta*." She is one of the prettiest craft that has entered our harbour for a big time, and was built by Mr. James Hardwick, of Annapolis.—*Ib.*

THE SEASON.—The weather with us, has been unusually severe. The roads in all directions are in a most wretched condition. The mails from Fredericton due on Friday morning, did not arrive until noon on Sday; and the Southern mail, which should have been at our Post Office at 6 o'clock on the morng of Monday, was not received until late on the ght of Tuesday. The roads to the northward, wonderstand, are also blocked up with the late heavy snow drifts.—*Miramichi Gleaner, Dec. 27.*

Her Majesty's Government have issued orders for 42,000 sets of accoutrements for the militia of the English counties, to be ready by the 1st of March.

There are agin reports from Washington of a renewal of confence between Mr. Pakenham and the Secretary of State. This is by no means an incredible supposition, and therefore whenever it shall be ascertained beyond a certainty which is entitled to credit will be deserving of consideration. We do not yet, however, perceive the least authority quote for the rumour.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

FROM JAMAICA.—Kingston dates to the 22nd ult. have arrived this week.

The Jamaica Railway from Kingston to Spanish Town was opened with imposing formality, on the 21st ult. His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, and the principal functionaries, formed the company of this first Railway excursion in the British West Indies.

The Rev. W. Knibb, Baptist minister, died at Falmouth, on Sunday, Nov. 16, and was interred on the next day. For many years Mr. Knibb has been the most conspicuous public man in Jamaica. His word was more revered than the law by the colored people. If the opponents of their emancipation villified and hated him with all the fury discomfited opposers ever bear towards the friend of human rights.—*Halifax Recorder.*

New Brunswickers and Novascotians.—A number of young men from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia residing Boston, have lately formed themselves into a giety fig affording relief to their countrymen inistress; assisting them to procure employment; acing them in society and keeping alive a love for their native land.—*Ib.*

Supreme Ct of Nova Scotia.—On Wednesday the Jury Trin of the term were brought to a close. On Tesday, John McKenzie, convicted of robbing the stores of Charman & Co. read a very tonchin appeal, expressive of sincere repentance, deing part of the theft of which he was charged, and imploring for a mitigated punishment. His Lordship the Chief Justice delivered the sentence of the Court in very compassionate terms, remarkg, however, that though the prisoner deserved ls consideration from justice than an uneducated lender; yet if his conduct hereafter should merit pardon, his punishment, which the Court had dated should be five years in the Penitentiary, mig be commuted.—*Ib.*

QUEBEC, December 15.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—A meeting of the General Committee, appointed by the public meeting held in this city on the 23rd October last, was held Friday, in the Board of Trade Room. Hon. JOHN NEILSON in the Chair.

The Chrman informed the meeting that the Committee of Correspondence had addressed circular skletters to various parties in England and the North American Colonies, requesting information and co-operation in the great object; and the Secretary read letters from J. Robertson, Esquire, of St. John, N. B, and J. B. Uniacke, Esquire, of Halifax.

The Chairman laid before the Committee a draft of an Address to the inhabitants of Canada on the subject of the proposed Railway, which was adopted, and ordered to be translated into the French language.

It was resolved—That under present circumstances it is not expedient that the Quebec Committee should identify itself with any one of the proposed Lines of Railway between Quebec and Halifax—but that considering the work to be of permanent national importance, the direction of the Line ought to be fixed by Her Majesty's Government.

Notice was ordered to be given in the Canada Gazette, that the Committee, on behalf of all interested, would apply to the Legislature at the approaching Session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the construction of a Railway from Montreal to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick.—*Neilson's Gazette.*

Montreal, December 15.—At the last Anniversary Meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, of this city, the Members assembled, elected, by acclamation, their noble and distinguished countryman, Lieut. General Earl Cathcart, Administrator of the Government, and Commander of the Forces, to be an Honorary Member of the Society. His Excellency, on receiving the diploma of Membership from the President, sent him the munificent donation of twenty-five pounds for the use of the charity, and expressed himself highly gratified with such a mark of consideration from his countrymen, "associated together with such truly patriotic and charitable views." We have no doubt the Society, duly appreciating the benevolent feelings of the gallant Earl, will solicit him to become their Patron, as successor to the late venerated Lord Dalhousie.—*Gazette.*

NEW COUNTY OF ALBERT.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has determined that the Land at and Adjacent to the Ferry Point, in the Parish of Hopewell, shall be the site for the Public Buildings in the Shire Town, of the new County of Albert.

Provincial Appointments for the County of Albert.—John Smith and James Brewster, Esquires, to be Justices of the Common Pleas. John Smith, James Brewster, George Steves, Peter McLallan, Robert Scott, James Wallace, junior, and Elisha Peck, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace. Thomas Gilbert, Esquire, to be High Sheriff. Samuel G. Morse, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Peace and Common Pleas, and Registrar of Probates. John Edgett, Esquire, to be Coroner. Martin Bent Palmer, Esquire, to be Surrogate Judge of Probates, and Issuer of Marriage Licences. George Calhoun, Esquire, to be Registrar of Deeds and Wills. Mr. Reuben Stiles, to be Deputy Surveyor, for the sale of Crown Lands.

By His Excellency's Command.
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.
Secretary's Office, 22d Dec., 1845.

William Hawkes, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of Saint John.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—Her Majesty has been pleased to signify, in gracious terms, Her acceptance of the resignation of the Honorable WILLIAM BOTSFORD, of his Seat as an Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court of this Province. *By His Excellency's Command.*
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.
Secretary's Office, 23d Dec., 1845.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Honorable George Frederick Street is appointed an Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court. *By His Excellency's Command.*
JOHN S. SAUNDERS.
Secretary's Office, 20th Dec., 1845.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22.—Flour. It is understood that Genesee would be taken freely for shipment at $5 50. That is offered, but holders, but holders have not yet made up their minds to go below 5 75, at which some offered to sell. 200 brls. Corn Meal sold at 4.31.—100 fierces prime mess Beef, sold at 15 75. Mess Pork is 13 25 to 13 50, for 1844-5 prime 10 50.—[Jour. Com.

