THE Weekly Chronicle

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Weekly Almanack.

DECEMBER.	R.	SUN. S.	MOON. R.	W.
21 Saturday,	7 34	4 25	5 39	morn.
22 Sunday,	7 34	4 25	6 59	0 45
23 Monday,	7 35	4 26	8 14	1 30
24 Tuesday,	7 35	4 27	9 26	2 9
25 Wednesday,	7 35	4 28	10 33	2 47
26 Thursday,	7 36	4 28	11 37	3 25
27 Friday,	7 36	4 29	morn.	4 8

Last quarter, 27th. 0h. 6m. eve.

Public Institutions.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq. President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 3 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days.-Director next week: L. H. Deveber, Esq.

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Miscellany.

JOHN SMITH'S LETTERS TO UNCLE JOSHUA DOWNING.

The only authentic history extant of the Late War in our Disputed Territory. NEW YORK.

LETTER VII.

Wherein young John Smith describeth the bravery of the Smithville detachment in "toeing the mark," and also their unparalleled success in capturing the British Lion.

Smithville, Down East, in the state of Maine, March 30, 1839.

Dear Gineral.—I've got another letter from my son John down to the boundary war; and as I 'spose you like to have 'em pretty well by your putting of 'em in your papers, I make haste to send you a coppy of this by the first post. It is as foliers.

Our Disputed Territory pretty near the Line, on Fitzherbert's farm, March 25, 1839.

Dear Father—We stick by here yet, takin' care of our disputed territory and the logs; and while we stay here the British will have to walk as straight as a hair, you may depend. We ain't had much fighting to do since my last letter; and some how or other, things seem to be getting cooler down here a little so that I'm afraid we ain't agoing to have the real scratch, after all, that I wanted to have. A day or two arter we took the logging camp and brought the men and oxen off here prisoners of war, we was setting in the fort after dinner and talking matters over, and Sargent Johnson was a wondering what a plague was the reason the British didn't come up to the scratch as they talked on. He said he guessed they wasn't sich mighty fierce fellers for war as they pretended to be, arter all.

"Well," said Colonel Jarvis, "I got some despatches from Governor Fairfield this morning, that says Sir John Harvey seems to be a little inclined to haul in his horns; and I don't believe they'll try to drive us out of our disputed territory, or come a near us. But still the governor says we must hold on and look out sharp, for he don't know how 'twill turn out yet: and we must keep possession of the territory, and not let any body come into it, nor any logs go out of it, till we have further orders."

"Well," says Sargent Johnson, "I don't like this staing about here doing nothing; I ain't used to it. If them British are any notion of coming here and having a tug with us, I wish they'd come and have it over. Why don't we go clear to the line, colonel? How do we know but what they'll get over this side on't sometimes, if we ain't there to see to it? And besides, I want to see that boundary line, that I've heard so much tell of; and I'm determined to see it before I go home, if I have to march down to it all alone; so I can have it to tell my children of, when I get to be an old man, and can say to 'em, I have seen the boundary line my self, and marched clear down to it and stood on it."

Here I couldn't help putting in a word to: and says I—

"So do I, colonel. I want to see that are boundary line, and go right up to it, and *toe the mark*; I never was dared to toe the mark yet, but what I did it, let who would stand t'other side. And I should like to go right up to this line, and put my toes on to it, and look over on the British side, and stump them to come up to it if they dared."

At that Colonel Jarvis turned round and looked at me, and haw-hawed right out; and, says he—

"Well done, John, you are growing quite wolfy. I like your spunk any how; but you are young and inexperienced, and don't understand all the turns of the game exactly. You hain't seen so much war as your old great grandfather has; you must try to keep cool and foller your officers."

"But, colonel," says I, "do you know grandfather?"

"Yes, I do," says he; "I have heard him tell his war stories many a time. Didn't he give you no good advice when you come away?"

"Nothing," says I; "only he charged me not to be in too much of a hurry to fire."

"Well," says the colonel, "you'd better remember that advice, and foller it. And it's a pity Billy Wiggins hadn't a granfather to advise him."

At that Billy Wiggins rolled up his little gray eyes at the colonel, and fairly looked red; and says Billy, says he,"

"Well, colonel, my gun goes too easy, and I can't help it. I've been a squirrel hunting with it so much, it'll almost go off itself, before you think on't."

But this ain't what we was talking about," said Sargent Johnson; "and I don't see as it brings us any nearer the line. As I said afore, colonel, I don't like this staing about here and doing nothing; and if things are getting cooled down a little, so as like as not we shall have to go off home pretty soon I think the sooner we take a peep at that boundary line the better."

The colonel said, the boundary line wasn't but a few miles off, and we was as near to it now as 'twas prudent to have our head-quarters. We'd got a good strong place here on Fitzherbert's farm for a fort, and we must stick by it and keep it well manned and guarded. And he said, bein' Sargent Johnson and his company was so good on a scouting-party, and did so well t'other day when we took the logging camp, he didn't keer if we tried it again the next day. We might go out and scour round awhile, and see if we could find any more trespassers, and go down as far as the line if we'd a mind to; only be careful and not get over on t'other side of the line; for if the British nabb'd us there, we should be lawful game, and it would be hard work to make 'em give us up.

So we was all alive in a minute, fitting out for a new campaign. We went to work and robbed up our guns, and put new flints into 'em, and got 'em so they'd go as quick as a stream of lightning. And the next morning we was up by times and got our breakfasts, and filled our knapsacks, and started off. We hunted round most all the forenoon to find some more trespassers, but we couldn't find hide nor hair of a single one. We thought we must be pretty near the line, and sometimes we began to feel a little skittish for fear we might get acrost and not know it, and the British might pop up behind some of the old logs and trees and nab us before we could have time to take aim at 'em. Bime-by Billy Wiggins started on ahead of us and run like a two-year-old, up on to a little hill there was a little ways ahead; and then he begun to climb a slim, tall pine tree, and then he hitched and scrabbled up as fast as a young bear.

"What upon earth," said Sargent Johnson, "is Billy arter now?"

"A squirrel, I guess," said I; "I'll bet a potato Billy has treed a squirrel."

When we got along up a little nearer, Sargent Johnson called out to him to know what he was doing.

"I'm jest a looking off here to see if *I can see the line*," said Billy, stretching his neck away to the eastward, and looking with all the eyes in his head.

"Well, do you see it?" said Sargent Johnson.

"See it! no," said Billy, "I don't see nothing but woods, as far as I can see."

Sargent Johnson told him he guessed he would see it quicker if he was down on the ground, than he would up there. So Billy come down again, and we jogged along. Bime-by we come to a tree that had some old marks and spots on two sides of it. And we looked along north and south of this tree, for Sargent Johnson said the line runs due north from the monument, and we found some more trees marked and spotted jest like it.

"Ah," says Sargent Johnson, "we've found it. This is the boundary line we've heard so much tell of: we've got it at last. Now look and see if you can see the British on t'other side of it; and let every man hold on to his gun and be ready to fire if I say the word."

We looked across the line, and looked and looked, but we couldn't see nothin' but trees, and bushes, and woods, and swamps. We hollerd across the line as hard as we could holler, to see if we could raise any of the British, for we all felt as if we wanted to have a brush. And we thought at first they answered us; but when we come to holler again, we found it was only the echo of our own voices, that come back from the hills a little ways off. So we marched along on the line two or three miles, but we couldn't *see* nor hear nothin' of nobody. At last we sot down and got the victuals out of our knapsacks and eat our dinners, and rested awhile.

When we got ready to start again to go back to our fort, Sargent Johnson said we should give the British one broadside before we left 'em, jest to let 'em know what the Yankee boys are made of. So he told us to see that our guns was all right; and then he ordered us to stand up all in a row, and *toe the line*, facing to the British side; and then he give us off the word—

"Make ready, take aim— fire."

"There," says Sargent Johnson, "now I can go home contented, war or no war: for we've poured one good grist into there own territory, and they may help themselves if they can."

Then we put on our knapsacks and shouldered our guns and started back towards the fort. We fit our way along through the bushes and swamps two or three miles, till we come out a little more into the upland, and as we was walking along and talking and telling how we guessed the British wouldn't dare to come up and toe the line as we had done, all at once we come across a great track in the snow. We stopped and looked at it awhile, but we couldn't tell what sort of a track it was. Some guessed it was a bear, and some guessed it was an ox, and some guessed it was a hoss, but they all said it didn't look like nary one on 'em. At last Billy Wiggins said, he didn't believe but what it was the *British Lion* got over on to our side of the boundary line. At that we all had a good laugh, and Sargent Johnson said, if that was the case we'd have a hunt for him, for no British lion had a right to set his foot in our disputed territory. So we turned off and followed the track. Bime-by we looked away ahead a little ways amongst the trees, and there we see it. 'Twas a great critter, that looked some like an ox, only 'twas about as tall and long as a hoss; and he had a great mess of horns sprangling out both sides of his head like a great bunch of dry hemlock knots.

"There," says Billy Wiggins, "didn't I tell you it was the British lion? Don't you see his horns?"

"But, tain't the lion that has horns, it's the unicorn that has horns, according to my book," said Jonathan Downing; "and I guess it's a unicorn."

"No," says I, "tain't a unicorn; unicorns don't have but one horn, and this feller's got a dozen."

He stood with his head up, eating the bark off the limbs of the trees. And as soon as Sargent Johnson got up so near he could have a fair sight of him, he sung out, it's a moose—it's a moose; now we'll have some fun: now for a moose chase."

As soon as the moose see us, he jumped his whole length, and started to run. He threw his head back on his shoulders, and tipped it one side, so as to bring one bunch of his horns over his back, while 'tother bunch pinted forward, so he could run between the trees and bushes; and he jamped and run like a young ox, and we arter him, as tight as we could spring. We couldn't fire at first, for we had forgot to load our guns again arter firing our broadside on the line; and Sargent Johnson said it was no matter about stopping to load, for if we could get him in a good stout snow-bank, we could take him alive. So we pulled foot arter him as hard as we could go. Some of the way the snow was pretty deep, and so hard we could run on the top of it. But the moose broke through almost every step, and he had sich hard work jumping and floundering along, he couldn't gain ahead of us hardly a bit. At last he got kind of wedged up between some high rocks on one side, and some old trees that was blowed down on 'tother side, and there he was in as bad a fix as Billy Wiggins was, behind the great pine log that I told you about in my last letter. There was no chance for the poor moose to get away, but to turn right back and make his way right through among us. He looked round at us, and shook his head a few times, and bime-by he turned round and fetched a spring and come right at us, full chisel. We sprung, some one way and some 'tother, and give him a chance to go by, and Jonathan Downing fetched him a lick acrost his nose with his gun, and broke his gun stock. But poor Billy Wiggins could'nt spring out of the way so quick as the rest of us, and the moose run right against him, and knocked him head-over-heels, as much as a rod, and the next jump he stepped on to one of Billy's legs, and broke it off as short as a pipe-stem. We run and helped Billy up, and found he wasn't hurt much, only his leg was broke; so Sargent Johnson told one of the men to stay by him, and we took arter the moose agin. Arter we chased him about half a mile further, he got into sich a deep snow-bank, it stopped him. He jumped and floundered round, but he couldn't get out, and only got deeper and deeper into it, till at last he was all covered in the snow-bank, but his head and horns, and there he stuck, pretty well tired out. We walked right up to him. His eyes looked as wild as if he'd eat us up: but he couldn't help himself. We took some strong lines that we had with us, and tied 'em to his horns, on both sides of his head, and took a slip-nuse round his nose, and trod the snow down, and got him out of the bank. We found, by trying him round a little, that we could manage him so as to lead him and drive him to the fort alive. So we sent two hands back to bring Billy Wiggins up; and they brought him along, and we took and sot him a straddle of the moose, and told him to hold on to the horns. Then Sargent Johnson took command of the ropes on one side, and I on 'tother, and each of us took a hand to help us hold on, and Jonathan Downing took hold of the line that had the slip-nuse round the nose, and went ahead to pick out the best path; and the other five went behind with sticks and whipped up. When we got all fixed, we started off and made pretty good headway. Poor Billy Wiggins begun to cry some, and said he would never get home, now his leg was broke; but Sargent Johnson comforted him up, and told him "to never mind, for if he hadn't his leg broke, he might never have had a chance to ride home to the fort in triumph on the British lion." At that Billy laughed, and seemed to be in pretty good spirits the rest of the way. We'd got out pretty near the fort before we'd ketched the moose, and a little before sunset we got out into the opening, and was marching up the hill towards the fort.

When we got pretty near, Colonel Jarvis come running to meet us, and says he,

"Sargent Johnson, what sort of a prisoner have you got here?"

"Why, this is the British lion," said Sargent Johnson; "we took him this side of the line, and, therefore, he's fairly our prisoner."

"You are the boys for me," said the Colonel; and he went back and told the men, and they give three the loudest cheers for Sargent Johnson's company that ever I heard. The Colonel had supper for us in a few minutes, and took Billy Wiggins into the hospital, and had his wounds dressed, and he bids fair to do well; and took the moose and tied him in the barn. Colonel Jarvis says we must keep him alive, and carry him home as a grand trophy of the war.

P. S.—I want mother to send me down two pair of stockings and a pair of trousers, for we've got 'em torn out terribly down here among the bushes. So I remain your loving son, JOHN.

Dear Gineral—Peter Smith, Esquire, Henry W. Smith, Ensign John Smith, John Smith the fourth, Ichabod Smith the second, Sam Smith the third, John Smith the ninth, and old Mr. Zebedee Smith, and all his children, all wants you to send 'em your paper, beginning with the one that had my first letter in it. Your friend and subscriber,

JOHN SMITH ESQUIRE.

QUEBEC, November 27.

We are happy to learn from the Upper Canada papers that a Petition to the Provincial Parliament is now going the rounds of the several Districts of the Province, for signature, the object of which is to obtain a law for "the protection of Her Majesty's faithful subjects from the machinations of the disaffected portion of the people of Upper Canada, and the lawless inhabitants residing upon the northern frontier of the United States of America." The petition sets forth—and it is but too true—and that there is a great number of traitors in Upper Canada, and prays that it may be made compulsory upon all Candidates for a seat in the House of Assembly, and for all Electors, to take an oath, when required to do so by the Returning Officer or any Freeholder, to the effect that he has not taken up arms against the Sovereign, or been guilty of Treason, or taken the Hunter's Oath, &c. Some law is needed for restricting the political power at present possessed by the Yankee politicians who infest Upper Canada and the suggestions thrown out in this petition may be acted upon with advantage by the Legislature during its next sessions.—The "Responsible Government" presses will no doubt be soon in full cry against such a proposition, for it would grieve them sorely to see a number of their best friends deservedly disfranchised; a law of this nature would effectually quell their insidious designs, and the idea of their obtaining a majority of members to support their views when none but loyal men could vote, would become utterly untenable.

Wednesday the 13th instant, being the Anniversary of the Battle of the Windmill, near Prescott, was celebrated in that place by a general illumination.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Monday night at a quarter before ten, a fire broke out in a wooden two story house in Champlain Street on the river side, three doors from the Mariner's Chapel at Diamond Harbour, and, before an alarm could be

The most melancholy portion of the above disaster remains to be told. Mr. William Wilkinson an old and well known stevadore, with his two children, Eliza and John, 12 and 13 years of age, occupied the upper part of the house in which the fire originated and were in bed at the time the alarm was given—given too late, however, to save them, for there is but too much reason to believe that all three perished, neither of them having since been seen; and yesterday morning a few calcined remains of some of the internal parts of a human being found among the ashes, proved the dreadful surmise to be a mournful fact. A man, also, whose name we have been unable to ascertain, is also missing since the commencement of the fire, and it is feared he has shared the fate of Wilkinson and his children.

QUEBEC, Nov. 25.—The Upper Canada papers contain accounts of a case of "Swartwonting" that has recently occurred at, or rather from, Niagara. The Messrs. Chrysler, importing merchants, it appears, are absconding debtors and the amount of which they defraud their creditors is said to be the prodigious one of two hundred thousand pounds. They are advertised by the sheriff by virtue of several writs of attachment but it is to be hoped that the amount of their defalcation is exaggerated.—*Transcript.*

EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Many years ago two respectable seafaring men arrived late one evening at an inn in Gravesend, with the intention of going aboard their respective vessels as soon as the tide served on the following morning. Although strangers to each other, their similarity of pursuits and intentions induced them to join each other's company. They supped together, partook of a bowl of punch, and agreed to sleep in the same chamber. In the middle of the night the youngest of the two travellers was afflicted with a fit of cholic, which obliged him to go down to the common convenience. On his reaching the door of the place he found the string of the latch broken, and he had no alternative but to return to the chamber to fetch his clasp-knife to lift up the latch. There being no light in the room, and the night very dark, he by mistake took a knife from the waistcoat pocket of the elder man, and returned to the place of convenience, where he was detained a very considerable time in acute pain. Early on the following morning the waiter knocked at the chamber door, and called out that it was time to rise, the tide serving. The younger man got up and dressed himself, somewhat surprised that the elder did not respond to his inquiries, but supposed that he should find him below.