CHRISTMAS CHARITIES.—The following amounts were collected in the respective Churches in this City, on Christmas day:

Trinity Church,	£40	14s.	9d.
St. John Chapel,	19	1	2
St. Luke's Church,	17	9	0
St. Paul's Chapel,			
St. Matthew's Church,	33	5	4½
St. Peter's Church,	15	3	7
German-Street (Wesleyan) Chapel,	23	14	9
Chapel, (Wesleyan)	9	7	8½

PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The following gentlemen have left this city since Saturday last, for Halifax, via Digby, and other routes, to embark in the Steamer *Acadia*, for Liverpool, on Saturday next, 31 January:—Hon. John Robertson, Messrs. William Parks, William Brown, Thomas C. Millidge, James Adam, William Davidson, Thomas Gilchrist, John Gillis, John Vassy, James Howard, and William Howard.—Several other gentlemen from this city went to England in the Steamer of the 19th inst. whose names were given in our last paper.

Passengers in ship Glasgow, for Liverpool, sailed on Friday last—Miss Reid, Messrs. Robert Reid, John A. Morrison, J. Burrill, W. Dockrell.

St. John will, apparently, send a fair quota of customers to the markets of the United Kingdom, his season.

☞ A Charity Sermon will be preached, and a Collection taken up for the benefit of the Poor, in the Germain-street Baptist Chapel, on the Evening of Thursday, the 1st of January next—Services to commence at 6 o'clock. The Pews for the accommodation of the public will be free on that occasion. Dec. 30.

☞ The usual Annual Collection for the Poor, will be taken up in St. Andrew's Church, next Sabbath, at the close of the Morning Service. An appropriate Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. HALKET. Dec. 30.

☞ The Annual Collection for the Poor will be made in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, at the Afternoon Service, next Lord's day. Dec. 30.

☞ The Mail for England, to meet the sailing of the steamer *Acadia*, from Halifax on the 3d of January, will be closed at the Post Office in this City, To-morrow, (Wednesday,) 30th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

MARRIED.

On the 25th instant, by the Rev. the Rector of his Parish, Mr. Charles Duff, of this Parish, to Miss Eleanor Lutinda Moulton, of same place.

On Wednesday last, by the same Mr. Milton Barnes, to Miss Wealthy Ann Blakslee, both of this City.

On Monday the 22d inst. by the Rev. Andrew Halket, Mr. William Johnston, of Portland, to Miss Jane Scott, of St. John.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Robert Colwell, of this City, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. E. Hayeock, of the Parish of Lancaster.—On the 21st, by the same, Mr. John Chapman, to Miss Bridget Gallivir, both of this City.

On the 23d instant, by the Rev Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. John Montgomery, of this City, to Miss Sarah Ann Russell, of the Parish of Portland.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Charles Thompson, of the Parish of Portland, to Miss Mary Ann Douglas, of this City.

On Tuesday evening, the 23d inst., by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Thomas Coward, to Miss Grace Harding, of this city.

On Saturday morning, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. William Durant, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Mr. John Hooper, of Lancaster.

On Saturday morning, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. the Rector of this Parish, Mr. Anthony H. Cornish, to Annette, second daughter of Mr. James Clarke, all of this City.

At Christ's Church, Maugerville, on the 22d inst. by the Rev. James Stirling, Mr. Charles Breen, to Miss Eliza, only daughter of Major Abraham DeVber, all of that place.

On the 18th inst. by George Hayward, Esq. Commissioner for solemnizing marriage, Mr. James Copperthwaite, of Canning, to Miss Mary Ann, only daughter of Moses Coburn, Esq., of Sheffield.

Also, by the same, on the 20th instant at Blissville, Mr. Charles Nevers, to Margaret, third daughter of Mr. Abraham Harris, all of the above place.

At Buctouche, on Thursday the 8th Nov. by John Bowser, Esq. (Commissioner for solemnizing Marriage,) Mr. Nelson Ward, to Miss Mary Wood, both of that place.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mr. John Kinnear, Watchmaker, aged 32 years, formerly of Glasgow, leaving a wife and four children to lament their loss.

On Sunday evening, Elizabeth Jane, only daughter of the late Mr. John Richardson, aged 17 years. Her end was peace.—Funeral To-morrow, at 3 o'clock, from the late residence of her Father, in Simonds-street, Portland.

On Monday morning, after a protracted and painful illness, Sarah, relict of the late Mr. William Burtis, aged 60 years.—Funeral from her late residence in Princess-street, on Friday, the 2nd Jany., at 5 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Carleton, on the 26th inst., after a short but severe illness, which she bore with the utmost patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Ann Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Henry Gardner, and daughter of the Rev. Robert Davis, of Lunenburgh, N. S., in the 25th year of her age, leaving two small children with her husband to mourn over an irreparable loss.

At Norton, King's County, on Wednesday the 17th instant, in the 82d year of his age, David B. Weimore, Esquire, one of the first settlers of this Province, and for many years a Representative in General Assembly from King's County, and a Justice of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas. He has left a numerous progeny, by whom his memory will be long held in affectionate esteem.

At Long Island, County of Digby, Thomas Ruggles, Esq., aged 70 years.

At Cheltenham, on the 26th ult., the Lady of Major Barker, H. E. I. C. S., and eldest daughter of the late David Dobie, Esquire, of Gartferry, Scotland.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday—Ship Wakefield, Abell, Liverpool, 56—John Hammond, merchandise.
Dolphin, Sullivan, Newry, 70—R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Friday—Brig Syria, Masters, New York, 10 days—Geo. Thomas, assorted cargo.
Brigantine Olive, Jeffrey, Alexandria, 8—L. H. Waterhouse, wheat.
Schooner Woodlands, McLean, Boston, 7—Master, assorted cargo.
Saturday—Barque Quebec, Baxter, Plymouth, 72—R. Rankin & Co. ballast. Off the Western Islands, picked up a boat's crew of an American whaler, which had been separated from the ship in a gale of wind.
Monday—Barque Douglas, Poggo, Hull, 70—order, coals.
Tuesday—Barque Everton, Osborn, Philadelphia, 15—order, wheat, flour, corn, &c.

CLEARED.

Dec. 24th—Barque Sirion, Cann, Cork, timber and deals—S. Wiggins & Son; Argimou, Betts, Liverpool, timber and deals—Wm. Davidson.
25th—Barque Bethel, Mosher, Londonderry, deals—James Kirk.
27th—Ship Alexander Edmond, Carr, Liverpool, timber and deals—John Wishart; Brig Argyle, Durbee, Tralee, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.
29th—Ship Mary Caroline, Brewer, London, timber and deals—Wm. Jarvis; Barque Brewster, Burns, Liverpool, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co.

The ship Sir Henry Pottinger, Campbell, master, hence for Bristol, returned to port on Saturday, water-logged, in tow of the steamer North America, from Grand Manan, where she had been on shore.

Ship St. Andrew, Robertson, of and for this port, from Hull, with a cargo of coals, &c. went ashore on the Seal Ledges, near Machias at 10 o'clock on the night of the 19th instant. Got off with loss of anchor, chain; rudder unshipped and making water fast. Struck again on another reef where she lay till daylight. With assistance from the shore, got her off again, and run her into a cove, between two islands, where she now lies full of water. The St. Andrew belonged to John Wishart, Esq., of this city, and is insured.

Arrived at Savannah, Dec. 8th, ship Coronation, Hume, London; 13th, ship St. John, Richardson, Liverpool.—At New-Orleans, 13th, ship Victoria, McMahon, Belfast.—At Mobile, 13th, ship Sir C. Napier, London.

Spoken in the Barque Ann, (arrived last week,) in long. 65, lat. 41, 40, the Brig Commerce, of Halifax, bound to New York, all well.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

THE Annual General Meeting of the *St. John Reformed Presbyterian Missionary Society*, will be held in the Meeting House, Lower Cove, on Tuesday Evening, the 6th January, at half-past Six o'clock.

Several Ministers of the City are expected to address the Meeting, and a collection will be made to assist the Society in carrying out its objects.

The attendance of friends is respectfully requested. December 30.

A Social Evening Meeting

WILL be held in the SCHOOL-ROOM of UNION-STREET CHURCH, on TUESDAY Evening, January 6th.

☞ TEA to be on the Table at 6½ o'clock. TICKETS, 2s. 6d.—may be obtained at the Sheffield House, No. 1, Dock-Street.

Dec. 30. A. SMITHERS, *Treasurer.*

MISS FOULIS' SCHOOL will be re-open, after the Christmas recess, on MONDAY next, January 5th. YOUNG LADIES attending her Classes, during the Winter Term, have the advantage (once a week,) of listening to Elementary Lectures on Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry, delivered by Mr. Foulis, accompanied with appropriate Experimental Illustrations, with various Philosophical Apparatus. As the first Lecture of a series will commence on Friday, January 9th, it is desirable that those parents who intend to avail themselves of this advantage, make early application. December 30.

THE REV. J. G. MACGREGOR begs leave most respectfully to intimate that his School will be re-opened on MONDAY, 5th of January next, at the usual hour, when Pupils can be admitted to all the Classes. Mr. Macgregor can accommodate in his Family one or two Pupils as Boarders, at a moderate rate. Dec. 30.

PHŒNIX HOUSE,

DECEMBER 26.

Just received per brig Germ, *from Philadelphia:*

A FURTHER supply of the finest American ANNUALS; GIFT BOOKS; Cheap Publications, &c. &c.

3t J. & A. McMILLAN.

EARTHENWARE.

Now landing from the ship Mozambique:

65 CRATES of STONE and EARTHENWARE—consisting of DINNER, BREAKFAST, TEA and TOILET SERVICES; Fancy PITCHERS; Stone POTS, &c. &c. For sale wholesale or retail, at South Wing Custom House, Prince William street, by R. BRITAIN.

St. John, 30th Dec. 1845.

FANCY BISCUIT & BREAD.

Ex schr. Woodlands, from Boston:—

30 BOXES Soda and Lemon BISCUIT; 20 Kegs Butter and Water CRACKERS.

ALSO,—50 Brls. PILOT BREAD.

Dec. 30. GEO. THOMAS, *Ward-street.*

Clarified CIDER.

JUST RECEIVED—20 Brls. Clarified Champaigne CIDER.

Dec. 23. GEO. THOMAS, Ward street.

Wines, Flour, Tobacco, &c.

Landing for the Subscriber, this day, ex the ship *Mozambique*, from Liverpool—

25 QUARTER-CASKS superior TABLE SHERRY;

Ex the brig *Syria*, from New-York—

125 barrels WHEAT FLOUR;
25 boxes, 15 half-do. } Superior Cavendish TOBACCO.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 30. *North M. Wharf.*

NOTICE.

ALL Letters and Papers for the Sheriff of King's County, will in future be directed "Parish of Hampton, King's County, 9-mile House."

All Letters must be Post-Paid, otherwise they cannot be forwarded as Way letters by the Post Office Department.

Dec. 23, 1845. LE BARON DRURY.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Members of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary BIBLE SOCIETY, and the friends of Bible circulation in general, are respectfully informed that the Anniversary of the Society will be held on Wednesday, 7th January next, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, at half-past 6 o'clock, P. M.

J. PATERSON,
December 23. *Secretary.*

For CHARTER.

The Ship MOZAMBIQUE will be Chartered to any safe Port in Great Britain, if applied for immediately. JOHN KIRK.

23d December, 1845.

LANDING,

From Philadelphia, per brig GERM—

200 BARRELS superfine FLOUR, 88 do. Extra ditto,
25 do. Scraped do.;
318 do. CORN MEAL,
111 do. RYE FLOUR,
30 half barrels BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
Also—10 half barrels No. 1 MACKEREL.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

29th December, 1845.

FLOUR, TOBACCO, &c.

Received this day, per schooner *Woodlands*, from Boston:

110 BRLS. Ohio superfine FLOUR;
110 do. Genesee do. do.
22 boxes Cavendish TOBACCO, 8's and 16's.
3 cases best quality do.; 25 barrels Onions.

December 29. J. R. CRANE.

S. K. FOSTER,

Has just received from London, per Brig Sir Henry Huntly, via Liverpool:—

LADIES' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Black Kid Slippers, for Dancing,
Do. French Leather do do.
Do. very fine Prunella do do.
Do. Patent and Spanish do do.
A new supply of Ladies' SNOW BOOTS;
Double Soled Prunella BOOTS;
Fur'd SLIPPERS of various sorts.
An elegant variety of Girls and Children's Cloth and Snow BOOTS; Fur Slippers; Patent and Spanish SLIPPERS, and KIDS for Dancing.
An almost endless variety of Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Gentlemen's French Calf Wellington BOOTS for Dancing. Also,—Clarence, Oxonian, Prunella, Cloth and Doe Skin German and Albert BOOTS for ditto; Carpet and other HOUSE SHOES.
For Sale CHEAP at his Stores, Corner of King and Germain streets. Dec. 30.

WANTED—Two Men of good character and address.—Apply at the Observer Office. December 23.

20th December, 1845.

PHŒNIX HOUSE.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now fully supplied with rare and beautiful

BOOKS & FANCY ARTICLES,

suitable for Gifts for the Season. Their Stock consists, in part, of ANNUALS, in great variety; British and American POETS, in elegant bindings,—together with a great variety of Works in the various departments of Literature and Science.