On arriving in the parlour he asked the waiter after his chamber-fellow. The waiter replied that he best knew, having slept in the same room with him. It being usual for travellers to present the waiter with a trifling douceur, the younger man drew from his waistcoat pocket some loose silver, and a knife with a King William's guinea sticking to the haft. The waiter immediately recognized the guinea as having been in the possession of the missing man when the latter discharged his quota of the supper bill on the preceding night. A suspicion then arose that foul play had taken place, and the man was detained and a constable sent for; an examination followed, when the hands of the younger man and the knife found in his possession were discovered to be smeared with blood. He was then accused of having murdered the elder man, and taken before a magistrate, who committed him to Maidstone Gaol, and at the ensuing assizes he was found guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung and gibbeted.

The morning of the execution was ushered in by all the terrors of a winter's storm. The place of execution (the accustomed heath), far distant from the gaol, was scarcely approached by the procession when the sheriff gave the fatal signal, and left the body stiffened with cold, to the attention of his officers, who following his example, one by one proceeded home, the blacksmith, who had contracted to put the corpse in chains, with his men, alone remaining, who commenced their operations long before the legal term of suspension expired. In the course of the succeeding night some friends of the fellow cut the gibbet down, disencumbered the body from the chains, and took it to a lone public-house, frequented by smugglers, and whilst they were standing around it one of the friends discovered the region of the heart yet warm. Friction and cordials were administered, the man recovered, and by the aid of the smugglers before daybreak was placed on board their sloop in the river, which immediately proceeded to Holland, whence he took a berth in a merchant ship to the Indies, which vessel was taken by pirates, who carried him to their rendezvous on an unfrequented island, where, amongst many other capives, he met with the man for whose supposed murder he had lost his civil rights, and had on his account been hung and gibbeted.

Explanations on both sides followed. The elder man said, that when sleeping in the same chamber at Gravesend with the younger he was awakened by his groans, and apprehensive from his remaining below stairs so long, that he was suffering severely, and that he required assistance, he slightly dressed himself, and proceeded down stairs and through a doorway which opened into a lane. At that moment a pressgang was passing, who, supposing that he was endeavouring to escape from being pressed, took him with them, notwithstanding his representations, and carried him to the receiving-ship, where he was draughted to a frigate, which proceeded to a foreign station, where he found an opportunity to escape, and he then engaged himself on board a merchantman, which was almost immediately taken by the pirates

The two friends determined to endeavour to effect their escape from the pirates, which, after much difficulty, and experiencing many privations, they effected, and landed in England, where, under legal advice, the younger applied to the Court of King's Bench at Westminster for a reversion of the judgment passed upon him at Maidstone, which was granted, and the records of the court bear witness to his having in this miraculous manner recovered his civil rights and liberties.—*Liverpool Mail.*

ADVANTAGE OF AN EQUIPAGE TO MEDICAL MEN—A physician who is able to drive his carriage is considered extremely clever in his profession, and is patronised accordingly. A peer, labouring under a severe fit of the gout, had a surgeon warmly recommended by some friends, as possessing a specific for his complaint. In compliance with this recommendation, he sent for him. On the medical man being announced, his lordship demanded of his servant, "Does this famous doctor come on foot or in his carriage?" "On foot," was the reply. "Send the scoundrel about his business.—Did he possess the secret which he pretends to have, he would ride in his coach and six, and I would have been happy to have entreated him to deliver me from this terrible disease."—*Physic and Physicians.*

A POINT IN SHOPKEEPING.—Except in London, and in a few of the larger provincial towns in England, the best modes of constructing and laying out shops attractively are little understood. To the London shop there must be perfect facility of access. A very small obstacle would be considered injurious. A shop approachable by steps would be placed at a serious disadvantage in comparison with one level with the street, and in point of fact few London shops have steps at the door. The entrance ought to be so convenient that the passenger should slide in almost imperceptibly, as if drawn insensibly into a whirlpool. One instant, he is in the street; and the next, before he knows rightly what he is about, he should be alongside the counter. Thus, his half formed notion that he wishes to buy something, must not be impeded by steps. His purpose is not sufficiently strong to encounter the trouble of mounting an elevation; and besides, steps tend very much to cut off his retreat, should he not find what he is in quest of. There is a feeling about him, that, by mounting steps, he would show his determination to buy, and that he should have some difficulty in coming out again with any degree of decency if he did not make a purchase—all of which is most injurious to the interests of the shopkeeper who has heedlessly two or three steps at his door. Reader, if you are about to set up a shop, take care to have no steps!—*Chambers's Journal.*

HOW TO BE HAPPY.—He that would be happy for a day, let him go to a barber; for a week, marry a wife: for a month, buy him a new house; and for all his lifetime, be an honest man, and pay the printer.

A MADMAN'S ADDRESS TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.—Here you are, a hundred or more able-bodied young fellows, inhabitants of a country where labour and industry, always in greater demand than professional science and dignity, secure the rewards which science does not—the independence and wealth which are the great aims of every American. I ha'n you mad, first, because you have deserted the fields you would have passed useful and happy lives in tilling, to enter upon a professional career, in which you will, if you don't starve outright, remain poor unlucky drones for life: secondly, because if you must have a profession, you have chosen the worst of all professions in the world—the poorest in emolument, the lowest in influence, the least in dignity. Had you chosen the law, you might have gabbed and cheated your way to fortune, and to Congress into the bargain; with divinity, you might have married rich wives and preached bad sermons in religious content to your dying day; whereas, as doctors, supposing you don't prove, from sheer incompetency, public murderers you will waste your days in works of humanity, for which you are only half paid, and not thanked at all; besides being deprived of all these sure means of making a fortune, which belong to the other professions. Thirdly, and finally, you are mad, because if you *will* be doctors, you yet go to the trouble and expense of studying the art, when the world would have liked you just as well, and indeed a great deal better, if you had begun to slash and physic without any study or preparation whatever. Men must be mad, indeed, who will study physic, when they can make a fortune three times as fast by quackery.—*Dr. Bird.*

CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION AT MACCLESFIELD.—The Conservative inhabitants of this borough on Monday evening made a demonstration of protestant and constitutional feeling unequaled on any previous occasion of similar kind. It was the anniversary dinner in celebration of the formation of a conservative association. Two years ago the members of the society mustered in the room of an hotel for this purpose, but as conservative principles progressed with time, no hotel apartment in the town could be found capable of holding them, and this year the spacious building used as a national school was had recourse to for their accommodations. The interior was elegantly fitted up, and decorated with flags, banners, evergreens, dahlias, and other emblems of joy. The banners, &c. bore appropriately loyal inscriptions, such as "Protestant ascendancy," "Fear God and honour the Queen," "Queen, Lords, and Commons," &c.—Between four and five hundred respectable individuals sat down to dinner, a more influential number never having before congregated in Macclesfield. Sir P. Burdett, pursuant to an invitation forwarded to him, had intimated his attention to be present at the meeting but owing to some misunderstanding in reference to the day on which it was to take place, he did not arrive, much to the disappointment of the members of the association. From a letter which was read by Mr. Ryle, the banker, at whose house Sir Francis was to sojourn, it appeared that the secretary of the society had made some blunder as to the time fixed for the dinner. The chair was occupied by Mr. H. Wardle and near him at the cross table were—Mr. Egerton, M. P.; Mr. T. Grimsditch, M. P.; T. Trafford (chairman of the quarter sessions); Mr. W. C. Townsend, Recorder of Macclesfield; Captain Hall, Mr. J. S. Daintry, Mr. T. R. Dalrafy, Mr. R. Wood, Mr. W. B. Dickinson, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. E. Legh, Mr. J. C. Ryle, Mr. G. C. Legh, and Mr. J. Ryle. The toasts and speeches were of a truly loyal and conservative character, and the evening passed with the greatest enthusiasm.

NOTICE.

DR. BOTSFORD, may be found at the house occupied by the late Mr. JAMES OTTY, Charlotte street. Nov. 29.

The Subscriber

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the Inhabitants of Carleton, and its immediate vicinity, that he has completed his Medical Education at the University of Glasgow, and intends practising the various branches of his Profession among them.

THOMAS MURRAY PETERS, M.D. & M.C.

Carleton, 1st Nov. 1839.

N. B.—Dr. T. Peters at present resides with the Rev. F. Coster.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Germain-Street.

JUST received and for sale, a variety of superior Prints; a Diagonal Glass; Flutes and other Instruments; a choice selection of JEWELLERY, consisting of Ladies' fine gold Ear Rings, fancy Finger Rings, Gold Lockets, Broaches, Cornelian Crosses with real pearls, Real Cornelian and other Necklaces, Mourning Ear Rings, Broaches, &c., Gold Eye Glasses, Mosaic Gold Neck Chains: Gentlemen's fine gold Pins, Shirt Studs, silver guard Chains, Chess Board and Men, silver Candlesticks, &c., all of superior manufacture, cheap for Cash. A. R. TRURO.

☞ The JEWELLERY is the most fashionable and highly finished. Also for sale, sets of *ancient silver* and other coins.

November 15, 1839.

RUN AWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE DAVIS, an Indented apprentice has run away from my employment: I do hereby forbid any persons from harboring him or trusting him on my account, as I shall not pay any debts or obligations of his contracting, but will prosecute any person who may trust or encourage him. He is supposed to be gone towards St. John, where his friends reside.

JAMES H. BECKWITH.

Buctouche, Nov. 2.—6w.

Sands' Remedy for Salt Rheum.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—It gives me much pleasure to inform you that I am entirely cured of the Salt Rheum by the use of your valuable Remedy. I had been afflicted with the disease on my arms, and at times on my head, for six years, which frequently caused much pain and distress, with great burning. I was induced to try your medicine from the fact that I was acquainted with a lady who for many years was afflicted with the salt Rheum, and entirely cured by the Remedy in three weeks' time. I can confidently recommend all who are afflicted with this or other similar diseases, to use your medicines, and fully believe they will obtain a perfect cure.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN PARKER.

Staten Island, July 22, 1839.

Numerous verbal testimonials of a similar character are daily received, thus proving in the most satisfactory manner the great medicinal virtues of this valuable medicine. It is a certain cure for other diseases of the skin also, such as Ring-Worm, Tetter, scald Head, barbers' or Jacksons' Itch, Erzema, &c. this medicine is a perfect cure. Compound syrup of Sarsaparilla is recommended to be used with the Remedy, as it tends to purify and throw out from the blood and system generally all the unhealthy humors connected with the disease, and the application of the Remedy externally at the same time entirely eradicates it from the system. Many cases have come to our knowledge where this course has effected a perfect cure in less than one week's time. Every person afflicted with any of these complaints is invited to make immediate use of this valuable medicine, and get cured without delay.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by A. B. and D. SANDS, No. 79 and 100, Fulton street, New York, and in this city by

Oct. 11. A. R. TRURO.

Iron, Tin, Soap, Pork, Whiskey, &c. &c.

The subscriber is now landing, ex barque *Brothers*, from Newry, the following Goods, which will be sold low from the ship:

4000 BARS Common IRON, assorted—viz: Flat from 1½ to 4 inches by ½; do. 1½ to 3 in. by ⅜; do. from 1½ to 4 inches by ⅜; Round ⅜ to 2 inches; square ½ to 3 inches.
40 bundles half inch round refined.
40 Do. ⅝ inch ditto; 20 ditto ⅞ inch ditto;
1250 Bars Refined Iron, assorted, viz: Flat from 1½ to 8 in. by ½; ditto from 2 to 4 inches by ⅜; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by ⅜; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by ½; ditto from 3 to 4 inches by 1.
100 Bars Swedish Iron, assorted.
120 boxes Tin Plates, CW; 20 ditto ditto IC;
10 Do. do DC; 5 ditto ditto DX; 5 ditto do. IX
16 Bundles sheet Iron, No. 18; 10 do. No. 20;
60 Ditto ditto No. 22; 60 ditto do. No. 24;
50 Dozen Miners' shovels;
150 Do. Farmers' spades; 50 do. Dallest ditto,
400 Boxes Liverpool SOAP, 50lbs. each,
30 Ditto Newry Ditto, 224lbs. each.
44 Ditto Dipt Candles, 8's, 10's and 12's.
20 Puncheons *very strong* Grain Whisky,
16 Ditto ditto Malt ditto,
10s. Fire Bricks; 100 Tons Limestone.
100 Barrels Prime Mess Pork; 1 ton OAKUM,
40 Cwt. Spikes, from 5 to 9 inch.
5 Tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens, &c.
12 Pairs Forge Bellows; 50 tons No. 1 Pig Iron.

Nov. 1. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Valuable Agricultural Land for Sale, in Lots to suit Purchasers, of 100 *Acres or more*:

FIVE HUNDRED Acres of very superior LAND, for settlement, situated near the main Post Road to Fredericton, and only Twenty five miles from St. John, in the Parish of Hanwell, Queen's County: An excellent Road leads and a fine River runs through the whole Block, whereon there is a luxuriant crop of natural bluejoint Grass and excellent grazing ground.

Particulars known by application to

JAMES MALCOLM.

September 13. *Prince Wm. street.*

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale the following GOODS, at his store 27, *South Market Wharf*:—

27 CHESTS Congo TEA; 8 do. souchong Tea; 40 barrels superfine FLOUR; 20 Bbls. Corn Meal, 30 do Watson's navy Bread, 65 „ Irish Prime Mess PORK; 86 half do. Planters do.
250 Boxes Dipt Candles, all sizes;
300 Boxes SOAP—9 and 10lbs each;
15 Kegs superior Mustard.

The above together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or approved paper.

October 4. H. S. GAULT.

Treacle, Pork, Bacon, &c.

Just received, per *Margaret*, from Clyde, and to be sold low while landing:

15 PUNS. TREACLE; 50 barrels Prime Mess Pork; 30 bales Bacon; 4 hhds. and 10 Tierces Refined Sugar; 8 casks crushed ditto; half ton Pearl Barley; half do. Pot ditto; 1 hogshead Coppers; 20 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 2 Puncheons Islay, 4 do. Campbeltown Malt Aqua.

9 bales Woollen Goods, consisting of Carpetings, assorted patterns; Plaidings, Blankets, Checked Linsiblues, &c. &c.; 1 bale TARTANS, containing 20 pieces, all different patterns.

Also on Consignment—4 hhds. PORT WINE, 82 Kegs Green Paint, 2 bags containing 30 spindles Wheeled Yarn.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

Oct. 25. *Sands' Arcade.*

PER "LIVERPOOL,"

6 CHAIN CABLES, assorted sizes, ⅞ to 1¼ inch; 16 sets Topsail and Top gallant CHAIN SHEETS, *tapered*; 3 KEDGE ANCHORS, 8½ to 4¼ cwt.; 6 iron-stocked Anchors, for chain cables, from 1¼ cwt. to 3¼ cwt.; 4 do. do. 8 cwt. 10 cwt. 10½ cwt. and 12¼ cwt.; 3 Anchors for wood stock, 6 cwt. 7½ cwt. & 12¼ cwt.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Nov. 22. *City Bank.*

Agents for the Chronicle.

Fredericton, Mr. James P. Gale: Woodstock, John M'Beath, Esq: Andover, (Co. Carleton,) Mr. Jon. P. Taylor: Gagetown, W. F. Bonnell, Esq: St. Andrews, Wm. Kerr, Esq: Chatham, (Miramichi,) Geo. Kerr, Esq: Bathurst, William Napier, Esq: Dalhousie, A. Barberie, Esq: Norton, Mr. John Elliott: Sussex Vale, Major Evanson: Richibucto, William Layton, Esq.: Londonderry, N. S. Mr. James K. Pulton: Amherst, Mr. J. A. Chipman: Canning, (Queen's County,) Dr. Woods: Sheffield, Mr. N. H. DeVeber: Wilmot, N. S. Mr. Lawrence Phinney: Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr, Esq: Digby, Post Master: Annapolis, Mr. Lawrence Hall.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, St. John, N. B., December 5, 1839.