JUVENILE BOOKS.—Their stock is now the largest and most complete ever imported into the Province,—consisting of upwards of One Thousand Volumes, and embracing all the best and most popular Juvenile Writers of the day.—As they intend giving particular attention to this department of their business, the public may expect, at all times, a good assortment.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.—An extensive assortment now on hand. From recent arrangements, they will be fully supplied with all the Cheap Publications from the English and American Press, as fast as issued. J. & A. McMILLAN.

FOR SALE—Cheap,

A SHIP'S CAMBOOSE—*London made:*
A WINDLASS RING and PALLS, with a Patent PURCHASE, suitable for a large Vessel, *all in good order.*

—ALSO—

A large Kitchen RANGE, *perfect*; and lots of STOVES and PIPES, *a good variety.*

THOMAS C. EVERITT.

23d December, 1845.

Important to House Keepers.

THE subscriber having on hand a large supply of FLOUR of superior quality, would recommend those families who value *sweet* and *nutritious* BREAD, to give him a trial. Every care is taken to check fermentation when in the *Yeast*, before the *kneading* process commences, by which a great part of the nutritious properties of the Bread is destroyed.

A great variety of FANCY BISCUIT and TEA CAKES kept on hand at all times. BRIDE'S CAKE, Plain and Fruit Pound CAKE, made to order on the shortest notice.

☞ Families supplied in any part of the City. Usual allowance to retailers.

JOHN MEARDY,
Opposite Trinity Church, Germain street.

OATMEAL.

JUST RECEIVED.—Two Tons OATMEAL, from Dorchester. Also,—Two Hundred brls. CORN MEAL, ex brig Calais, from Philadelphia.

Dec. 23. JARDINE & CO.

FOR SALE,

THAT well-known Brick Building, and extensive Grounds connected, on the South side of Union-Street, lately owned and occupied by John M. Wilmot, Esquire.

This Property is not surpassed by any in the City, for prospect, scenery and commodiousness; and, altogether, a most desirable family residence.—Apply at the Office of

Dec. 23. JOHN WARD & SONS.

Twines and Sheet Iron.

The subscriber has received, and offers for Sale, at reduced prices, for Cash payments:

14 BALES containing Seine, Salmon Shad, Mackerel, and 3-thread Herring TWINES, and 174 bundles SHEET IRON, assorted, from No. 18 to 26.

December 16. WILLIAM JARVIS.

Brandy and Port Wine.

20 HHDS. superior Cognac BRANDY, 15 cases PORT WINE, 3 doz. each, 5 hhds. PORT WINE.—For sale by

December 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

SUGAR.

50 HHDS. superior Porto-Rico SUGAR, (in Bond or duty paid.)

ALSO,—A few tons Jamaica LOGWOOD.

December 16. ALLISON & SPURR.

BRANDY, GIN, &c.

Ex ship Mozambique, Pickance, Master, from Liverpool:

4 PIPES BRANDY, } Martell's and Hennessey's
17 hhds. ditto, } Brands;
15 hhds. Holland's GIN, ["Kee" Brand.]
50 dozen Barclay's BROWN STOUT, in qts. & pts.
10 kegs Ground GINGER, 25 lb. each,
50 sets Shoe BRUSHES.
5 dozen White Wood MOPS,
40 dozen Brother BROOMS,
200 stone BOTTLES, 1, 2, and 3 gallons each.
30 boxes PIPES.

ALSO—In Store:

25 pipes and hhds. BRANDY, (Martell's) part of which the vintage of 1840,
10 hhds. GIN,
30 hhds. and qr. casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES,
15 hhds Treacle; 10 boxes Long PIPES,
25 chests Congo TEA, a good article,
25 bags CORKS, assorted sizes,
1 case INDIGO; 1 hhd. LOAF SUGAR,
4 boxes Sugar Candy; 50 boxes SOAP,
30 do. CANDLES; 15 kegs TOBACCO.

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

December 23, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

Champaigne Cider, Beef & PORK.

Landing ex Brig Emily Farnham, from N. York:

20 BRLS. Champaigne CIDER, warranted of the best quality; 30 brls. Prime PORK, (new); 22 do. do. BEEF, (new); in Bond for Ship's Stores, for sale at the lowest rates.

Dec. 2. GEO. THOMAS, *Ward-street.*

FISHERY DRAFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Common Council, the Subscribers, Directors of the FISHERY on the Eastern side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the names of Freemen, and others entitled to a Draft in the Fishery, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, in the City Court Room, at the Court House.

The Book will continue open every day during the week, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., except on Saturday the 3d January, when it will be kept open until Six o'clock, P. M., after which time no names will be received.—The DRAFT will take place on MONDAY the 12th January.

WILLIAM HAGARTY,
E. W. HIPPESLEY,
JAMES STOCKFORD,
ROBERT M'KELVY,
DIRECTORS.

St. John, Dec. 12, 1845.

FISHERY DRAFT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order of the Common Council, the Subscribers, Directors of the Fishery on the Western side of the Harbour, will commence taking in the names of Freemen, and others entitled to a Draft in the Fishery, on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at the House of Mr. ISAAC O. BEATTEAY.

The Book will continue open every day during the week, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., except on Saturday the 3d January, when it will be kept open until Six o'clock, P. M., after which time no names will be received.—The Draft will take place on MONDAY the 12th January.

JOSEPH O. DUNHAM,
JOSEPH BEATTEAY,
DIRECTORS.

Carleton, Dec. 12, 1845.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES.

At a Meeting of the Members of the St. John Mechanics' Institute, held at the Hall, Dec. 8, 1845:

IT WAS RESOLVED, That all Members in arrears to the Institute, who shall take out their Tickets for the present Lecture season, before the first day of January next, shall have their arrearages remitted; and all such as do not comply with the above proposal, shall have their names struck off from the list of Members.

☞ The READING ROOM is open to Members every evening, from 7 to half-past 9 o'clock.

Dec. 8, 1845. JOS. W. LAWRENCE, *Rec: Sec.*

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

AND

NEW YEARS' GIFTS.

A VERY choice assortment of elegantly bound Juvenile BOOKS, intended for Presents, School Prizes, &c.—comprising many of the best British Classical Writers, all of an instructive, interesting, and strictly moral tendency.

☞ *Offered for sale at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE, at the lowest Cash prices.*

Dec. 16, 1845. V. H. NELSON.

FLOUR, TEA, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale, while landing, this day, at the North M. Wharf, or at his Store, East side Prince Wm. Street, about mid-way between the Banks and Custom House, and nearly opposite the establishment of Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co., the following, viz.:—

100 BARRELS Genesee Superfine FLOUR—for Family use;

TEAS, COFFEES, RICE, CANDLES, SOAP, BROOMS, PORK, APPLES, ONIONS, &c.

Dec. 9. J. O'DONNELLY.

Floor C

...N, TIN,
...chors, Chains, &c.

...s now landing ex "Nancy,"
...f well assorted English IRON,
...Ex "Caroline,"—
...do.
IRON;
...ex "Thomas"
...ns—4½ to 10 inches;
...ex "Wakefield"
best refined IRON, assorted;
...IRON, assorted;
...mer's SPADES;
...mer's SHOVELS, ancled;
...test NAILS, from 6d'y to 20d'y;
...PIKE NAILS, from 4½ to 10 inch;
...best Navy CANVAS, No. 1 to 6;
...Iron WIRE, well assorted;
...Cast STEEL, Winfor & Co., assorted,
...COACH SPRINGS, Steel, assorted,
...boxes TIN PLATES, well assorted,
...Bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅞ to 1½ inch,
...chests best CONGOU TEA;
...kegs Horse and Ox Nails, assorted,
...dozen FRYING PANS, assorted,
...cask VICES, assorted;
...best (warranted) ANVILS, assorted;
...cwt. best Shear Iron; Shear CHAIN;
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
20 " " " " "
30 CHAIN CABLES, best proved, assorted, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch;
60 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 cwt. to 30 cwt.;
—ON HAND—
10,000 best Fire *BRICKS*,
100 boxes *TIN PLATES*,
25 tons *SHEET IRON*, assorted,
500 boxes Liverpool *SOAP*,
4 tons Sock Plates, single and double,
4 tons Blister *STEEL*,
200 TEA KETTLES, assorted numbers,
25 dozen Ballast *SHOVELS*, assorted sizes;
20 dozen Garden *SPADES*, do.;
20 Register *GRATES*, assorted;
50 Half Register do. do;
10 tons Plough Plates, 2 to 5 inches,
5 do. *HOOP IRON*, from 1 to inches,
200 do. assorted English Iron;
100 do. best Refined do.;
20 do. Swedish do., best brand, assorted,
10 bars best low Moor Iron, 4½ & 5 inch square,
20 dozen Kiln Tiles.
Daily expected ex "Wakefield";—
10 tons Swedish Iron, assorted,
10 tons Refined Round Iron, from ¼ to ½ inch,
2 tons Blister *STEEL*,
4 tons *SHEET IRON*, No. 16 to 24,
12 pairs Forge *BELLOWS*, 24 to 36 inch,
10 tons *OAKUM*,
50 tons Slates—Queen, Ladies & Countess;
100 tons *COAL*.
All of which will be sold on moderate terms for good payments
July 1. WILLIAM CARVILL.

CHEAP CLOTHING,
NOW OPENING AT
JOHN BOWES',
Water-Street, Saint John.

THE Subscriber is now opening a choice assortment of FALL & WINTER
MADE CLOTHING,
Blue and Brown Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS,
Assorted Superfine BROAD CLOTHS,
Plain & Fancy Striped Buckskins & Doe-skins,
Plain and Rib'd Kerseys and Cassimeres,
Silk Velvet and Satin Vestings,
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 enable to sell as low as any person in the trade. JOHN BOWES.
Oct 28.

NOTICE TO
Ship-Owners, Masters, and Agents.

THE subscriber has received per ship Themis, a complete assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY, &c. consisting of
CORDAGE, assorted;
Marline, Houseline, Hambro' Line,
CANVAS,
Deep-sea Lead, Hand Lead and Log LINES;
Sail, Roping and Whipping TWINE;
Tar'd and White OAKUM;
Brass and Wood COMPASSES, assorted
Pump Leather and Tacks;
Log Slates and Paper;
Log Glasses, 14 and 28 sec.
Deck Lights, assorted;
Ship Scrapers—wood and iron handles;
Mops and Handles;
Thrums, Sail Needles;
Ensigns and Union Jacks, assorted sizes;
Bunting, assorted colours;
Paint and Deck Scrubbers;
Paint and Scouring Brushes;
NAILS and SPIKES, assorted
Signal and Cook's Lanthorns;
Pitch and Rosin;
Stockholm, American and Coal TAR;
English and American Black } VARNISH;
Ditto Bright }
Williams' Patent,
London and Liverpool White Lead;
Sperm, Seal, Raw and Boiled OILS;
Spirits Turpentine;
BEEF and PORK;
Navy and Pilot BREAD;
Preserved Meats, Soups, &c.
Ash and Spruce Oars; Handspikes;
Boat Hooks and Staffs;
Mast Hoops; Jib Hanks;
GROCERIES, &c.
JOHN WALKER, *Ward Street.*
☞ Shipping supplied with WATER, SCOWS, and Timber Gear for loading, on the most reasonable terms.
July 15, 1845.

Powder, Shot, Blacking, &c.
Ex ship "Severn," from Liverpool:—
50 KEGS D.S.F. GUNPOWDER,
50 Cannisters best extra strong Diamond Grain Sporting Gunpowder;
2 Casks SHOT, from BB. to No. 9,
12 Sides PUMP LEATHER,
60,000 Pump TACKS,
12 Casks Day & Martin's Liquid BLACKING, in half pints, pints, and quarts;
4 Do. PASTE do. in Tins,
6 Boxes SUGAR CANDY.
IN STORE:
A large assortment of BRANDY,—"*Martell's*" and "*Hennessey's*,"; HOLLANDS; WINES TEAS; DRY GOODS, and GROCERIES.
—ALSO—
4 Tons SHIP BREAD; Tobacco PIPES, &c.
Which will be sold low for satisfactory payments at his Stores, North Market Wharf and Reed's Point.
July 15, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

The Subscribers
Are now receiving from Liverpool by ships "Sophia," and from Greenock per "Queen Pomare":
10 Hampers Prime Cheshire CHEESE;
50 Kegs Durham Mustard and Ground GINGER; 3 caroteels Zante CURRANTS;
25 boxes Valentia Cooking RAISINS;
Cases Spanish Chocolate and Prepared COCOA; 5 cases Nutmegs;
1 case Cayenne Pepper; 10 bags Peppor;
5 hhds Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes;
2 do Bath Bricks; 40 boxes Tobacco Pipes;
15 barrels New Pot Barley;
100 Reams (ass'd) Tea and Wrapping Paper;
1 case Orange Marmalade;
1 hhd Chipped LOGWOOD.—For sale by
October 14. JARDINE & CO.