A
Armstrong Francis
Appleby Edward
Allan William
Armstrong Andrew
Armstrong Pheby
Andrew James
Allison Robert
Armstrong Robert
Abbot Samuel
Atkinson Richard
Arnold Samuel
B
Brown John J.
Beatty James
Brass Miss Ann
Bustard George
Bradley Neal
Bowser K.
Brooks Wyman
Brown Andrew
Butler John
Buchanan George
Baskurle John
Bigney B. S.
Brigs James
Buckley B.
Blassdett Andrew
Beynon Capt.
Banks Joseph
Bowes George
Baxter James K.
Brodnick Patrick
Burke Henry
Billings W. S.
Brady Thomas
Brennan William
But James
Back M. K. 2
Bressor Mrs. J.
Bayington M. Jas.
Bennett Andrew
Black Thomas
Black Mrs. Margaret
Buckley Catharine
Brown W. A.
Burdett Mrs. M.
Bugy James
Backley Mrs. Jane
Blake Biddy
Baxter Walker
Baird George
Breen Michael
Byers Anthony
Brantingham Mrs.
Bayce M. Denis
Brown Robert
Brooks W.
Borbain Esq. John
Buchanan David
Brannon Elizabeth
Brawley John
Brown Samuel
C
Cadogan Dorah
Calder James
Cardiff John
Carrol James
Caufield Hugh
Caughlin Johannah
Cambridge K.
Cameron Robert
Carson Wm.
Canady John
Cameron Wm.
Carty Denis
Carty Mary
Coyle Thomas
Call Dines
Camble Hugh
Cane Dominick
Cassidy Maurice
Cambell Bridget
Casey John
Chinnick M. W.
Chase John W.
Christopher George
Cillin James
Clark Miss Mary
Coram John
Coyle Betsy
Conelonge McKel
Cook Thomas
Cowhig Patrick
Collins Stewart 2
Corson Isaac
Cosgrove James
Collins G.
Coyle W.
Corbett J.
Conway John
Corry Wm.
Coulhoon William
Cook Thomas
Cook G. A.
Cremmins John
Crawford or Evans Fanny
Crothers W.
Cronnin Denis
Cunnabell Lydia
Curne John
Cullian Terence
Cunningham Samuel
Cunningham James
Cumin John
Curren Patrick
D
Doherty Michael
Drinnan Maurice
Dinun Mary
Dougherty Hugh
Dougherty Eliza
Danahy Phillip
Dempsey Jeremiah
Doodcan Thos.
Devill George
Duhig John
Derrevan Mrs. Mary
Duffey Phillip
Dayle James
Dosald Amos
Dormady Patrick
Dooley Michael
Drake Thos.
Duke John
Dubray M.
Delap Hugh
Drennan Morris
Dier Luke
Dives William
Denny Patrick
Davies John
Dwyer Edmond
Dwyer Philip
Dougherty James
Dogherty Patrick
Dougherty Mrs.
Devine James
Dechman John
E
Edgar George 2
Esty George
Embleton William
Emerson W.
Eagan Thos.
Eddy John
F
Foster Seth
Fisher Archibald
Francis Jas. 2
Falvey Dennis
Fattan Francis
Fashan Edward
Feely John
Fagan John
Finnerty Michael
Finley James
Fredenckson Mr. Lubec
Fury Anthony
Fay John
Fitzgerald Michael
Foxton Mrs.
Feely Catherine
Fletcher Edward
Ferguson Esq. Francis
Flaherty Cornelius
G
Grace Robert
Gallagher Lawrence
Graham Matthew
Graham Aaron
Gallaher Sara
Gallagher Daniel
Gardner Alex.
Given William
Gable Capt.
Gillaspey Owney
Greer Jas.
Gormly Thos.
Gray Mrs. Martha
Giggay Jas.
Gill Dr.
Godsaw James
Glen John
Gallagher Madge
Gallaher Catherine
Galvin James
Gracelon Mr. H
Green Patt
Graves Neamah
Galaher Patrick
Gilfeddder Patt
H
Habet H.
Hallan L.
Hummonl Alex.
Hamilton Miss Jane
Hamilton Andrew
Henderson William
Hanna John
Hanson Mrs. H
Hapleton William
Harley William
Harrison Isaac
Harding Thomas
Harkin Thomas
Harken James
Harrington Mrs. Jas.
Harrison Thomas
Harley Denis
Hastie Joseph
Hatheway William
Hawks Thomas
Hayse James
Haycock Abraham
Hayes Patrick
Hayes Thomas
Healy John
Henesy Rybert
Henesy Daniel
Hertihy John
Hepnen Miss Ann
Hepey Mr.
Hesinson Robert
Hibbert Francis
Hickson Mary
Hill Hiram
Hillas William
Hiller Edward
Hogg Robert
Hogan Mrs.
Holmes John
Hopps George
Horington Dan
Howard John
Howard J. W.
Huestis Benj. A. 2
Hughes Patt 2
Hughes Lawrence
Hughes James
Huntley O'Brien 2
Hunter Mrs.
Hunter John
Hyland John 2
J
Johnston William
Johnston David
Johnston Eleanor
Johnston J. & P.
Jones H.
Jones Miss Mary
Joyce James
Jackson Wm. L.
Jackson John
Jameson Captain
Jaques Christian
Junio John J.
Irwine Mary
Irwine P.
K
Kain James
Kane John
Kavanah James
Riddle William
Kierstead Jesse and Johnston
Kilpatrick John
Kemball Moses
Keepe Johanna
Keenan William
Keefe Thomas
Kealy John
Keans James
Kelly Edward
Kelly James
Kelly William
Kelly Alexander
Kelty J. Foster
Kenny John
Kenny Capt. Simeon
Kerr John
Kerr Cunningham
Kerr James
Kerryan William
Knox William
L
Lovitt Capt. J.
Ley Henry 2
Louden Jeremiah
Lyons Stephen
Laivil Ben
Leonar William
Loughead Mrs. Ann Jane
Logan David
Lingley Bartlett
Lockhart John
Lovely John 2
Lowny Mary
Leary Dennis
Lawrence Charles
Lingley Miss Olivia 2
Lawkner Edward
Lines John
Long Ellen
M
Murphy Daniel
Moran John
Murphy Denis
Murphy Phillip
Murphy Catherine
Moriarty Michael
Morris Mrs.
Mahoney John
Marn Francis
Manahan Daniel
Muratty James
Manaton Sampson
Mollay Francis
Mahoney Michael
Morren George
Mulholland James
Millican James
Manson Miss
Mecklan John
Miller Hugh
Monaghan
Mely Catherine
Maighn Miss Rosanna
Morton Caleb
Moor Alexander
Myrer B.
Mullin John
Monaghan Mary
Marten Edward
Montlen John C.
Mitchell John
McAvin James
Mc
" Aulv Wm.
" Aloon Mrs.
" Auliffe John
" Braerty Daniel
" Brien Connor
" Cormack Sophia
" Cormick Alex.
" Cue John
" Cutlester Mr.
" Cool Patt
" Callem Barney
" Conchie Christopher
" Callen Bernard
' Carroll John
' Carthy John 3
' Carthy Patrick
' Caniff Daniel
' Cullum James
' Carthy Mrs.
' Curdy Mr. John G. M.
' Claskey John
' Cawley Patrick
' Caughey John
' Donelly Charles
' Donald Francis
' Ewan John
' Farland John
' Fadden Rosey
' Farland John
' Goorty John
' Gurgan James
' Gouean John
' Gaman Eliza
' Garrigle Mary
' Gillawey John
' Girr J. 2
' Gorman Wm. or Jas.
' Gill Capt.
' Hary Alexander
' Intire Miss Elizabeth
' Broy James
' Intre Junr. James
' Kenzie Miss Margaret
' Kenzie Kenneth
' Knought Wm.
' Kinney John
' Key William
' Keohan William
' Kanely Hugh
' Keon Patrick
' Keehnie Mrs.
" Lean James
" Lees John
" Larran James
" Laughlan Jane 2
" Millan John
" Kenzie Alex. 2
" Mahon Patrick
" Mahon Mrs. Mary
" Mullin John
" Night Mr.
" Nutty Patrick
" Notty Rose
" Sherry Miss H.
" Sharry John
" Vey John
N
Nixon James
Nickerson Capt J
Nisbet Robert
Nelson Edward
Nugent Charles
Not Wm.
O
O'Donel M Lary
O'Bryne Margaret
O'Rourke Patrick
O'Malley Daniel
O'Glevie Miss Louisa
Owns C Christopher
O'Donnell Mary
O'Kane James
O'Bryant Barnard
O'Bryan Michael
O'Dougherty Mary
O'Donnell Nancy
P
Philips Patrick
Peterson John
Pengelly Mr.
Power Johanna
Phillips Esq. Robert
Porter Wm.
Pitt Mrs. J
Penyligon John
Person Mr. James
Parson Reuben
Parsons Robert
Purdy Stephen
Patterson Mary
Pendergent Patrick
Parker John
Palmer Stephen
Q
Quinn Hugh
Quinn James
Quig James
Quint Wm.
R
Ray Wm.
Ryan James
Redmond Daniel 2
Rivers Mr.
Robertson Mrs.
Reed Allan
Robinson John
Ready Timothy
Richardson James
Russel Mrs. Josiah
Ryan Mary
Ray Thomas
Ray Nancy
Ryan Eliza
Reynolds Robert
Rilley John
Reea Michael
Robinson Robert
Ramsay Ann
Russel Joseph
Roberts Mrs.
Reid Miss Mary
Regan Mr.
Rogers Mr. Elisha
Reed David
Russell Jesse
S
Stanley L.
Shanahan William
Slanty E.
Sloane Wm.
Scott Mary
Sullivan James
Sharp Joseph
Smith John George
Sweeny Mary
Spenser Messrs. Wm. & Nicholas
Scott Sisy
Spillan Mavina
Shephard Mr. C.
Simmins John
Shees John
Spillane Catharine
Smith Mary
Scott George
Smith Wm.
Stackable Gartt
Sinclair John
Shea John
Stuart Jeremiah
Saunderson James
Starritt Alexander
Shan Susanah
Sherwood Joseph 2
Shannon Hugh
Sullivan Daniel
Spencer Capt. Wm.
Smith Mrs. Hannah
Smith P or K.
Schrogay Miss Jayn
Stevenson George
Simmons John
Sullivan Wm.
Strong Wm.
Storm John
Swain John
Stevens Edward
T
Tierney James
Turner George
Thomson George
Taylor George
Taylor James
Thomas Alexander
Tay or Capt Wm.
Trembley E.
Toorny Mrs.
Tuck Moses
Todd Esq J. H.
Theal James D.
Thompson Walter
Tweadll Wm.
Trask E.
Thompson David
Taylor Janet
Thompson John 2
Thompson Robt.
Tait Wm.
Taylor E.
V
Vickery John
Venard Robert
W
Wallace George
Wheeler John
Wallace Gordon
Wiseman G. A.
White Samuel
Wheeliber Wm.
Wort Henry
Wetmore Daniel
Walker Jean
Wilson Mrs.
Willet Miss H.
Watson John
Watters John
Williams Esq. John
Walsh William
Woods John
Wallace Miss Ann M.
Williams Thomas
White Mrs. Hannah
Ward John
Wilson Thomas
Wiggins Wm. A

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say "Advertised."

British News.

From the Liverpool Mail, Nov. 16.

The steam-ship *Liverpool*, which, on her last voyage carried out the disastrous, but to us the predicted, and therefore not unexpected news of the dishonoured bills and credit of the Bank of the United States, will to-day convey to New-York the effects of that measure upon the merchants, bankers, and traders of England.

We are happy to inform them that the general, if not universal bankruptcy of the republic has had a beneficial effect upon the monetary system of England, and that the interest on bills has fallen, since the worst that could happen from fraud and robbery has been made known.

We predict that in the approaching spring the trade of England will be in a more prosperous condition than it has been for many years. The British merchant and manufacturer will no longer make advances to the American cotton grower or the general speculator. They are content to lose what they have lost; but they will never again, at least we hope not, be the dupes of false representations published by American bankers. Mr. BIDDLE's boastings, *when he found it convenient and politic to retire*, of the wealth, prosperity, and inexhaustible resources of the Bank of the United States, were, to speak in the mildest terms, the subterfuges of a desperate swindler. Every word he uttered on that memorable occasion was untrue, and, as he retreated from a sinking concern, he covered his retrograde movement by means of cotton bales, and LIED behind them.

The utmost evil, however, has now been done. England will hereafter be more cautious, and the United States must, for the future, rely upon their own internal resources.

Communication to the Editor of the Liverpool Mail.

Sir,—Among the many striking anomalies and glaring inconsistencies which have crept into the system now pursued in London by the conductors of "Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping," there are two which seem specially to be deserving of animadversion. The first is the fact, that while vessels built of larch are invariably placed six years on the first letter, those built of hackmatack, which happens, as is well known, to be one and the same wood, although grown in America, are only classified for five. If, between the two, there is any essential difference in respect of durability, it is in favour of the latter, as, from its superior size, it is capable of being better squared, and more thoroughly freed from sap. As one proof, out of the many I could adduce, of its lasting qualities I may mention that the Margaret, of 333 tons, built of hackmatack, stands at present on the diplthong I, although she is now thirteen years old.

The second irregularity I refer to, is observable in the circumstance that many vessels of precisely the same materials, construction, and outfit, are differently classified, some having five years assigned them, while others, in all respects as good, are only allowed four.

Were it not somewhat invidious, I might enumerate at least a dozen, which, without any title to it, if the regulations are understood to be *impartially* enforced, have had five years conferred on them.

Now, I appeal to all those who are interested in shipping, whether such a system should be allowed to continue without immediate revision.—I am, sir, your very obedient servant,

A SHIPOWNER.

Liverpool, Nov. 15, 1839.

INTERESTING INFORMATION FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

A gentleman in this city, says the *Chester Gazette*, has favoured us with the following extract of a letter, just received from his brother, a merchant in Monte Video. The letter is dated August 12, 1839.

"I have nothing new to communicate. Buenos Ayres is still blockaded, but we have a better prospect than ever of its speedy removal. The admiral in command, Baudin, has bought a number of small vessels, which he has despatched loaded with bombs and each equipped with seamen and marines, for the Island of Martin Garcia, now in possession of the French. A revolutionary party from this province, headed by a brave and experienced general, named Lavalle, to the number of 1500 men, are in the same Island; and, it is said, are about to land in the city of Buenos Ayres, under the protection of the French forces. The matter will in this way soon terminate, as the governor of Buenos Ayres must retire and make way for another party, who will immediately settle all matters in dispute between France and the Argentine Republic. Business in Buenos Ayres is in a deplorable condition. The quantity of produce lying there for export is immense, and the greater part in a damaged state from having lain so long. It is computed that there are no less than 500,000 salted hides, one million of dry ditto, 2000 bales of hair, 500 of nutria skins, 2000 ditto of sheep skins and wool, all of which are, more or less, injured from having been kept so long exposed to a variety of causes, principally from the very imperfect storage existing there."

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CANADAS.

According to the accounts last received from the Canadas, public addresses were pouring in upon Sir John Colborne, the Governor-General, expressive of the deepest and almost universal regret inspired by his approaching departure—of the feelings of scarcely repressed indignation and despondency with which his recall was regarded. For recall it was well known to be in Canada, notwithstanding the discreditable subterfuge, under cover of which a really gross falsehood was imposed upon the people of England, whereby to palliate the scandalous job of Mr. Thomson's appointment on the groundless pretext of Sir John Colborne's own demand to be relieved from the cares of his high office. The trap was baited, and the plot was laid indeed with the usual cunning displayed by the weak and timid, whereon to raise the fabric of the lie indirect, under favour of which to escape from public opprobrium and evade instant accountability; and the mode was this:—It was intimated to Sir John that his successor in the governor-generalship would be appointed, but at the same time a desire was expressed that he would retain and remain in the command-in-chief of the forces. To which the veteran, abhorrent of duplicity and dishonour, as was natural for one of Wellington's immortals—conscious of having twice saved the Canadas, and twice thereby only earned a stronger title to the ingratitude and neglect of a corrupt ministry—nobly and fitly answered, not by casting his commission scornfully in the faces of those who had proffered injury, not by the abrupt abandonment of his sovereign's service, and the excitement of disloyalty and disaffection among her subjects, by the parade of private wrongs of all which high recent and unpunished examples were before him, but by placing his post at the disposition of those from whom insult was no degradation, and assiduously continuing in the accustomed discharge of his duties, so that the path of his successor should be rendered smooth and not wantonly crowded with embarrassments, as his own in circumstances somewhat analogous had been.—*Liverpool paper.*

MALTA, Oct. 20, 1839.—I avail myself of the sudden departure of Her Majesty's ship Blazer, for Marseilles, whither she proceeds to convey an India mail, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, in charge of that indefatigable person Commander Waghorn, who contrived in the absence of any other desirable conveyance offering at Alexandria to get the loan of an Egyptian steamer of war, to announce the arrival yesterday of the Benbow and Edinburgh from Lisbon, and of the Belleisle this day from Gibraltar, all which will immediately proceed to join the Admiral, from whom we had tidings to the 8th inst., when he was still at Bisika Bay with the squadron, excepting such as had a short cruise. Our present Mediterranean squadron consists of the Princess Charlotte (flag), Rodney (Commodore) Asia, Belleisle, Bellerophon, Benbow, Edinburgh, Ganges, Hastings, Implacable, Minden, Pembroke, Powerful, Talavera, and Vengeance (ships of the line 16:) Carysfort, Castor, Talbot, Tribune, and Tyne, (frigates, 5:) Beacon, Daphne, Dido, Hazard, and Wasp, (sloops of war, 5:) Jaseur, Scorpion, Weazle, and Zebra, brigs of war, 4) Magpie (cutter:) Gorgon, Hydra, Phœnix, and Rhadamanthus, (steam frigates 4:) Confiance (steamer tender:) Acheron, Blazer, Hermes, Magara, and Volcano (steam packets in the post-office service, 5:) Augusta, bombard in the packet service, and Ceylon, receiving ship, making a total of 42 pendants. The Talavera is still in port, but will proceed to England next week. The Horatia, transport arrived from England yesterday. The Phœnix sailed with despatches for the Admiral on the 16th, and was followed by the Confiance, with further despatches, arrived overland on the 17th, on which day the Magara sailed for Gibraltar, and the Volcano for Corfu, with mails. As the packets for Alexandria do not now call at Beyrout, the Consul-general at Alexandria has taken up a bombard, which has been called the Augusta, to run as a packet between Alexandria and Beyrout. Mr. Don Philip Dumaresq, a mate of the Volcano, has been appointed to command her, until the pleasure of the Lords of the Admiralty is known.