RAISINS, RICE, &c.
Landing ex *Robert Rankin*, from Boston:
200 BOXES New Bunch RAISINS,
20 drums Smyrna FIGS,
20 kegs Grapes; 10 frails soft shell Almonds,
10 tierces RICE; bags Pecan & Castana Nuts.
For sale by [Nov. 18.] JARDINE & CO.

GORDON'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Adjoining the LONDON HOUSE, Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

Received per late Arrivals, and for sale at the lowest market rates:—
18 TONS HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots from ½ to 35 Gallons, Boilers from 20 to 50 gallons, with and without spouts, Ovens and Covers 10 to 16 inch, extra Covers, Fry Pans, Griddles, &c.
2 bales large cotton Chalk Lines & Coffin Cord,
1 cask Red Chalk; 1 do. Water of Ayr Stone,
10 barrels FF POWDER; 20 do. Blasting ditto,
2 cases Scotch Screw Augurs, ass'd to 2½ inch,
1 cask Lamp Chimnies and Shades,
1 do. CUTLERY, assorted,
3 cases Cast STEEL, square, flat and octagon,
18 bundles *Spring and Blister STEEL*,
3 ditto Horse Shoe ditto,
4 casks containing 365 doz. Mill Saw and other FILES, common and superior quality,
2 cases Circular Saws,
1 case '*Rowlands*' MILL SAWS, 6, 6½, 7 feet,
100 GANG SAWS, 4½ to 7 feet,
115 dozen SCYTHES, good and cheap,
4 boxes Scythe Stones,
1 basket Shoemaker's Stones,
41 dozen Hay and Manure Forks,
24 dozen long handled Fry Pans,
1 case Guns and Pistols, Caps, Moulds, &c.
18 boxes Tin Plates; 5 cwt. superior Block TIN
40 blocks of ZINC; 1 cask Sheet Zinc,
4 sheets LEAD; 1 cask LEAD PIPE,
1 ton Plough Plating; 2 tons Shear Moulds,
12 Anvils and Vices, best; 6 Smiths' BELLOWS,
28 dozen Shovels and Spades,
30 ditto long handled do.; 20 do. socket Shovels,
5 bags Copper BOAT NAILS, ¾ to 2¾ inch,
4 cases Sheet COPPER: 1 bundle sheet BRASS,
2 tons Patent SHOT, assorted,
2 do. Iron, Brass and Copper Shoe Bills,
1 cask Lamp Black; 1 do. BORAX,
2 crates Coal Scoops; 1 ton Sad Irons, ass'd,
1 cask *patent enamell'd* sauce and stew Pans, Tea and Preserving Kettles, Digesters, &c.
300 TEA KETTLES, assorted, tin'd and untin'd,
1 case School Slates and Pencils,
6 bags Countersunk Nails; 10 do. Slate do.
14 casks Ox and Horse Nails,
20 bags Boat Nails; 3 casks Whaleboat do.
1 cask Brads and Tacks,
10 bags SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
100 do. Rose and Clasp NAILS, 4'dy to 20'dy,
20 do. *Composition NAILS and SPIKES*,
1 do. do. Clinch Rings,
2 casks Plate and shutter Hinges,
1 do. Curled Hair and Seating,
1 bale Chair Web,
1 case Tea Trays and Waiters,
200 pieces Horse Traces; 100 Chains,
1 case X-Cut and Buck SAWS,
1 bale Sieves and Riddles, iron and brass,
1 ton Iron, Brass and Copper WIRE,
2 casks GLUE; 1 bale Carpet Thrums,
56 casks containing an excellent assortment of HARDWARE—among which are 200,000 Percussion Caps; 400 dozen Rim, Chest, Pad, Trunk and other Locks; 500 dozen Butt, Chest, TH, and Strap Hinges; Brass and Japann'd Candlesticks; Bellows Pipes and Tul Irons, Stair Rods and Eyes, Shoe Thread, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Heel Plates and Nails, Harness Mounting, Coffin Furniture, Plated Candlesticks, Snuffers, Castors, &c., Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Urns, &c., Bronze Urns, Table, Shop and Hall Lamps, Fire and Andirons, heavy Kitchen Fire Irons, Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles, Back Chains and Cart Hames, a good assortment of Carpenter's Tools, &c.
ON HAND—*In Kegs of 100 to 200 lbs.*—A large and well assorted stock of CUT NAILS, manufactured by the subscriber from the best English Iron, and which will be found much superior to and more economical than the imported Cut Nails.
June 24. T. R. GORDON.

Nuts! Nuts!! Nuts!!!
Ex schooner *John Boynton*, Gault, Master, from Boston, on consignment:
5 BRLS. fresh Hicory NUTS;
3 boxes Brazil do.; 1 Cask Currants;
5 brls. Roll Brimstone; 5 do. Flour Sulphur;
2 boxes, 5 dozen each, Quarts Castor OIL,
1 case, 25 pieces Mixed Cassimeres, for Pants'.
3 kegs SALTPETRE,
3 cases, 100 Gross Friction MATCHES,
1 box, 4 dozen Pepper Sauce and Catsup,
58 boxes 7x9 and 8x10 Window GLASS,
2 cases containing 12 Wooden & Brass Clocks.
For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.
October 21, 1845.

Molasses, Cigars, Flour, &c.
Landing ex sch'r Ameron, from Matanzas:
67 HHDS. Muscovado MOLASSES,
87 do. Clayed do.
2 Tierces HONEY,
10 Cases Havana SWEETMEATS, (comprising Pine Apples, Tamarinds, Limes, Guava Jelly, Ginger, Citron, Mangoes, Grapes, Peaches, Prunes, &c.)
65 M. choice Havana CIGARS,
9 Tons Campeachey LOGWOOD,
20 Bags COFFEE.
Ex Canmore, from Glasgow:
20 Boxes Henderson's SOAP,
9 Ditto Tobacco PIPES,
0 Barrels Ayrshire OATMEAL,
2 Ditto Split PEAS; 14 bales Wrapping Paper,
2 Sacks Agricultural Society's *SEEDS*.
Ex Mayflower, from London:
8 Cases Patent MUSTARD; 3 boxes SAGO;
3 Casks *PICKLES and CONFECTIONS*,
2 Chests FLORENCE OIL.
Ex Syria, from Philadelphia:
217 Barrels superfine FLOUR; 125 do. Rye do.
120 Ditto CORN MEAL.
Ex Vanguard, from Philadelphia:
175 Barrels RYE FLOUR; 84 do. Fine do.
100 Ditto CORN MEAL.—*For sale by*
May 13. JARDINE & CO.

STATIONARY, TEA, WHITING, &c.
By the "Emigrant," "Tabor, Master, from Liverpool:—
4 CASES and 3 Bales STATIONARY, containing:—
50 Reams Wrapping, Demi, Pink Blotting, Elephant Caseing and Superfine White Cartridge PAPER;
200 Reams Writing PAPER, consisting of, Laid Fool's Cap, Fine and Yellow Wove Post, Thin and Thick Wove Pot, Thin and Thick Wove Post, Fine and Wove Fool's Cap, thick laid Post, Fine Blue Wove Post—assorted outsides, Note Paper and Envelopes;
40 Ledgers 3 to 8 quires, broad and narrow FOLIOS;
50 Journals 3 to 8 quires;
40 Day Books 3 to 5 quires,
10 LETTER BOOKS; 15 INDEXES;
34 Fool's Cap broad Folios, with Clasps and Locks for Lawyers' notes;
72 Blotters, 3 to 5 quires;
36 Credit Sales' Books, 3, 4 and 5 quires;
18 Copying Machine Letter Books, with Indexes;
12 dozen Copy Books, with and without Pictures;
2 do. DRAWING BOOKS;
7 do. Fool's Caps, part Clasps;
18 do. 1dy. Memorandum Books;
5 do. Post Quarto's; 15 Bill Books;
440 Medium Post;
13 doz. Dilworth's and Fenning's SPELLING BOOKS
18 doz. Drawing Pencil;
5 Gross Blk. Lead, do.; 5,000 Superior Quills, with Wafers, Sealing Wax, and Office Tape;
25 Chests Fine Souchong TEA;
Per Brig "*Gratitude*," from Newcastle:—
7 Tons best WHITING, &c.;
5 Kegs 112 lbs. each SULPHER;
And Hourly expected ---
1 Chain CABLE, 1 1-4 inch, 90 fathoms;
ANCHORS and Swivell;
3 do. do. 1 inch 75 do. each 4 do. do. do.
2 do. do. 13-16 do. do. do. do.;
2 do. do. 3-4 do. do. do. do.;
4 do. do. 7-8 do. do. do. do.;
3 do. do. 5 8 do. do. do. do.;
18 Casks 1-4 to ½ inch small CHAIN, (2 cwt. each;)
150 do. Wrot assorted Rose, Clap, Boat, Horse, Ox, and Sheathing NAILS;
6 Horse Pipes for large vessels;
50 Casks and Bags Ceiling and Deck Spikes, from 4 to 10 inch; Few Bags LATH NAILS;
3 Small Iron STOCKED ANCHORS;
8 do. Boat Kedges;
For Sale at moderate advance for Cash or Paper on short time, by H. G. KINNEAR.
May 22, 1845.

Groceries, Liquors, &c.
The Subscriber has just received ex ships Lady Caroline and Manchester, from London:—
78 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA,
10 Hogsheads LOAF SUGAR,
2 Ditto CRUSHED do.
100 Boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
35 Do. Mould CANDLES—wax wicks,
20 Kegs MUSTARD; 25 bags CORKS,
20 Bags PEPPER; 4 chests INDIGO,
140 Bags SHOT; 1 keg FLINTS,
25 Boxes Turkey RAISINS,
2 Carroteels CURRANTS,
20 Packages Salts, Blue Vitriol, Liquorice, and Spices,
20 Barrels Day & Martin's Liquid Blacking,
5 Kegs Saltpetre; 20 dozen Shad Twine,
10 Kegs Pipe Clay; 1 Case Japan INK,
250 Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
40 Do. Coloured PAINT,
15 Hogsheads Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
40 Barrels WHITING,
5 Casks PUTTY; 5 do. LAMPBLACK,
30 Hogsheads Pale Holland GENEVA,
15 Casks Sherry WINE,
12 Barrels French White Wine VINEGAR,
160 Kegs F and FF GUNPOWDER.
Ex British Queen, from Liverpool—
160 Boxes Steele's SOAP,
1 Hogshead and 10 Boxes STARCH,
30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes; 1 Case Blue Paper,
20 Dozen Griffin's SCYTHES,
1 Tierce Scrubbing BRUSHES,
3 Bales Bed Cords and Shoe Thread,
20 Crates Earthenware; 350 Stone Jugs
Ex Canmore and Saint John, from Glasgow—
60 Hogsheads Martell's BRANDY,
5 Boxes CANDY,
300 Reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
55 Bags BARLEY; 10 Do. Split PEAS.
IN STORE, OF FORMER IMPORTATIONS—
300 Hogsheads MOLASSES,
175 Do Bright SUGAR,
10 Boxes Havana Clayed do.; 5 hhds. Bastard do.
20 Tierces Loaf and Crushed do.
80 Chests Congou and 30 Boxes Pouchong TEA,
75 Bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 Puncheons Jamaica and Demerara RUM,
25 Casks Port, Sherry, and Madeira WINES,
15 Barrels Cider VINEGAR,
275 Boxes and Half Boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
20 Bags PIMENTO; 20 do. BARLEY,
120 Kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
30 Boxes TIN PLATE,—IC, IX, and DC,
3 Tierces Alum & Copperas; 2 do. Basket Salt,
5 Tons Logwood; 10 barrels Paste Blacking,
40 Boxes London Soap; 5 do. Windsor do.
6 Tierces RICE; 4 cases GLUE,
30 Barrels Roman CEMENT,
3000 Feet GLASS, assorted sizes,
12 Hogsheads Linseed OIL,
5 Casks Red and Yellow OCHRE,
100 Kegs Blasting POWDER,
35 Barrels American BEEF and PORK,
6000 Bushels Coarse Salt & 110 Bags Stoved do.
Daily expected, per Jupiter—
10 Bales COTTON WARP.
The above, with a large assortment of other articles, will be sold low for Cash or approved payments. WILLIAM HAMMOND.
St. John, May 20, 1845.

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

IRISH SHOVELS.
Just received per *New-Zealand*;
4800 STEEL point Socket Shovels; 120 long handle Irish Spades.
July 8. T. R. GORDON.

A CURE FOR ALL!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
GUY'S, THE METROPOLITAN, KING' COLLEGE, AND CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS.