Lieut. Hennah, R. N. of the *Talavera*, was lately tried by a court martial at Malta, for disobedience of orders, at the instance of Capt. Mends. After two days patient enquiry into all the circumstances, he was honourably acquitted, and the president, Capt. Hyde Parker, on returning him his sword, said he would retire from that court with his character untarnished, and that he had no doubt he would be an honour to that service, in which he would earn future promotion. Mr. Hennah is the son of the Chaplain of the Plymouth Garrison.

The Chartist Riots in Wales—Special Commission.

The evening organ of the government, the *Globe*, had the following announcement on Wednesday night:—

"The government has determined on issuing a special commission for the trial of the prisoners in custody for their several parts in the Newport outrage.

"This measure will tend materially to allay the excitement which still exists in the neighbourhood, although the danger has passed away, and also to remove the inconvenience of so large a number of persons being in custody in a gaol like that of Monmouth for political offences. The principal object is, however, by a prompt administration of justice, to convince the evil-disposed that the law is equal to the protection of the public peace and the condign punishment of those who combine to disturb its security. The speedy assertion of the law's omnipotence is no less essential to awe the lawless into subjection to its authority than its certainty of visitation; while the penalty being made to follow the offence without more than reasonable delay, greatly tends to the salutary results for which the law is clothed with terrors to the guilty."

Prevention is better than *punishment*, and if the incapable administration, with which the country is burdened, had done its duty before in putting down that *political agitation* which is the cause and disgrace of this civilized country, more especially as embodied in the seditious cabal called the "National Convention" of last summer, the blood of military execution would have been unnecessary, and the slaughters of the scaffold might have been spared.

The crime and blood of this agitation is on the head of the whigs. Frost was their selected Magistrate, and "chartism" is the offspring of their own system of profligate agitation. Indeed the thing called "the charter" was drawn up by some of their own myrmidions, and among others, O'Connell has been publicly declared to have been one of its framers. If he means in so doing, to throw a firebrand into this country, which would cause the "Saxon" troops to be withdrawn from his Milesian dominions, he could not have done the thing more effectually.

Chartism has spread through England, and we fear its principles have taken such deep root among the working classes that even the blood shed at Newport, or the hangings that are to follow, will not eradicate them from the soil. The vicious polity of the whigs has already drawn down dreadful disasters upon the empire. More blood has been shed by military execution during their nine years of office than during any previous period since the revolution of three times that number of years.—The *Globe*, that lauded to the echo Lord John Russell's Liverpool speech in favour of chartist free discussion, now calls for prompt and condign punishment on the poor, ignorant, misguided labourers, who have been, with their wretched wives and families, the miserable dupes of agitators, pampered caressed, and promoted by the whigs! Such is the blessed influence of our reform government!—*Morning Herald.*

DR. HOOK AND HIS TRADUCERS.—It will be a matter of congratulation to all sound Churchmen to learn that a gradually declining congregation has compelled the Rev. Miles Jackson to resign his cure of St. Paul's, Leeds. It was from him, we believe that all the attacks upon the learned and exemplary vicar, Dr. Hook, in the first instance, emanated—and herein is his reward. He proceeded, in one instance, to denounce the vicar from the pulpit as the man of sin. A thousand Mr. Jacksons could not sever the Doctor's flock from him, and calumny cannot be believed for ever! While on this subject, we may mention that, those who foretold that Dr. Hook's appointment would break up the tory party, are but sorry prophets. Another election will give the tories a majority in the town council. No, no. Few clergymen are more beloved by their parishioners, than the conciliatory, yet uncompromising, the decided, yet charitable, the learned yet humble Dr. Hook!

ACCIDENT TO HER MAJESTY'S BRIG CURLEW.—We have been provided with the following extract of a letter received by Captain Owens, of Liverpool, from Bonny, Africa, communicating the loss of ten men and an officer belonging to her majesty's brig Curlew.

"*Bonny, 20th August.*

"Four poor fellows have just come on board us (the Mansfield, of Liverpool, Captain Evans,) belonging to her majesty's brig Curlew, now lying outside, waiting to come in. She sent a boat off yesterday, for pilots, with fourteen hands and an officer, after losing her best bower anchor and ninety fathoms of chain. The sea was running high, and the boat got into the breakers, swamped, and all perished but these four—they got to the beach last night, on oars quite exhausted. Our boat bro't them off this morning, and we have clothed them. The weather has been terrific here. We expect the Curlew up to kick up a bit of a blaze, if the king does not come to his senses shortly."

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Mr. Editor,—You would really confer a favour on the Electors of King's Ward, if you could consistently come forward and help their "*One of the Minority,*" out of the deplorable situation in which he has placed himself, by attempting to splutter in a Newspaper. It has been very often asserted lately, that the members of the Corporate Body were so much superior in intellect to those who filled the seats but a few years since, that it would be useless for any of the Ex-Aldermen to come forward again as Candidates for Civic honours; but Sir, when an incumbent attempts to hold his seat, by asserting palpable untruths, or otherwise, if he be not competent to read the Charter intrusted to him to watch over for his constituents, then I think, there can be no fear of comparison with an Ex-Aldermen and a present incumbent. The "*One of the Minority,*" asserts in his attempt to answer "C," that a *false* quotation was given by that writer, from the Charter of the city; such an assertion is a direct falsehood; and if the Electors of the Ward will take their minority man to the office of the Common Clerk, and there read to him the 14th page of the City Charter, they will find every word quoted by "C." to be perfectly true; what then must be thought of "*One of the Minority.*"—Strange to say, he has again forgotten to state his "views and reasons." His ignorance in bringing forward any portion of the sacred scriptures to substantiate his ridiculous position, is too contemptible to notice; but as he is fallen into good hands of your correspondent "C." I will leave him for the present to extricate himself from the net, in which he at present flounders.

YOUR'S. AN EX-ALDERMAN.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, DEC. 20, 1839.

WE have no later European dates than those given in our last number. On Sunday last, the English Mail for November, arrived here by way of Halifax bringing Falmouth papers to the 9th ult. Various extracts from our files of English papers will be found in this day's journal.

The steam ship President, the colleague of the British Queen, of 600 horse power, was to come out of dock the next week, and to proceed to Liverpool for her machinery. She is to be ready to cross the Atlantic in April next.

CANADA.—The Governor-General is now at Toronto in the upper Province, the Legislature is in Session, and the great business of those fine Provinces, is now fairly commenced; the most important of which, is, the contemplated Legislative union of Upper and Lower Canada. The public mind in the Canadas, are much engrossed with the important subject of a Legislative Union; very many able writers on the subject, are decidedly opposed to the proposed scheme, the declaration of the Governor-General, that the *Union "must be founded on principles of equal justice to all Her Majesty's subjects,"* and that on the scheme proposed by Her Majesty's Ministers, causes great anxiety in the minds of the Loyal portion of the inhabitants of both Provinces. If the elective franchise in Lower Canada, is to remain unchanged, with *three-fifths* of the Electors opposed to British interests: it will be far better, that the existing Constitution of "Governor and Council," should continue for a few years longer, rather than a collision should take place by an Union of parties so opposed to each other, and in such disparity of numbers. It is quite evident, that all those opposed to British connexion, are much gratified at the proposal of union made by the Governor General, while those of Her Majesty's well tried Loyal subjects can view the scheme in no other light than a hot bed of discord and dissension!—If the Constitution framed by the wisdom of the *Grenvilles*, the *Pitts*, the *Foxes* and the *Burkes*, in 1791, could not be continued on account of the difficulties raised against it by the Assemblies of both Provinces; we can see little hope for the success of the new Constitution, made by the unerring wisdom of the *Melbournes* and the *Russells*.

QUEBEC, Dec. 7.—A late General Order of Militia has occasioned considerable discussion and dissatisfaction among the Volunteers, some of whom in Montreal find themselves *promoted downwards*—to use the words of one of the Montreal papers—and rendered amenable to the authority of men who were last winter more than suspected, who were known, in fact, to be rebels. The government surely cannot expect the Volunteers, be they officers or privates to serve under men whom in times of danger it was necessary to disarm, and even imprison; but the General Order of Militia as far as *compelling* the Volunteers to serve as Militiamen goes, is a piece of waste paper, for by an Ordinance which remains in force until the 1st May, 1840, they are exempt from such duties. In this Ordinance it is provided—

"That every able-bodied male inhabitant of this Province, above eighteen years and under sixty years of age, being a British subject, and having resided in the Province more than six months, and not being in Her Majesty's Naval or Military service, *or actually serving, or enrolled for service, in the Volunteer Force of this Province*, shall be liable to serve as Militia-man, for the defence of the Province, and the public order and tranquility thereof, unless he be specially exempt from such service by law."

The Volunteers of this city and, we believe, in every other part of the Province are still "enrolled for service" on the *sedentary footing* and are consequently exempt from performing militia duty, which, we take it, would be rather an irksome task, under the direction of men by whose treasonable actions they have been made acquainted in some degree with the real nature of military life. It is to be hoped that ere the Ordinance which we have quoted from expires, some law will be passed to render the militia a really available force, which now it is not, and never can be while it is attempted to make oil and water mix together.—*Transcript.*

Another company of the 11th Regiment crossed over to Pointe Levi, yesterday, on its way to Lake Temiscouata, and a third follows at nine o'clock this morning.—*Ib.*

The Official Gazette of Thursday contains notices for the selling of the landed property of the following absent and deceased (executed) rebels, under writs of *Alias Fieri Facias* issued by the Sheriff of Montreal.

Constant Buisson, Joseph Dumouchelle, Charles Roy dit Lapensee, Jean Laberge, Frs. Xavier Touchette, Francois M. Lepailleur, Joseph Guimond, Louis Dumouchelle, Louis Turcot, Jean Marie Thibert, Louis Guerin dit Dussault, otherwise called Blanc Dussault, Joseph N. Cardinal, Jean Louis Thibert, Samuel Newcomb, Charles Bergevin dit Langevin, Ignace Gabriel Chevrefils, Andre Papineau dit Martigny, Buzile Roy, and Jacques Goujette.—*Ib.*

We have received Toronto papers of the 27th. His Excellency the Governor General had returned, and held his Levee on the 25th, at which Sir George Arthur and a numerous Staff assisted. The contest of party and faction is strong at Toronto. The Durhamites, and Rebels turned loyalists, seem to coincide the nearest in the views of His Excellency. We shall see more about it, when we receive the opening speech of the 3d. The "officials" are evidently under restraint, but the mass of the tried loyalists, those who put down the Rebels, are firm. They scout the idea of adopting the "principle of the union," and leaving the conditions to the home Government, and insist on the following resolutions carried in the Assembly, 33 to 5, only nine months ago:

"*Resolved*—That in reference to the resolutions of this House upon the subject of a Legislative Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, this House is distinctly opposed to that measure, unless the conditions as embodied in the following resolutions be fully carried out in any act to be passed by the Imperial Legislature for that purpose:"

"1. *Resolved*—That in the event of a Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, the seat of Government should be within the present boundary of Upper Canada.

"5. *Resolved*—That the members for Lower Canada be *fifty*: for Upper Canada as at present. (62.)

"6. That a new division of Lower Canada into Counties be made.

"7. That the English language be spoken and used in the Legislature, Courts of Justice, &c.

"10. That until otherwise provided by the joint Legislature, *the Courts and Laws to remain as at present.*

"11. That the debt of both Provinces shall be chargeable on the Revenue of the United Province.

"13. That with the above exceptions, the principles of our Constitution (31 Geo. 3rd, chap. 31,) remain inviolate."

The position of the Governor, acting under Lord John Russell, who introduced the re-union Bill, and of the Assembly, is sufficiently difficult; but it is needless to form conjectures, as the immediate result must soon be known.

AMERICAN MAILS.—There is gross irregularity or bad management somewhere, *four* western mails were due last evening at Robbinston, but still the mail bag came over empty! Thank Heaven when Mr. Cunards Steamer's arrive, the remedy so far as our occasional disappointment at the non receipt of English news is concerned, owing to the irregularity of the Mails, will no doubt be efficient, and such as the reading part of the community are anxiously expecting. Let the weather be what it will, we are rarely disappointed in receiving our exchange papers in the Provinces—Altho' here, alluding to Jonathan's computation we are at least a century behind him.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

IMPORTANT TO EDITORS.—The following is an extract from the instructions recently addressed to all the postmasters of the United States by the Postmaster General:

"Postmasters may enclose money in a letter to a publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself"

This liberal regulation will be highly advantageous to the interests of the newspaper press, and therefore favorable to the general distribution of public information.—*New Era.*

We fully agree with the *New Era*, and trust that the same system will be adopted ere long in, the British Provinces.—*Standard.*

A despatch passed through here on Monday last from James A. McLaughlin, Esq., Warden of the disputed territory to Sir John Harvey.—Some short time ago we heard that a party 'over the line' had gone for the purpose of arresting Mr. M. while discharging the functions of his office. Sheriff Putnam of Houlton passed through here last week, on his way to the Restook. It was said that he had a warrant for the apprehension of the Warden. The attempt was made, but fortunately did not succeed, as Mr. M. got an intimation of what was going on. He succeeded in getting to the military post at the Grand Falls, closely pursued by the capturing party. The Artillery at that station turned out and were in immediate readiness to give the pursuers a warm reception. But the gallant band had prudence enough to call a halt before they came in sight, otherwise they would have paid dearly for their temerity.—*Woodstock Times.*

BOSTON, Dec. 11.

The North Eastern Boundary.—The borderers on both sides of the line seem to be subjecting themselves to some unnecessary trouble and expense, in consequence of their mutual suspicions. We presume neither party has any disposition to make a hostile inroad at present. Yet the British authorities have thought it necessary, in consequence of hostile rumors from the Maine boundary, to station a regiment of regular troops, the 11th, at Temisquata Lake, for the winter. They might as well have been suffered to occupy more comfortable quarters at Quebec or St. John. We do not believe that Gov. Fairfield has any intention of making an invasion the present winter.—*Messenger.*

BERMUDA, Nov. 26

His Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland, visited St. John's Church, Pembroke, on Sunday morning last, and delivered a most excellent Sermon, in his usually impressive and happy style of eloquence; taking for his text the former part of the 41st verse of the 19th chapter of St. John.—His Lordship was still evidently suffering from the effects of his late indisposition.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION, AND LOSS OF LIVES.—The New Orleans papers of the 22d ult., state that the steamboat Wilmington, on her voyage from New Orleans to St. Louis, burst her boilers at daylight on the morning of the 18th, near the mouth of Arkansas river. The boilers, engine, and upper works, were carried away, as far aft as the cookhouse. One of the pilots, Mr. Andrew Helms, was blown overboard and lost; Julius Fisk, 1st engineer, killed; Paul ———, 2d do., mortally wounded, and dying at mouth of Arkansas; and 4 others, 2d cook included, dead. The number of wounded is not precisely known; the accounts varying from 6 to 12. It is supposed that none of the other officers were injured. The accident occurred about 20 minutes after the boat had wooded, and whilst she was under way.

From the Jamaica Royal Gazette, Nov. 2.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Our friends will be delighted to see that the work of legislation goes on rapidly. In no Session have the Members gone so cordially to work as in this; the two weeks which they have sat, has been devoted to business, which in former sittings were usually trifled away, and the sincerity evinced by his Excellency Sir Charles Metcalfe must go far to make him respected and regarded.—It is not our wish to praise any man until circumstances shall point out reason for so doing, and as yet we have scarcely had opportunity sufficient of judging of his Excellency's administration; yet, we cannot omit to notice the different policy pursued towards the popular branch of the Legislature. At former seasons, when the "Amended Abolition Act" and the "Prisons Bill" were passed by the Imperial Parliament, they were thrust upon the Island in the most obnoxious manner—bidding defiance to the house. In the present instance of the "Provisional Government Act," his Excellency stated in his speech, that there was an act which it was his duty to send down to the house, but which he hoped that the house would, by their conduct, render inoperative. His Excellency then in the true spirit of forbearance and reconciliation, detains the message, and affords the house every opportunity of proceeding to business, and according to his instructions, he sends down the British Act, when it has become a "dead letter."

Supposing that the Governors of this Island acted entirely under the direction of the Colonial Office, and that on former Sessions, the Governor was directed to thrust measures upon the house and upon the island, without any of the *suaviter in modo* now exercised; we cannot but hail the altered policy with extreme delight, as it affords an earnest, that the influence which ruled over the Colonial Office, has lost its power, and the Island Legislature will no longer labour under that incubus, that domineering faction, which used every means to destroy its usefulness and hamper its energies.