This Fact was SWORN TO *this 8th day of March, 1842 before the* LORD MAYOR *at the Mansion-house.*

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; cure there, 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 more weeks which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY 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 up on 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 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 astonished and 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, Stones 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 moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiegoe-foot, Yaws, and Coco-bay.

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

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest Purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and GHOUT to be USED BY ALL!!!

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand near Temple Bar, London; and by PETERS & TILLEY *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King Street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Pots and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot. 12th August, 1844.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
MOFFAT'S
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

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

Asthma.
Acute and Chronic Rheumatism.
Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.
BILIOUS FEVERS and LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, Farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines will never afterwards be without them.
Bilious Cholic and Serous looseness.
Biles.
Costiveness.
Colds and Coughs.
Cholic.
CONSUMPTION. Used with the greatest success in this disease.
Corrupt Humors.
Dropsies.
DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.
Eruptions of the Skin.
Erysipelas.
Flatulency.

IN ALL CASES OF
FEVER & AGUE.
For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them be satisfied, and be *cured*.
Foulness of the Complexion.
GENERAL DEBILITY.
Gout.
Giddiness.
Gravel.
Headaches, of every kind.
Inward Fever.
Inflammatory Rheumatism.
Impure Blood.
Jaundice.
Loss of Appetite.
LIVER COMPLAINTS.
Leprosy.
Looseness.
MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
Night Sweats.
Nervous Debility.
Nervous Complaints, of all kinds.
Organic Affections.
Palpitation of the Heart.
Painter's Colic.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of piles of 30 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints, and organs.
RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
Rush of Blood to the head.
Scurvy.
Salt Rheum.
Swellings.
SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms.
Ulcers of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected.—Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD
And thus remove all disease from the system.

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

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

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

MOFFAT'S MEDICINES.
THE above Valuable MEDICINES are for Sale by—
Messrs. Peters & Tilley, St. John; W. O. Smith, do.; J. H. Chipman, do.; Jas. Hunter, do.; G. Chadwick, do.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Thomas Turner, St. Andrews; H. Morrel, Miramichi; Peter McCleland Hopewell; John C. Black, Sackville; Thomas Prince, Moncton; Andrew Weldon, Dorchester; W. Pyewell, Kingston; John H. Ryan, Studholm; W. Y. Theal, Shediac; Gideon Knight, St. George; Chas. Keith New Canaan; Charles Freeze, Sussex; Wm. P. Wells Jolicure; J. R. McPherson, Oromocto; John Tooker, Yarmouth, N. S.; Allen Chipman, Amherst; Thomas Delany Londonderry; James Crowley, Digby; C. P. Jones Weymouth; O. Vail, Westport; J. H. Harris, Bridgeport; P. Bonnett, Annapolis; J. A. Gibbon, Wilmot.
JOHN ELLIOTT, General Agent, St. John

A NATURAL REMEDY
Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth,
SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE,
viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on
NATURAL PRINCIPLES,
by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

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

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the
GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,
because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day
GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,
disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

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

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
(Indian Purgative.)
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH
And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

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

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by
WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health,
and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

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

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amherst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy; St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.
H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces
☞ For sale at the Commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North Market Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

Teas, Tallow, Yellow Corn, &c.
Ex the brig "Mercator" from New-York, and schooner "Brothers" from Boston,—Landing this day:—
40 BOXES superior CAVENDISH TOBACCO, 16's,
40 half chests } Fine Congou TEA,
15 chests }
10 casks best quality TALLOW,
50 bags Yellow CORN, each 2 bushels,
4 pipes Cider; 10 barrels Vinegar,
10 bags Coffee; 10 barrels Dried Apples,
8 boxes and 6 half-boxes STARCH, &c.
July 8. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

CANVAS.
Received by the Subscriber, and on Sale at very reduced prices.
A few Bales of very superior quality best English boiled CANVAS, equal in description to any imported.
—ALSO—
10 puns. high proof Jamaica SPIRITS
JOHN V. THURGAR,
September 13. North Market Wharf.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!
PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Copy of a Letter from HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to* MRS. ANN MELISH, *(one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send at a patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*
MADAM,
IF MR. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete; I will undertake to pay him £210s. You may 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 diseases from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply-rooted.
OF THE THOUSANDS *Cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period, (by *persevering* in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*
ALL DISEASES, and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, *viz.*, a want of purity in the blood and fluids.) are cured by this *Wonderful Medicine*, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities *clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.*
THE AFFLICTED need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a *proper Trial* of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*
TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

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

☞ These truly valuable PILLS can be obtained at the establishment of Professor Holloway, (late Temple Bar,) London; and of Messrs. PETERS & TILLEY, *Provincial Agents*, No. 2, King street, St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle, at the following prices:—1s. 9d., 4s. 6d and 7s. each Box. There is considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

Brandy, Gin, Wines, Tea, &c.
Landing ex ship "Coksuie," and for sale low by the Subscribes:
5 PIPES Cognac BRANDY, } *Martell's &*
15 hhds. do do. } *Hennessey.*
15 Do. HOLLANDS; 4 do. Sherry WINE,
4 Qr. casks WINE,
6 Hhds. PORT, do.; 10 puns. TREACLE,
4 Do. Loaf SUGAR; 4 do. Moist do.
30 Chests fine Congo TEA,
20 Barrels of Barclay's STOUT, in 6, 5, and 3 doz. each;
50 Boxes SOAP; 10 do. blue STARCH,
10 Do. Mould CANDLES,
1 Barrel WASHING SODA,
1 Ton of OAKUM; 1 package BRUSHES, ass'd.
1 Chest Madras INDIGO,
26 Kegs NAILS and SPIKES, assorted.
1 Case of PIPS; 1 bale printed CALICOS,
1 Bale striped SHIRTING; 1 case White, do.
1 Case assorted WARES, &c. &c.
And hourly looked for, 1 pun. Islay AQUA, of a superior quality, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Tea, &c.
April 29, 1845. JOHN KIRK.

CANVAS, CORDAGE, etc.
The Subscriber has received per "Edinburgh," and other late arrivals, the following GOODS:
100 BOLTS Gourock CANVAS;
75 coils CORDAGE;
100 Kegs WHITE LEAD; 30 kegs Black PAINT;
100 Bags SPIKES—assorted sizes;
20 Casks NAILS; 1 bale SAIL TWINE;
10 Pieces Russia DUCK;
10 Pieces OSNABURGS;
2 Rolls SHEET LEAD;
20 Barr