From the National Intelligencer, Dec. 3.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—At the appointed hour yesterday, the Senate of the United States formed a quorum, made the usual orders for the opening of the Session, and then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, when the House was called to order, although the roll was not called through, it was ascertained that every member, save one, of the House was present; a thing without example, and which it is probable will ever remain without a parellel.

General anticipation was realized in finding the course pursued in calling the the representation from New Jersey to be a stumbling-block in the way of the organization of the House. The Clerk declining to call any more than one of the six Representatives having the Governor's certificate of election, on the ground that the seats of the five other members were disputed, a debate arose upon the matter, which continued until the approach of night, put a stop to it for the day, though it seemed to all appearance to be quite as far from an end when night came as when it began.

It is a source of gratification to be able to state that there was no evidence, either in or out of the House, of any remarkable excitement on this question. There were some hundreds of strangers about the Hall more than the galleries found ready room for, but curiosity merely was evidently the motive that brought nineteen-twentieths of them there.

The only member of the House of Representatives absent from his place yesterday was Mr. Kempshall, (Whig) from New York, detained at home by circumstances which no true hearted man will blame him for yielding to. Several members were present who were hardly expected to be. Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Crary of Michigan, for example, both of whom have been quite ill, and were scarcely able to travel. Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, and Mr. Cross, of Arkansas, both detained on the Western waters, happily came to hand at the last hour yesterday.

REGISTRY ACT.—We again publish, for the information of Ship-owners, generally, at the request of the Collector of Her majesty's Customs, the annexed sections of the Imperial Statute of "Anno primo et secundo Victoriæ Reginæ, cap. 113, An Act to amend the Laws relating to the Customs; passed 16th August, 1838.":—

Section XII. And whereas it is expedient that true information should be had at every port in Her majesty's Dominions, whether all the vessels registered at such port are actually in existence, and entitled to the privileges of British registered ships or not; be it therefore enacted that the person or persons registered as owner or owners of any British vessel which shall have been lost or taken by the enemy, or burnt or broken up, or shall be prevented from returning to the port to which such ship or vessel belongs, or which shall on any account have forfeited the privileges of a British ship, shall, immediately upon obtaining knowledge of any of the circumstances aforesaid, give notice in writing of such circumstances to the collector or comptroller of the customs at the port of registry of such ship or vessel.

XIII. And be it enacted, that in all cases where any British registered ship or vessel shall have been absent from the port of registry for the space of three years, the person or persons registered as the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, shall in like manner give notice to the collector or comptroller of the customs at such port, stating therein the cause of such absence, and that the said vessel has not forfeited her privileges as a British ship.

XIV. And be it enacted, that every such owner or owners failing to give such notice in either of the cases aforesaid, or making any untrue statement in respect of any such ship or vessel, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. Philip Curry, Printer, to Miss Serephina Baker, of Halifax.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Ross, to Miss Jane Furnas, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Furnas

the discharge of the arduous duties which devolved upon him in that fatal Colony, where his loss will be severely felt."

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, arrived, Dec. 12, schr. Replace, Tyler, Bangor; E. L. Jarvis, bricks.
Ploughboy, Ferris, Eastport; flour, onions, &c.
13th, Constant, Carleton, Boston, 4; B. Tilton, assorted cargo.
14th, ship Clarence, Betts, Demerara, 29; John Ward & Sons, ballast.
Brig Addington, Austin, Martinico, 27; J. Snider, rum and molasses.—Nov. 30, lat. 34 30, long. 72, spoke American brig Pasteria, from New York, for Havannah.
Huntington, ——, New York, 16: Thos. W. Robertson, assorted cargo.
Schr. Curlew, Rieker, Boston, 4; ass. cargo.
18th, schr. Compeer, Lincoln, New York: C. McLauchlan, assorted cargo.
Peri, Field, New York; C. McLauchlan, assorted cargo.
20th, brig Paran, Thurlow, Philadelphia; B. Tilton, flour and corn.

CLEARED.

Ship Charlotte, ——, Liverpool, timber.
Rival, Bryson, Liverpool, timber.
Salem, Milford, Liverpool, timber.
Branches, Grey, London, timber.
Haidee, Marshall, Liverpool, timber.
Ellen Bryson, Clarke, Greenock, timber.
Brig Eugenia, Young, Dublin, deals.
James Hay, Leavitt, Africa, assorted cargo.
Chalcedony, Soye, Lucca, (Jam.) lumber.
Schr Superior, Wiseman, Dublin, deals & staves.
Aurora, Giggy, Boston, coals.
Forest, Gilchrist, Thomaston, (U. S.) wheat.

The ship Hannah Kerr, from Liverpool, for this port: went ashore on Moose Pecca, on Monday night week; but we have not learnt the extent of damage sustained.

A brig from this port bound to Liverpool, (Eng.) in working in Brier Island, on the 25th ult. missed stays and went ashore—expected to be a total wreck.

On the 28th ult, in lat. 42, long 62, the barque Turbo, (at Boston,) spoke and supplied with provisions, barque George, Hippisley, of and for this port, 70 days from Gloucester, England.

Left at Bay of Islands, 2d Aug. whale ship Royal William, of this port, out 8 months, with 37 barrels sperm.

The foremast, topmast, and top-gallant-mast and yards, also part of the deck of a vessel of about 250 tons, were picked up at sable Island on the 9th ult.

British barque Emigrant, 63 days from Liverpool, for Mobile, with salt and a few packages of merchandise, was recently totally lost on the west end of Massane Island.

The brig Fairfield, of London, from Saguney, (below Quebec) for London, laden with deals, was stranded upon Shippegan Islands, on the 21st November. The hull, materials, and cargo, has been sold at underwriters sale.

YARMOUTH, Dec. 13.—Brig William the Fourth, of and for Halifax, from New York, laden with flour, pork, beef, &c., went ashore this morning at the entrance of this harbour, and it is expected will be a total wreck—the cargo will probably be saved.

A French ship of 450 tons, with 1100 barrels of flour, was sunk at Martinique—and a French brig of War, was dismasted at Guadaloupe, in a very severe gale among the Islands.

BERMUDA, Nov. 25.—Arrived, Brig Alicia Jane, Dorchester, N. B., lumber to Government.

Sailed, on Tuesday last, H. M. S. Cleopatra, Captain Lushington, for Jamaica, with a Tank Vessel in charge, for service at that Island.

On Friday, H. M. B. Bozzard, Comr. Fitzgerald, for the coast of Africa, with her two Slave-Prizes.

The New York and Havre Packet "Ville de Lyon," Captain Stoddard, out 7 weeks from Havre, and bound to New York, with 58 Cabin and 162 Steerage Passengers, and a general inboard Cargo, put into St. George's on Friday last, in want of sails and provisions, having experienced very severe weather in the Gulf. Unfortunately the Pilot struck the ship at the entrance of the harbor, while coming in to Port, and has caused her to leak badly —so much so, that she will have to discharge all her Cargo, and be hove out.

A NEWLY DISCOVERED ROCK IN THE PACIFIC. —We learn from Capt. Crocker, of the Genl. Jackson, that Capt Halsey, of the whale ship Xenophon, of Sagharbor, reports a Rock in lat. 31 12 S. lon. 178 08 W. from London. Bearing ENE. ¼ N. from the French rock, which was just in sight from the mast head, the weather being very clear and sea smooth. The rock is about the size of a six barrel cask at the top, and even with the water's edge. The ship was within 15 feet of it when discovered. Capt. H. is of opinion that it cannot be seen 60 yards distant.—*Newport Republican.*

Schr. Oxford, (of N. Yarmouth, Me) Mitchell, from St. John, N. B. for New York, went ashore at Stewarts head, Chatham, Mass. morn of 3d inst., and with her cargo of coal is a total loss. The mate was drowned.

NEW WHARF for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the Wharf lately erected by him on the Straight Shore, in Portland.—The Wharf is 100 feet wide by 100 feet deep, on a lot of 100 feet, fronting to low water mark 210 feet, at an annual rent of £25. Ten years of the Lease to run from May, 1839. The Wharf is ready for receiving Deals, and a ship can lay loaded at the end

Applications may be made by persons wishing to treat for the property, to the subcriber, on Long Wharf, Portland.
Dec. 13. FRANCIS MARVIN.

IRON AND COALS.

Ex ship Leander: *just received.*

50 TONS common Bolt IRON, all the usual sizes, from 5-8 to 1 1-4 inch,
5 Tons best Refined Do.
5 Do. do. flat do. 3 c 3½ inches wide.

The above is free from rust, and will be sold low, if taken from the ship without delay.

Also—120 chaldrons *warranted* best Orrel COALS.
Dec. 13. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Branch of the Staffordshire POTTERIES;

Third Store from the Saint John Hotel, King Street.

The subscriber has received ex ships "Liverpool," and "British Queen," from Liverpool:—

71 CRATES Printed and common EARTHENWARE;
2 Hhds. CHINA—20 different patterns;
15 Casks GLASS—assorted.

The above articles are offered for sale by the Package or otherwise, at low rates for cash.
RICHARD CALVERT, Jr.

P. S.—Hourly expected from Boston, 5 Packages of Pressed Glass Dishes, Lamps, Spice Jars, &c.
Dec. 13.—6t

Superfine Wheat Flour, Soap, Candles, &c.

Just received by the subscriber, ex the schr. *Swan*, from New York:

100 BARRELS superfine wheat FLOUR, of best quality.

—ALSO LANDING—

100 Boxes hard yellow Soap,
50 Boxes mould and dipt Candles,
10 Hogsheads Cognac BRANDY,
50 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER,
20 Chests E. I. Company's Fine Bohea TEAS.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR
Dec. 13. *Corner Duke & Water Streets.*

Board and Lodging.

TWO Gentlemen of steady habits can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a respectable family, in a central part of the city, after the first week in January, 1840. Apply at this office.
December 13.

Scotch Whiskey.

8 PUNCHEONS WHISKY, just received ex ship *Ritchie*, from Glasgow, for sale cheap while landing, by J. MALCOLM.
Dec. 13.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having seen in the Courier of Saturday last, an advertisement signed by R. Keltie, dated 30th November, taking notice of a dissolution of the Co-partnership of KELTIE & YOUNGER, and requesting payment of all the debts due to that firm, to be immediately made to him. Notice is hereby given, that in consequence of said advertisement having been made without the knowledge or consent of the subscriber, those standing indebted to said firm will decline paying Mr. KELTIE, until authorised by the Subscriber to do so.
Dec. 9. GEORGE YOUNGER.

Chain Cables and Anchors.

1 CHAIN CABLE—1 ¼ in. ⅞ second hand.
1 Do. 1⅜ in. ⅞

NEW CHAINS.

1 Chain Cable, short link, 1-16 inch.			
2	"	"	1 "
3	"	"	15-16 "
2	"	"	7-8 "
2	"	"	13-16 "
3	"	"	3-4 "
3	"	"	11-16 "
5	"	"	5-8 "
3	"	"	9-16 "
5	"	"	1-2 "
3	"	"	7-16 "
4	"	"	3-8 "

ANCHORS for Wood Stocks, from 4½ to 13 cwt.
Iron Stocked Anchors for Chain Cables, 1 cwt. to 6½ cwt.; Kedge Anchors, 2½ cwt. to 4½ cwt
Topsail Sheets, &c. &c.
The above are now in the course of Landing, and will be sold low.
Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Iron, Hardware, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers, at their Warehouse, on the Mill Bridge:

1220 BARS Staffordshire round and flat IRON, assorted;
62 Bundles ditto round and square ditto,
121 Ditto ditto Sheet Iron,
22 Boxes Tin Plates,
36 Casks fine Rose and Clasp head NAILS, from 6d. to 30d.
60 Bags Spikes, from 4 to 9 inches,
4 Cwt. of Sad Iron; 136 gross Screws, ass'd,
Chest, Cupboard, Till, and Pad Locks,
Parsons's patent Book Case Locks, 2 keys,
Ditto ditto sloping Desk Locks,
Ditto ditto Brass Pad Locks,
Brass and Iron Jack Chain,
Carpenters' Compasses and Rules,
Sleigh Bells; Brass Candlesticks,
Braces and Bitts,
Couch Wrenches; Tea Trays and Waiters,
Ships' patent Water Closets,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Cast Iron Garden Chairs, &c. &c.
Hat, Cloth, Nail, Tooth, Hearth, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes.

Dec. 20. HARRIS & ALLAN.

White Oak Timber, &c.

The subscribers have advices of a shipment per schr. *Jasper*, from the Chesapeake, consisting of

130 PIECES of White Oak TIMBER, suitable for ship building;
8000 White Oak Trenails.

All which must be sold from the vessel, now daily expected. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
Dec. 20.

Very Choice Cigars.

THE subscriber has just received a small lot of *the most choice Cigars that could be purchased in New-York.* For sale cheap.
Dec. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

THE Subscriber has lately received a fresh supply of Salmon, Seine and Herring TWINES, Herring Nets, Sail Twine, and Fishing Lines.

—ALSO IN STORE—

100 brls. Canada Mess & Prime Mess PORK,
10 puncheons fine flavoured Jamaica RUM,
20 ditto Demerara ditto,
6 pnns. RUM—100 per cent. over proof,
20 tierces SUGAR; Half pipes BRANDY,
Chests Congo TEA.

In Bond—50 brls. American Prime Pork.
Dec. 20. JAS. T. HANFORD.

La Retraite.

ALFRED COLLINS, most respectfully intimates to his friends and the Public, that he has reopened that well known Establishment in Church street, lately occupied by Mr. F. D. S. JONES, and adjoining the grocery of Mr. J. MALCOLM. No expense has been spared to render *La Retraite* a favourite place of call, where Gentlemen will be sure of accommodation. A. C. stock of *Wines, Brandy, &c. &c.* for excellence cannot be excelled in the city; he challenges competition, and solicits from a discerning Public a share of their patronage.
Dec. 20.

D. M'MILLAN

Has received and offers for sale at the PHŒNIX BOOK *and* STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

AN assortment of Merchant's Account Books, and Stationery, comprising all the different sizes and Rulings in general use; Music Paper; Folio, Quarto, and smaller sized Prayer Books; Juvenile Reward and Toy Books; Cruickshank's Odd Volume; ditto at Home; 320 Picturesque Views; Environs, Views and History of London; Royal Book of Gems; Gallery of British Art; ditto of Artists; Royal Cabinet of Art; Literary and Pictorial Repository; Universal Spelling Books, &c. &c.—Glass, Pewter, Wood and Bronze Ink Stands; patent Canister Powder, Flasks, Shot Bags, and Percussion Caps; Chess Men, Water Stamps, Skates, Turning Forks, Steel Pens and Holders; Ne Plus Ultra Writing Desks; Memorandums, Tablets, Card Cases, Letter Racks, Gents Dressing Cases, Gunter Scales, Parallel Rullers, Silver and Alabater Pencil Cases, Penknives, Hones, Slates and Slate Pencils, &c.

Musical Instruments.—Flutes, Violins, Clarionets, Flageolets, Bugles, Couch Horns, &c.

A few rolls Lawyer's PARCHMENTS.—A small quantity of FANCY ARTICLES for *Christmas Presents*, &c.

—ALSO—

ALMANACKS for 1840, at 3s. 6d. per dozen.
Dec. 20.

Cordage and Canvas.

20 TONS CORDAGE of the best manufacture, including a complete gang of Rigging for a ship of 500 to 550 Tons.
2 Tons Marline, Humberline & Houseline;
2 Tons Bolt Rope; 3 tons Spunyarn;
100 Bolts best Navy boil'd CANVAS;
250 Bolts bleached Canvas;
A few Rolls Sheet Lead, 3½, 4, 5 & 6 lbs. to the foot; 2 tons OAKUM.
Dec. 20. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Festival of Saint John the Evangelist.

THE Members of HIBERNIAN LODGE, No. 301, on the Registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, intend to celebrate the 27th. or St. John's Day, by Dining together at the *Hibernian Hotel.*—Dinner on the table at 6 o'clock.

Transient Brethren may have an opportunity to join their Friends on that occasion, by supplying themselves with Tickets, which may be had at the Hotel, any time previous to the 26th instant.

JAMES NETHERY, *Sec'y P. T.*
Dec. 17. (*Cour.*)

J. M'LARDY'S

New Baking Establishment, near the Post-Office, Princess-st.

WHEAT and Rye BREAD of superior quality, being manufactured on the most improved plan and warranted free from souring.

Victoria Tea BISCUIT fresh every day. Breakfast ROLLS every morning at 8 o'clock.

Ship Bread made to order, in the best Greenock style.
15th November.

AUCTION.

SUGAR, IRON, TEAS, &C.

BY AUCTION.

On Monday next, the 23d inst. at 12 o'clock noon, forenoon, will be sold by the Subscriber's at the west front of the new market House:

20 HHDS. *very superior* Porto Rico SUGAR, 45 tons well assorted bolt and flat common and refined IRON;
A few chests E. I. Company's Bohea TEAS, warranted good: Saddles, Bridles, &c.
Dec. 20. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

On TUESDAY the 24th instant, at 11 o'clock, the Subscribers will sell by Public Auction, at their Warehouse, the following Articles, viz:

100 CASES fine GENEVA, 100 Barrels Canada BEEF;
2 Tons Sip Bread; 3 tons OAKUM;
30 Barrels Coal TAR;
20 Hhds. EARTHENWARE—assorted, for the country trade;
10 Puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, high proof, and fine flavour;
100 Boxes Window GLASS, assorted sizes, 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12;
100 Bolts bleached CANVAS, suitable proportions of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6.

Terms liberal and made known at sale.
Dec. 20. T. L. NICHOLSON & CO.

Singing School.

SACRED VOCAL MUSIC.

THE Subscriber proposes opening another SINGING SCHOOL, on the 31st instant, for the purpose of giving instruction in the rudiments of MUSIC; providing a sufficient number make application immediately.

The present Class will be open until the 1st of January for such as have made some proficiency in Music.

Each School taught two evenings per week.—Terms—12s. 6d. per quarter—half in advance.
R. S. BENNISON.

To the Public.

I have this season been favoured with respectable support as a Teacher of Sacred Music. The above notice intimates my determination to open another School, that those who could not attend the first Class, may have an opportunity to make themselves acquainted with the first principles of this interesting science.

I presume there are some prejudices against my manner of communicating instruction: but should such persons give that attention to the first lessons which is requisite in order to become well acquainted with the system, they would see the first lessons so completely simplified, that a child with sufficient intellect to receive the knowledge of reading, or the first principles of Arithmetic, may perfectly understand the time and accent which are so very necessary in making correct performers. I flatter myself that those who put themselves under my tuition, may by diligence and attention in the course of one quarter, be enabled to sing correctly most of the tunes practised in this city.
R. S. BENNISON.
St. John, Dec. 13.

More NEW GOODS.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has this day received, ex Ship *British Queen*, from Liverpool, a variety of new and Fashionable GOODS, among which are the following:

Plain and Figured SILKS in all colours;
Plain and figured Bonnet SATINS;
Bristol and Turc SATINS;
French and English RIBBONS;
French worked COLLARS & CAPES;
48 Rich Velvet SHAWLS & CAPES;
40 Pieces printed SAXONY CLOTHS;
250 Challie & Muslin Delaine DRESSES;
75 Rich figured Mantua DRESES, new styles;
30 Taglioni WATERPROOF COATS;
20 do. do. CAPES.

☞ *Cash only—No second price.*
WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.
Dec. 13, 1839.

Toys, Perfumery, &c.

WILLIAM MAJOR has received per late arrivals from England, a large assortment of new TOYS, suitable for Christmas presents, &c. comprising drums, guns, swords, pistols, coaches, horses, dolls, whips, watches, rattles, &c. &c. &c. making the most varied and complete assortment ever offered for sale in the Province.

Which with an extensive supply of Perfumery, Cutlery, Hair Work, &c. he offers for sale at his establishment, Prince William street. Dec. 13.

SHOE STORE.

Corner of King and Germain Streets, St. John, New Brunswick.

Just received, per ship *Leander*, from Liverpool, a new and extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes, as follows:

LADIES' thick soled Prunella Boots, galosh'd, side lace and button; ditto pump soled do. of all qualities; ditto Fur and chamois lined cloth Boots; Flannel lined ditto; White and black satin, French kid, and Prunella Opera slippers; Ladies' Russia Kid and Prunella dress slippers and Ties; ditto seal skin and Russia Kid walking shoes; do. Fur lined carpet and morocco House shoes; ditto over boots of all kinds, from 3s. 6d. a pair.

Girls' thick soled Prunella Boots, galosh'd, side lace and button; ditto Pump do. do. of all colours and qualities; ditto black cloth Boots and over do. of all qualities; ditto white and black satin, French Kid and Prunella Opera slippers; ditto Russia kid, seal skin and Prunella dress slippers and ties; do. seal skin and Russia kid Walking shoes; do. stout thick soled seal skin Boots.

Children's stout and thin Boots and shoes of every description; Gentlemen's Patent Leather and French edge Dancing Pumps; ditto cloth over boots and shoes; carpet and morocco slippers; French clogs of various qualities; Children's patent leather Belts, &c. S. K. FOSTER.
December 13.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of BENJAMIN GALE, late of this City, deceased, are requested to hand in their claims, duly attested, for adjustment; and all persons indebted, are desired to make payment without delay. LUCY GALE,
St. John, Nov. 23, 1839. *Sole Executrix.*

WANTED Immediately in a small family, a good female COOK. Apply at this Office.
December 6.

Priary Hall.

IN those Evenings in each Week, when the FRIARY HALL, Horsefield-street, is not engaged by the School of Arts, it will be let to parties, for Concerts, Balls, Society Meetings, &c. This room having been recently refitted and furnished with additional stoves, &c., is well adapted for winter evening Parties.

Any written application left at the *Circulating Library* will be attended to.
December 6. ROBERT FOULIS.

RECEIVED, per *Mozambique*, from London:—150 Bolts Extra Patent CANVAS.
Nov. 8. JOHN M. WILMOT.

Lunars, Chronometers, &c.

MR. MILLS continues to give instruction in Navigation, comprising the latest improvements in Solar, Sidereal and Lunar Observations, also the use of Chronometers, and the Practice of Maritime surveying.

Commercial & Mathematical school,
Germain street, Oct. 18, 1839.

Moffat's VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE!—merely would refer the reading public to the numerous testimony letters published recently in this paper and be the Good Samaritan relative to the MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in nine out of every case they tends the taking of these medicines, any sort of cases, but that the patient, without extraordinary operation, is universally left in a stronger state their state of health than was experienced previous to their being afflicted with disease; and in all cases of acute suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In case of Fever of every description, and all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to say aught, as I believe the Life Medicines are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The Life Medicines are also a most excellent relief in affections of the liver and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patients have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In their operation in such cases, they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each) an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness, or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; palpitations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, the Life Medicines will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy.

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of the Life Medicines. Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits are soon relieved and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the child watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of the Life Medicines, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours which so dreadfully effect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength, and relaxation of the vessels, by too frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take the Life Medicines with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West Indies cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefitted:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos. Parcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of Joan Danlten, Aberdeen, Ohio—rheumatism five years—is entirely cured—has used the Life Medicines for Worms in children and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Adab Adams—Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections and general nervous debility, had been confined seven years—was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters; a most extraordinary cure: she is now a very healthy and robust woman: attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Case of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger; nearly similar to above; result the same.

Case of Susan Goodsraut, a young unmarried woman: subject to ill health several years: a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored her; is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss. Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas: cough and symptoms of consumption; cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism *in one week!!*

Case of S. Colvin; cured of a severe attack of scarlet fever in a few days by the Life Medicines.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Salina, N. Y. was in very low state of health a year and a half; did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength.

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker; severe case of Fever and Ague; cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Amos Davis; Affection of the Liver; after trying doctor's remedies in vain for a long time was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthisic 20 years; effected a perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner have, by a judicious use of Moffats Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasent to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires as nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weaknesses heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sickness of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood they have not their equal in the world.

For additional particulars of the above medicines see Moffatt's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicine for sale.

French, Germain, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Prepared and sold by William. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents; the Life Medicines may also be had of any of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or box of Pills.

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4 King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters; At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W. Y. Theal, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg (Grand Lake.) Mr. James Crowley, Digby (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter Mc Clelan, Esq; Amherst, Allan Chipman, Thos. Prince, Esq. Petticodiac. Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville Saml. Fairweather, Springfield, K. C. Benjmn Milliken, Esq. St. George; Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq, St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry.

New Dry Goods and Fancy Store.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the DRY GOODS and Fancy Business in the store formerly occupied by Mr. W. D. W. HUBBARD, Germain street, where he intends keeping on hand a General assortment of Goods in the above line, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

His present Stock now open and for sale—consists of

KIDDERMINSTER, Venetian, and Brussels Carpeting; black, blue, brown, London smoke, invisible green, and adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot Cloth; Sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds and Homespuns; Green Baize; white, red, and yellow plain and twill'd Flannels; plain and fig'd 6-4 Merinos, french Merinos, and Indiana, Damask Moreens; silk Camblet; Orleans Cloths; plain and printed Saxony's; Mousline de Lane, Challia, Mantua, silk Gro de Naples and double plain and figured Satins, Reep do. (a new article) plain and figured Gauze; late Shawls; rich embd. rich embroidered silk velvet filled centre, Indiana, Lamma, Thibet wool, worsted, and rich plaid woollen and merino shawls—in great variety; Indiana, lamma, merino Shawls—in great centre, chinese, linen cambric, fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs; Fancy printed silk and plaid cotton Handkerchiefs; fancy lamb's wool & wool Gauze Scarfs; rich Indianna and Lamma do. large size; linen Table Cloths, Toilet Covers, and Napkins; linen Diaper; Irish Linen and Long Lawn; scotch Lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook & Book Muslins; white and colored Stays, patent holes; Marseilles Quilts; white and grey Cottons, Prints, Furniture do.; plain and twill'd Regatta Shirtings, shirting stripes & Apron Checks; black and white Wadding; Cotton Batting; Cotton Warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and Carpet Bags; black, white, and grey Worsteds; Ladies' and Children's lined Kid, Berlin, and Beaver Gloves; Gent's lined Lambs wool, buckskin, beaver, leather, and fur Gloves; Ladies' double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves and Mitts; ladie's long lace gloves and mitts; ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, angola, lambs wool, and white and coloured Cotton Stockings; children's red and grey socks; Victoria and Worsted, do.; white and colored Cotton do.; cotton Fringes; Artificial Flowers; Jewellery; Gent's beaver and silk Hats; Men's and Boy's cloth, plush, scarlett, and Fur Caps, &c. &c. &c., which together with Furs, Blankets, Victoria Plaid Cloakings, and fancy Goods hourly expected, will comprise an assortment for quality, variety of prices, not to be surpassed by any in the city.
October 11. JOHN BOWES.

IRON, &c.

By the ships *Agnes, Thetis, Harriet Scott, Forth,* and other late arrivals from England, the subscribers have received:

60 TONS "Banks' Best" English IRON, (all sizes.)
120 Tons Common do. do. do.
6 Ditto Best Sweedish do. do.
2 Ditto Steel, (Cast, Blister and German.) do.
4 Ditto Spikes;
400 Kegs Nos. 1 and 2 WHITE LEAD,
1 Ton PUTTY, in 7lb. bladders,
57 Casks containing IRONMONGERY:—Joiners' Planes and other Tools, Brass and Iron Door Locks, Files and Rasps, shot; Board, Horse, and Ox Nails; Bell Mounting, Fishing Hooks & Lines, Bed Cords, Hambro' Lines and Twines, Sash Cords, &c. &c.
3 Crates Coal Scuttles, copper and iron;
2 Hogsheads TEA KETTLES, and a great variety of other articles of Hardware, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.
Nov. 1. E. L. JARVIS & CO.

☞ *They now occupy the Brick store of William Jarvis, Esquire, on the South Market Wharf.*

Germain Street, October 25.

THE subscriber has just received ex ship *Elizabeth* from Liverpool and *Sophia* from London, a further supply of Fancy and Domestic GOODS:

BLANKETS, Bedticks, Victoria and Scotch Plaids, FURS: Men's Fur, Plush and sealett caps; Plain and Figured MERINOS; French Merino, Indiannas, Brochilla, Plain and Printed Saxoneys, Black and Colored Silk VELVETS, Figured and Plain Satins, Figured Lutestring, satin and Gauze Ribbons, Ladies White and Colored French stays, Plain and Challia Dresses, Rich Embroidered and Plain Silk Velvet and satin Mantillas, and capes; Black Crapes, Plaid and Fill'd Centre SHAWLS, &c. Ladies and Children's Chamoise lined Cloth BOOTS, Carpet shoes, fur lined.

The subscriber's present Stock of Goods having been purchased solely for Cash, he will be enabled to sell them at very low Prices.
JOHN BOWES.

N. B.—A Farther supply of Furs hourly expected.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

The subscriber has just received, per brig *Wanderer*, from Liverpool:

AN extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and silver cased Detached Patent Lever, Lepine and Vertical WATCHES; solid fine gold and gold plated Top and Drop EARINGS; Ladies' Lockets, Vinegarets and Brooches; solid gold and sterling silver WATCH GARDS; German silver ditto; Spectacles of every description; sterling silver Thimbles; Scissors; Gold Keys and seals; split Rings; plain and stone set fine and jewellers' Gold Finger RINGS; heavy chased ditto; which, with his former stock of plain and fancy Clocks, Watches, silver Plate in variety, Telescopes, ships' Compasses in brass and wood boxes, Quadrants, Log Glasses, Barometers and Thermometers, Parallel Rulers, Elliott's best razors, Pen and Pocket Knives, and an extensive variety of other Articles, he offers for sale low for prompt payment.
JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c. King street, St. John.

For sale on moderate terms—1 Two-days ships' CHRONOMETER, and 1 Pocket Chronometer, in silver cases. As both of these Chronometers have been proved to be of the best quality, and first class time keepers, those persons disposed to purchase, would do well to make immediate application to JAMES AGNEW.

☞ J. A. begs to state that he continues to repair and rate ships' Chronometers, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, and Watches and Clocks of every description, in the most correct manner. And having now several good and experienced Workmen in his employ, he hopes by unremitting attention to merit a continuance of public favour and support.
November 22, 1839.

VICTORIA COACH.

St. John to Dorchester, via Sussex Vale and the Bend.

Winter Arrangement—4 HORSE TEAMS.

THIS Stage will leave the St. John Hotel, every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 6 o'clock, and return to St. John every Monday and Friday.

Stage Books kept in st. John, at the st. John Hotel; at Hickman's, in Dorchester, and Lewis' at the Bend; where any farther information may be obtained. JOHN C. VAIL,
November 15. *for the Company.*

Situation Wanted

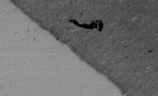
IN a Merchant's Office, or Wholesale or Retail Store, by a Young Man well known in this city, who is at present out of employ, and is anxious to have a situation. Please apply at the Office of this Paper. Nov. 8.

BRANDY.

LANDING this day from the ship *Emmanuel*, 7 Hhds. superior BRANDY, for sale by
Nov. 15. JAMES MALCOLM.

Mail Stage to Fredericton.

Change of Horses every Twelve Miles.



THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he will, on Monday next, the 2d December, commence running a comfortable Winter STAGE between Saint John and Fredericton, leaving the former place on *Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays*, at 6 a. m., and returning on *Tuesdays, Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, at 6 p. m.—As soon as the travelling on the River is good he will run a Stage to Fredericton on *Tuesdays, Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, and return to Saint John on *Mondays, Wednesdays* and *Fridays*.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which it will be his unceasing object to merit.

☞ Books kept as usual at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton.—All Baggage at the risk of the owners.
Dec. 6. JAS. BRADLEY.

NEW FALL GOODS.

No. 1, King-street.

The subscriber has received by the ships Elizabeth, and Forth, from Liverpool, also the Hebe, from London, part of his Fall supply of Fancy and Domestic Goods, as follows—viz:

BLACK, Blue, Brown, Invisible Green, and Adelaide Broad CLOTHS; Fancy Buckskins; Plaid Beaver Cloths; Pilot cloth; sattinetts, Moleskins, Tweeds, & Homespuns; green Baize; plain and figured 6-4 merinos; Damask moreens; Plain and printed saxony's, mousline de Lane, challia, mantua, and muslin Dresses; black & coloured silk Velvets, black cotton, ditto; Plain and Figured Gros de Naples; plain & figured Gauze; Lutestring and satin Ribbons; cashmere, Fill'd centre, Indianna, Lamma, Thibet Wool, Worsted and Rich Plaid Woollen and merino shawls—in great variety; Indiana, Lamma, challia, Rockspun, fill'd centre, chinese, Linen cambric, fancy silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs; fancy printed and plaid cotton handkerchifs; Fancy Lamb's wool and plaid wollen ditto; cashmere, Lamma, sewing silk and Blond Gauze scarfs; rich Indiana and Lamma do., large size; Linen Table cloths; Toilet covers and Napkins; Linen Diaper; Irish LINEN and Long Lawn; scotch lawn; Bishop Lawn and Bobbinett; Jacconet, mull'd swiss mull'd, medium, Nainsook and Book muslins; white and colored stays; marseills Quilts; Plain and Twill'd Regatta shirtings; shirting stripes and Apron checks; black and white wadding; cotton Batting; cotton warps; Tea Trays; Looking Glasses and carpet Bags; Black white and grey worsteds; Ladies' and children's Lined Kid, Berlin and Beaver Gloves; Gent's. Lined Lambs' wool, Buckskin, Beaver, Leather and Fur Gloves: Ladies' Double and single, white and colored Lace Gloves & mitts; Ladies' Long Lace Gloves and mitts; Ladies' and children's cashmere, mohair, Angola, Lambs' wool, and white and colored cotton stockings; children's Red and Grey socks; Victoria and worsted, ditto; white and colored cotton ditto; cotton Fringes; Jewellery; men's and boy's cloth, plush, sealett, and fur caps; small wares, &c. &c.

500 Pieces of Dark fancy Prints,
50 do. Furniture, do.
300 do. White & Grey shirtings & sheetings,
50 do. White and Red Flannels,
10 do. Victoria Plaid Cloaking,
200 pairs of double Rose and Whitney Blankets,

—with a great variety of other Goods, suitable for the season. As the subscriber has purchased a great many of those heavy Goods at Auction

ALEXANDER'S
WEEKLY MESSENGER.

A DOUBLE SHEET! With splendid Engravings! *Only $1 a year*, when subscribed for in clubs of ten or more! Commencement of the year! New inducements for Clubbing!

ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER has, during the three years since it was first commenced, obtained a celebrity among the patrons of the press which has no precedent in the annals of Literature in this country! Its circulation has been, and continues to be, far and wide, extending over every portion of this continent, and not less than 100,000 copies have been distributed to different individuals. The reputation of this Journal is at the present moment as firmly established as at any former period—and its increase of patronage, notwithstanding the fluctuations of the times, probably has no parallel on record. The publisher is about to begin another Volume, materially improved and enlarged and with renewed efforts to deserve the liberal feeling which has been excited in behalf of his Popular Journal, and a sincere determination so to continue to conduct the Messenger, that the cause of virtue, truth, and morality may be best promoted by its extensive circulation.

ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER is universally acknowledged to be the cheapest and most interesting Family Newspaper in the world, and most deserving the patronage of a discriminating public.

This Journal is published every Wednesday, on a beautiful white paper, of the largest class. Single copies will be forwarded to subscribers every week during the year for *Two Dollars* in advance—or ten persons, clubbing together, can have it for the same period by forwarding the publisher a *Ten Dollar Note*, free of postage, which is one third less than any paper of the same size can be published by any other Office in the United States.

This Journal embraces in its columns every variety of subjects, and affords the earliest and most authentic articles of news! As a proof of which we instance the fact that since the commencement of Steam Navigation between this country and England we have been always several days in advance of all our New York and Philadelphia weekly contemporaries, in furnishing our patrons with the intelligence which has been brought by the different steamboats—the Great Western, the Liverpool, and the British Queen. In this respect the Messenger has paramount claims upon the attention of persons who live remote from the Atlantic cities, as it conveys to them sooner than it can be received through any other channel, the latest European news. In the existing state of our relations to England, both as regards our Financial, Commercial, and Agricultural position, the importance of a vehicle through which information on these important subjects is disseminated at the earliest period after the arrival of the British steamers, cannot be over estimated.

☞ A general prices current, affording an authentic guide to the country merchant, and other mercantile classes out of the city, is carefully compiled every week, and inserted at length in our columns. ☞ A Bank note register and other matters connected with the stock Market, with regular notices of broken Banks and counterfeits will be most scrupulously noticed, and such necessary information regarding them carefully collected as will satisfy the most scrupulous that the interests of the whole community are properly attended to.

In order to render our Paper more acceptable to our numerous City subscribers, we shall in future give a regular summary of all the Marriages and Deaths.

This Journal is constantly supplied with original articles, by American writers, which adds much to its interest as a Literary Work. A succession of Biographies are from time to time given of the most distinguished American Statesmen and Patriots, together with original and selected Tales, Essays, and Poetry, of the most piquant and entertaining character. The Publisher will begin the coming year by enlarging the Messenger, and the issue of *a Double Sheet*, of twice the dimensions of the present size of his paper, filled with original contributions and selections from the best Periodicals of the day, including the popular annuals for 1840, and he is solicitous that new Patrons may send their names on immediately that he may have the gratification of furnishing every one of them with this rare and extraordinary specimen of the art of Printing on the first of the year. At the commencement of the New Volume a variety of BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, will be given in regular succession, which will be accompanied by appropriate Sketches, of such a description as to render them particularly deserving the attention of the public.

The terms of Alexander's Weekly Messenger are as follows—☞ We wish to be understood also by Agents that we do not receive remittances under *Five Dollars* for club subscribers. By adhering to our regulations in this respect they will be certain that no mistakes can occur in transmitting the Paper to every one for whom they may order it. A Ten Dollar Bill, in advance, will pay for ten copies of the Messenger for one year! A five Dollar Bill will pay for four copies for one year! Two Dollars, in advance, is the price of an individual subscription for one year! One Dollar, will pay for a single subscription for six months only!

LIBERAL OFFERS.—The Publisher respectfully calls the attention of his friends and the public to the following list of Premiums—which are offered as a small token of respect to those gentlemen acting as Agents, who use their influence to promote the circulation of the Weekly Messenger.

For every Twenty Subscribers.—One Volume of the SILK GROWER, a Manual intended to afford the community every information connected with the growing of silk in this country.—Or a volume of EVERY BODY'S ALBUM, a humorous work, filled with engravings. Or either of the following Volumes, neatly bound:—The MOURNER'S BOOK, by a Lady. This work is admirably adapted to soothe the afflictions and trials which are encountered through life.—A MANUAL OF POLITENESS, including the Principles of Etiquette, and rules of behavior in genteel society, for persons of both sexes.—The SOUVENIR MINSTREL a choice collection of the most admired Songs, Duetts, Glees, Choruses, &c.—The HOUSEKEEPER'S BOOK, containing advice on the conduct of Household affairs, with a complete collection of Receipts for Economical Domestic Cookery.—The SOUTHERN and WESTERN SONGSTER, being a collection of all the fashionable songs, many of which are original.—THE MAN ABOUT TOWN, a novel, by Cornelius Webbs, author of Glances at Life, &c., in 2 vols.—A DIARY IN AMERICA, by Captain Murryatt, author of Peter Simple, &c., in 2 vols.—THE CABINET MINISTER, a novel, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Heir of Selwood, in 2 vols.—THE PHANTOM SHIP, a Tale of the Sea, by Captain Morryatt, in 2 vols.—CHARCOAL SKETCHES, OR SCENES IN THE METROPOLIS, by Joseph C. Neal, Esq., with illustrations by D. C. Johnson.—BURTON'S COMIC SONGSTER, being entirely a new collection of original and popular songs, with engraving.

For every Thirty Subscribers: Either of the following Volumes.—The RELIGIOUS OFFERING, for 1840—Edited by Catharine H. Waterman, filled with splendid engravings, and bound in a superior style, with gold edging.—The ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, in five volumes, an entertaining work, embelished with engravings, neatly bound.—The Biographies of all the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, &c., with other important papers connected with the Early History of our Country—also a Biography of Washington, neatly bound.

For every Forty Subscribers.—A copy of the large Quarto Bible complete, with numerous engravings, consisting of eleven hundred pages of letter press, and a Family Record—neatly bound—or a volume of much interest to Farmers, consisting of six hundred pages, entitled A Treatise on Cattle, their Breeds, Management, and Diseases, with numerous engravings, handsomely bound.

For every Fifty Subscribers: Either of the following Works—A volume of the Christian Keepsake, for 1840, most splendidly bound, with gold edgings—and highly embelished with a variety of very superior engravings.—Scott's Life of Napoleon, three volumes in one extra sized octavo, neatly bound.—A volume of eight hundred pages, entitled Brooke's Universal Gazetteer, containing a full description of all Nations and Kingdoms, brought down to the present period—with emblematical Engravings, forming a complete History of the World!—Memoirs of the Life of Sir Walter Scott, by J. G. Lockhart, Esq., a large octavo, neatly bound.

During the present year the publisher has disposed of nearly five hundred Bibles as Premiums, and the whole of the edition which he published for that purpose has been for some time exhausted—he has now in press a very superior edition of one thousand copies, that will be finished about the first of December, and which he will have bound in a very handsome style, and embellished by a number of new and beautiful engravings. For every forty subscribers any Agent may obtain for the Messenger he will be entitled to a copy of this excellent work, as will be seen by referring to our list of premiums above, which will be delivered to his order immediately.

☞ At the expiration of the term subscribed for, by Clubs, the Paper is invariably discontinued, unless the subscriptions are renewed.

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place.
Philadelphia, Nov. 20, 1839.

TIMBER.—1000 Tons sapling Red Pine, average; do. Tobique White Pine, 17½ inches, for sale by 400 do. Restook ditto, 12½ in. average. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.
sept. 20.

Circulating Library.

Germain street, next door to the Post Office—Terms, payable in advance.

Subscribers				£		
For 12 Months,	-	-	-	1	0	0
" 6 Month,	-	-	-	0	12	6
" 3 Months,	-	-	-	0	7	0
" 1 Month,	-	-	-	0	3	0

N.-Subscribers, 3d. per day for each Book.
Constantly on hand for sale: *Stationery, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c.*
sept. 20. A. R. TRURO.

NEW GOODS.

Per ships SOPHIA and AGNES from Liverpool,
NOW LANDING:

50 BOXES Mould Candles, short 6's; 50 boxes hard yellow Soap, each 50 lb.; 40 firkins soft Soap; 8 casks Soda; 4 bales best quality bleach'd Canvas; 2 cases, Hosiery, Threads, &c.

Also—4 casks best quality Bath Bricks; 4 puncheons and 5 small hhds. prime quality Malt Whisky.—The above articles will be sold at moderate prices, by application to
20 Sept. JOHN V. THURGAR.

DEALS, STAVES, &c.

600,000 MERCHANTABLE Deals, also staves and Lathwood, for sale by J. FAIRWEATHER.
Sept. 20.

THE HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to Insure every description of Property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms.

This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of Justice.

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

ELIPHALET TERRY, *President.*
JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed an Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of Property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms.

Conditions made known, and every information given on application at this Office.

JOHN ROBERTSON.
St. John, 1st July 1837.

P. S.—The above is the first Agency established by this company in St. John.

SAINT JOHN HOTEL.

MR. STOCKWELL, of the SAINT JOHN HOTEL, would give notice that the Hotel is now prepared for the reception of transient and permanent BOARDERS.—A few single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board *for the Winter*, at the Table d'Hote; Dinner at 3 o'clock, at 20s. or 25s. per week. Transient Boarders will be charged 6s. 3d. per day, or £1 15s. per week.

Private Rooms will be furnished for Society Meetings, Clubs, Dinner Parties, &c. at short notice, and at reasonable rates.

There will also be a Dinner Table at 5 o'clock every day, on and after Wednesday next, which will be supplied from the best the Market will afford, for the accommodation of those Gentlemen who wish to Dine at a later hour.

Gentlemen giving entertainments at their own houses, can be accommodated with Fancy or Side Dishes, Ice Creams, Jellies, &c. &c., at the Hotel, from the hands of a celebrated French *Artiste.*
St. John, January 1, 1838.

SOFA BEDS,
On a new and improved Principle.

THE Subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to his new and improved SOFA BED. The prices vary according to the pattern and finish, from 5 to £15. The lowest prices asked, and no abatement. They are all warranted, and kept in repair one year, free of expense. Proprietors of hotels and boarding houses, and private families who study economy, are invited to call and examine them. In many cases they save more than the cost in rent and fuel.
July 27, 1838. R. PENGILLY.

Botsford Mill Flour.

THE subscribers having erected Mills on the Little River Falls, in the neighbourhood of the City, for the manufacture of FLOUR, and having likewise imported, per ship *Eagle*, from London, a very superior lot of best Dantzic Red and White WHEATS, beg leave to inform the public, that they will continue to keep on hand at their Store No. 28, South Market Wharf, best Superfine and Fine FLOUR, in barrels and in bags—which they will warrant equal in quality to that imported from the United States; and as they intend selling on reasonable terms for cash or other approved payment, they trust they will be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Bakers will do well to call and examine for themselves.
August 17. OWENS & DUNCAN.

Lumber.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Lumber Yard formerly occupied by SOLOMON HERSEY, Esquire, situate near Portland Bridge, where he offers for sale a choice assortment of Pine and Spruce LUMBER, viz:

95,000 feet seasoned clear Pine BOARDS;		
74,000 do.	do.	do. two inch PLANK;
114,000 do.	do.	Merchantable Pine Boards;
60,000 do.	do.	do. two inch Plank;
76,000 do.	do.	Spruce Boards;
15,000 do.	1½ inch	Spruce FLOORING;
35,000	eighteen inch	SHINGLES;
65,000	twenty-two inch	shipping ditto;
11,000 feet	superior seven inch	SIDEING;
84,000 feet	Pine and Spruce	Scantling, ass'd.

ALSO,
Door and Sash stuffs constantly on hand.
August 3, 1838. ALEXANDER M'AVITY.

10,000,000 SAW LOGS.

THE subscribers are ready to contract for the delivery to them, next spring and summer, at or near their Mills, *Ten Millions Superficial Feet Red and White Pine and Spruce SAW LOGS.* A liberal price given.
July 25. MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

Alexander, Barry & Co.

HAVE removed their store to Sands' Brick Building, in the Arcade, opposite A. B. Buxton's. *Received per Thetis, from Liverpool*—Seven packages MERCHANDIZE. sept 27.

☞Notice.

THE subscriber having taken a store in Ward street, adjoining the premises occupied by Messrs. D. Hatfield & Son, for the purpose of transacting a General

Auction & Commission Business,

is now prepared to receive Goods intended for sale and to attend to such orders in the above line as his friends and the public may be pleased to entrust to his management. J. LUGRIN.
16th March.

NOTICE.

☞ Will make advances on Cargoes consigned to his Friends in Barbadoes and Plank, and $2 per M. on long table Boards, cedar Shingles, by Drafts at 90 days on Pinsent, Brothers & Co., London, or Messrs. Howe, Cai & Aspinwall, New-York, on receiving Bills of Lading and order for Insurance. The vessels will, after touching at Barbadoes, be allowed to proceed to St. Vincent, Tobago, Grenada, and Trinidad, provided the Markets at these Islands are better than at Barbadoes.

WILLIAM KERR.
St. Andrews, 21st March, 1839. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & P. Hatfield, in Ward street, where they offer for sale

1000 Bushels good Malt BARLEY;
80 Firkins and Tubs prime Cumberland BUTTER;
and a large assortment of DRY GOODS.
CRANE & M'GRATH.

To Rent until 1st May next:
A store on Peters' Wharf, next to Messrs. Woodworth's. Possession given immediately.
27th sept. CRANE & M'GRATH.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank—

JAMAICA. { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar,

Barbados,	Demerara,	Trinidad,
Antigua,	Dominica,	Grenada,
Saint Lucia,	Saint Kitts,	Saint Vincent,
Tobago,	Berbice,	Saint Thomas,
Porto Rico,	Saint Croix.	

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.
St. John, N. B. 11th August, 1838.—tf.

REMOVAL OF
Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their liberal support received since commencing business in this City, and would respectfully inform them that he has removed his Cabinet and Upholstering Establishment to a part of the premises owned and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hay, as a Chair-making Establishment, situated in Prince William Street, a few doors South of the Bank of New-Brunswick, and nearly opposite the residence of Wm. Jarvis, Esquire: and trusts, from his usual attendance to, and experience in business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Every article in the Cabinet and Upholstering business executed with neatness and dispatch.
March 8, 1839. JOHN J. HOGAN.

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
CHURCH STREET.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment, thankful for past favors, begs leave to state, that in addition to his former supply of Pastry, Cordials, choice Brandy and Wines, he has added that of an ordinary or Eating House, where gentlemen in a hurry or absent from home, can be supplied, at the shortest notice, with every delicacy which the market affords. Every attention paid to those who may honor him with a call. Public or private parties furnished with Rooms.

JAMES NETHERY.
St. John, N. B., June 7, 1839.
N. B. A few cases choice Champagne on hand.

Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Composition Nails, Spikes, and Rings.

Per ship *Flora*, from Liverpool, the subscriber has received in addition to his former stock:

1¼, 1½, 1, ¾, ¾ and ⅝ inch BOLT COPPER,
Sheet Copper, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32 oz; Sheathing Nails for do. 1¼, 1½ & 1¾ in.
Composition Nails for wood sheathing, 2, 2¼ and 2½ inches,
Composition Spikes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8 and 9 inches,
Composition Butt Bolts, 8 and 9 inches,
Ditto Clinch Rings of all sizes,
21 Rolls sheet LEAD, 3½ to 6lb.; Half ton Bar do.

The above being on consignment from the Manufactory, will be sold at prices to cover cost and charges. JOHN ROBERTSON,
27th sept. *City Bank.*

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. *Meridian*, from Halifax—37 hhds. and 13 bbls. superior Bright SUGAR, landing at the south Market Wharf, which will be sold low before storing.
sept 20. CRANE & M'GRATH.

CHOCOLATE.

13 BOXES fresh Chocolate; 10 M. Havana Cigars; now landing for sale by
sept 13. JAMES MALCOLM.

FALL GOODS.

JAMES LOCKWOOD & CO, have received per the ship *Henry Hood*, an extensive supply of *Manchester* and *Leeds* GOODS, consisting of a general assortment suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

☞ Their London GOODS are daily expected.

*** Their Bread Stuffs, Provisions, &c. will be on in due time for their Fall Trade.
Sept. 20.

French & American
PAPER HANGINGS.

The Subscriber has just received from Boston a new supply of

ELEGANT highly finished French manufactured Satin Ground PARLOR PAPERS, of various colours and patterns,
Rich crimson, scarlett, green, &c. Cloth Borders, from two to twelve inches wide to match any paper,
Very superior Imitation Cloth Borders, hardly distinguished from the real cloth,
Elegant chimney board Papers, of every variety, from 4s. to 15s. each,
A great variety of middling and common low priced Papers, with bright and showy colours and figures; Also, those of a neat and delicate character in imitation of the high priced.

*** A further supply of very superior Philadelphia manufactured satin ground Papers, daily expected.

☞ The subscriber intends to keep constantly on hand at his Store, such an extensive assortment of fine, medium and low priced Papers, that *scarcely any one can fail of being suited.*

—ALSO—
12 Boxes of Children's BOOTS, assorted,
Manilla Clothes Lines & fancy Door Mats, &c.
September 13. S. K. FOSTER.

SUGAR.

PER schooner *Jane*, just arrived:—20 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, which will be sold low from the Wharf, by
Oct. 18. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

PILES, RHEUMATISM, &c. NO PAY!!
HAY'S LINIMENT.

HAY'S LINIMENT.—This extraordinary chemical composition, the result of science and the invention of a celebrated medical man, the introduction of which to the public was invented with the solemnity of a death-bed bequest, has since gained a reputation unparalleled, fully sustaining the correctness of the lamented Dr. Gridley's last confession, that "he dared not die without giving to posterity the benefit of his knowledge on this subject," and he therefore bequeathed to his friend and attendant, Solomon Hays, the secret of his discovery.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and the private practice in our country, first and most certainly for the cure of the *Piles*, and also so extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed. *Externally* in the following complaints:

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.
Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving quick ease.
Sore Throat—By cancers, ulcers or colds.
Croup, and Whooping Cough—Externally, and over the chest.
All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.
Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or long standing, and fever sores.

Its operations upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception.—The common remark of those who have used it in the *Piles*, is "I acts like a charm."

THE PILES.—The price is refunded to any person who will use a bottle of Hay's Liniment for the Piles, and return the empty bottle without being cured.—These are the positive orders of the proprietor to the Agents, and out of many thousands sold, not one has been unsuccessful.

We might insert certificates to any length, but prefer that those who sell the article, should exhibit the original to purchasers.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine without a splendid engraved wrapper, on which is my name, and also *that of the Agents.*

SOLOMON HAYS.

Headache, Sick or Nervous.

The extraordinary reputation that Dr. Spohn's remedy for this distressing complaint is every day gaining is certainly a matter of much astonishment. That so much suffering should have existed for ages without any discovery of an effectual preventive, or cure, is truly a subject of much regret, but Dr. S. now assures the public that such a remedy has been invented as will convince the most credulous.—The principles upon which it acts are simple and plain. It is an admitted fact that this complaint, whether called Sick Headache, or Nervous Headache, arises primarily from the stomach—those who think they have the Nervous Headache may rest assured that this organ, the stomach, is the first cause, that the system has become vitiated or debilitated, through the stomach, and that only through the same channel must they expect a restoration of the nature and healthy functions of the system. This object Dr. Spohn's remedy is eminently calculated to attain. The truth of this position cannot be controverted, and the sooner sufferers with the headache become convinced of it, the sooner will their sufferings end in restoration of health.—Dr. Spohn pledges his professional reputation on this fact.

BALDNESS.

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR, Is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance, and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age which causes many to recoil at being uncovered, and sometimes even shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintance; the remainder of their lives is consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sinking gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA stops the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restores it again. It likewise produces eyebrows and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning gray, makes it curl beautifully, and frees it from scurf. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm are shown by the proprietors.

DR. SCUDDER'S
GENUINE ACOUSTIC OIL.
For Deafness.

THIS never-failing remedy has been used many years with distinguished success, at the Eye and Ear Infirmary of Dr. Scudder, and confidently recommended as an extraordinary and wonderful remedy for either partial or complete deafness in all its stages.

By the timely use of this pungent Oil, many who have been completely deaf have been restored to perfect hearing after using from three to ten flasks. This may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true. The Acoustic Oil is not presented to the public as a nostrum, but as the prescription of one who has turned his attention exclusively to the Eye and Ear, and who pledges his professional reputation upon the success of this remedy.

Dr. Scudder has numerous certificates, but hesitates to publish them, as he considers them unnecessary to so truly valuable an article as the Acoustic Oil. Its immense sale is the fairest proof of the estimation in which it is held. It is presented as a public blessing, enabling the aged parent to mingle in conversation with his children, and to reply to their numerous questions with a facility from which he had previously been debarred by a distressing partial or complete deafness.

German Vegetable Horse Powder,

Composed of herbs and roots principally, and has been found by long experience to be highly useful for the cure of the various diseases to which horses and cattle are subject, viz. distemper, hidebound, drowsiness, loss of appetite, inward strains, yellow water, inflamation of the eyes, fatigue from hard exercise, &c. It carries off all gross humours, prevents horses from becoming stiff or foundering, purifies and cools the blood, &c.

Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Pink Expectorant Syrup.

An agreeable cordial, and effective Remedy for Coughs, Hoarseness, Colds, Pains in the Breast, Influenza, Hard Breathing, and Difficult Expectoration.

Dr. Shubael Hewes'
Celebrated Rheumatic, Nerve, And Bone Liniment,

Applied morning and night, has cured hundreds. It gives relief in the swelling or the glands of the throat, and relieves the numbness and contractions of the limbs and will take swellings down, and inflammations out of the flesh, rheumatism, bruises and sprains.—It gives immediate relief; it strengthens weak limbs, and extends the cords when contracted.—A few drops on sheep's wool applied to the ear of deaf persons, will, by constant application, cause them to hear in two month's time.

West's Patent Chlorine Cosmetic and Pills, for the cure of the most inveterate Ring Worms, Salt Rheum, and all eruptions and disorders of the skin.

Eustace and Temple's invaluable Gonorrhea Mixture, for the cure of the most obstinate chronic and common cases of Gonorrhœa in five days.

All the above Medicines for sale by Comstock & Co., New-York, and at the Circulating Library, Germain Street.
Jan. 4, 1839. A. R. TRURO

Pork, Flour, and Corn Meal.

THE subscriber has just received by the schr. *Compeer*, from New York, and offers for sale 50 brls. prime PORK, city inspection, (in bond,) 80 Bbls. superfine Flour; 100 do. Corn Meal.
Oct. 4. JAS. T. HANFORD.

Jamaica Spirits.

Just received by the subscriber,
31 PUNCHEONS high proof and fine flavored Jamaica SPIRITS. For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
October 25.

GRAPES, RAISINS, &c.

50 CASKS new Grapes; 100 Boxes Muscatel Raisins; 100 Quarter boxes ditto, 1 case Dates; 10 bags soft shell Almonds. Just landed and for sale by
Nov. 1. JAMES MALCOLM.

Oatmeal & Seal Oil.

40 BARRELS fresh ground Nova scotia Oatmeal, and 10 hogsheads seal Oil, just received by the schooner Venus and brig Planet, from Halifax, and for sale by
Nov. 1. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Bank of British North America.

IN consequence of the refusal of the Commercial Bank to redeem from this Bank, the Notes of the late "Bank of Fredericton,"—Notice is hereby given, that after this date no notes of the "Bank of Fredericton," will be received at this office, or either of the Sub-Branches.

R. H. LISTON, MANAGER.
St. John, 17th Aug. 1839.

OATMEAL.—30 brls. Fresh Ground, just received and for sale by
Sept. 6. JAMES MALCOLM.

TEA WAREHOUSE.

JAMES MALCOLM, offers for sale at his Establishment in Prince William street:

175 Chests fine Congo TEA; 35 ditto Blackish Leaf ditto; 15 do. souchong ditto; 15 do. Hyson; 10 do. Twankay and Young Hyson; 35 do. Bohea in Congo Packages; with an extensive assortment of Raw and Refined Sugars, Mocha and Java Coffee, Fruit, Spices, &c.

The quality of the above Goods are all warranted to be what they are represented.

The very superior quality of J. M's ground Coffee is now generally admitted, and all or any of the above may be had wholesale or retail at his usual low prices. sept 20.

Witney Blankets.

JOSEPH SUMMERS & CO. have just received a large assortment of very superior 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Witney Blankets; 5-4 super Crib ditto, which are now ready for inspection.
Oct. 4, 1839.

CORDAGE.

Per *Coronation*, from London, the subscriber has received the following consignment:

100 Coils Cordage, assorted sizes,
30 Coils Ratline, Worming and Spunyarn,
4 Hawsers, 7, 6, 5 and 4 inch,
10 Coils White MANILLA,
4 Bales Twines, Lines, Deep sea Lines, Log Lines, Houslines, Marline and Hambro' Line.

The above will be sold low at cost and charges, if applied for while landing.
sept. 20. W. P. RANNEY.

JAMAICA RUM & TEA.

10 PUNS. Extra strong and fine flavoured Jamaica RUM, 52 per cent. over proof,
20 Puncheons ditto ditto 29 ditto,
10 Chests E. I. Company's Bohea TEA.

Also—A set of standing and running Rigging, and Blocks complete, for a vessel of about 250 tons, Received per schooner *Only Son*, lying at Peters' Wharf, and for sale low before being stored, by
Oct. 17. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

Per 'Charlotte,' from Liverpool:
7th November, 1839.

2 PATENT WATER CLOSETS—complete, for ships Cabins;
100 Bags Iron SPIKES, from 7 ½ to 9 inches,
21 Kegs Rose and Clasp head fine Canada NAILS;
For sale low if applied for while landing.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
Nov. 8. *City Bank.*

FOR SALE,

At W. H. STREET'S Warehouse and Wine Vaults in *St. John street*, in the City of St. John, and also at his store in Fredericton;

120 DOZENS Double Diamond Old Port WINE;
400 doz. fine full fruited Old Port, vintage 1834;
200 do do do of more recent vintage:

A considerable part of the above are over two years in bottle, and the constant additions making to the stock is creating a more valuable and choice supply than has ever been accumulated in America.

500 Dozens East India, London Particular, and direct Madeira Wine;
60 Dozens very choice Champagne;
300 Do. Claret, Sauterne, Bucellas, Hock, &c. and upwards of
1000 Dozens Sherry, Teneriffe, Marsalla, Bronte, and Sicilian Wines.

With similar descriptions in wood, which are offered at the smallest possible advance, by wholesale or retail.

200 Dozens best Old Rum, Pale and cold Brandy, Geneva, Arrack and Whiskey;
50 cases, 1 dozen each, Dutch Geneva;
Puncheons and Hhds. best Cognac Brandy and fine Pale Geneva;
London Brown stout and Pale Ale;
100 Puncheons Jamaica, Demerara, and St. Kitts RUM;
200 Packages "Clifton's" TEAS, comprising Congo, souchong, Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson and Gunpowder; being almost the only remaining parcel in the market of these well known superior Teas;
A few Tierces and Barrels Bright SUGAR;
And for sale to arrive in the Margaret, daily expected from the Clyde:
30 Puncheons fine Old High Proof RUM.
sept. 27. W. H. STREET.

Iron, Soap, Pork, &c.

The Subscriber has now landing, ex ship Atlantic:—

90 TONS No. 1 PIG IRON; 1425 Bars and 120 Bundles English Iron, ass'd.;
500 bars refined Iron, ass'd; 10 boxes DC Pontpool TIN; 20 cwt. Sash Plates;
60 bbls. and 20 half bbls. Irish Prime Mess Pork;
400 boxes Yellow SOAP; 80 do. White do;
20 ditto Dipped Candles;
Which he offers for sale at low prices.
sept. 13. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Slates, Slates, Slates.

THE subscribers, Agents, have ordered from one of the most extensive Quarries in Wales, a large assortment of ROOFING SLATES, best adapted for the covering of Buildings in this City, as recommended by respectable Mechanics here, a supply of which may be expected in a few months: and from calculations made, will cost but little over the price of shingles when on the roofs, laid and finished.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
August 30.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE subscriber has just received 1200 pairs of India Rubber Over SHOES, for Men, Women, and Children—For sale cheap by the Case, Dozen or Retail. S. K. FOSTER,
King-street.

N. B.—An Elegant assortment of CLOTH BOOTS, of every description, and fancy CARPET SHOES to open this week. Oct. 4.

September 20, 1839.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from London and Liverpool an extensive stock of GOODS suitable for the coming season, the whole of which he offers at such prices as will merit the approbation of the public; comprising as follows:—

A large lot of SILK VELVETS, including Black and the most prevailing colors, with Ribbons to match;
An extensive assortment of SILKS, both plain and figured;
Rich SATINS; SARSNETS, Bombazines, CRAPES, GLOVES and Hosiery of every description;
A varied assortment of Muffs and Boas;
Black and cold silk Handkerchiefs;
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions;
Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces;
Gents. warranted Waterproof HATS;
A large stock of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Pilot CLOTHS, Beavers, Petershams;
BROAD CLOTH and BUCKSKIN;
Plain and Figured MERINOES;
Mousseline de Laine Dresses; Regattas;
Homespun Checks, Stripes and Ginghams;
Grey and White Shirtings;
Printed Cottons, Long Cambrics;
Rolled JACONETS;
Cambric, Book, Mull, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins;
Red and White Flannels;
Green Baize, Padding and Druggets, with an endless variety of Goods, too tedious to mention.

☞ *Observe, the Store is in Sands' Building, Prince William Street, next door to Messrs. Parks & Hegan.*

Port, Sherry, and Madeira.
EX HEBE, FROM LONDON.

10 PIPES PORT, the most choice and first quality; the Brands are M. E. G. double and treble diamond, and the favourite vintage of 1834;
2 Butts SHERRY, the most choice East India, of great age, 3 years in Calcutta, and shipped from thence to London in 1835;
20 Pipes, Hhds. and Qr. casks choice Old London Particular Madeira—possesses in a superior degree the essential qualities of body, smoothness, and high fruity flavor.

W. P. RANNEY.

And for sale at the City Wine Vaults:
200 Doz. Double and treble Diamond crusted Port,
600 Do. crusted Port of the favourite vintage 1834,
300 Do. East and West India Madeira,
400 Do. Choice Old London Particular Madeira,
200 Do. London Market Madeira,
100 Do. East India Sherry,
300 Do. Golden Pale and Brown Sherry,
200 Do. Hock, Claret, Sauterne, Bucellas & Barsac
75 Do. Champagne,
100 Do. sparkling Hock, Sauperay, Chablis, Moncatell, Moselle, sparkling Rivesaltes, Brawnberg, Moselle, and sparkling Moselle;

The above of superior quality and flavour, being shipped by Houses of high reputation at Oporto, Cadiz, Bordeaux and Madeira, and bottled with sedulous attention.

800 Dozen Teneriffe, Bronte, Marsalla, and Spanish White Wines,
300 Dozen best Pale and cold Brandy, Old Wedderburn Rum, Geneva, Islay and Cambleton Whiskey, Batavia Arrack, and Old Tom,
300 Dozen Brown Stout, Porter, and Pale Ale,
Puns. and Hhds. best Cognac BRANDY and Pale GENEVA,
Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada RUM.

W. P. RANNEY, in respectfully acknowledging the patronage he has received, begs to draw the attention of his Friends and the Public to his very choice selection of WINES, in bottle and Quarter casks, suited for private families.

Wholesale dealers are also invited to inspect his very extensive stock in Bond, (which for quality cannot be surpassed) samples of which may be obtained at the Bonding Cellars from 10 till 3 o'clock.
October 18, 1839.

Expected to arrive in the Mozambique, from London:
50 Barrels ROMAN CEMENT,
10 Bales Navy Canvas,
100 Casks London BROWN STOUT.
W. P. R.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received and for sale at the lowest Market prices:

40 BOXES and half boxes best MUSCATEL RAISINS; 6 bbls. Water Crackers;
5 Barrels PILOT BREAD,
20 Kegs soda and sugar BISCUIT,
5000 Best HAVANA CIGARS,
10 Drums Turkey Figs.

Also on hand—Barrels Rye Flour, do. Corn Meal, 3 Chests best Congo TEA, 15 Quintals Codfish, 6 Kegs superior Mustard, together with a general assortment of Groceries.

CHARLES P. BETTS,
May 24. *No. 8, King Street.*

☞ All orders from the Country thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Candles & Sugar.—150 Boxes Mould CANDLES, short 6's; 10 hds bright SUGAR,
—*For sale by*
Oct. 4. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

JACKSON'S HOTEL,
Fredericton, New-Brunswick.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and patrons of Fredericton and its vicinity, as well the inhabitants of the Province generally, that he has greatly enlarged his former establishment by additional buildings, has built a large and handsome Dining room, capable of accommodating any parties at public festivals, &c., with additional antirooms, bed rooms, &c. &c. He has always on hand a good supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors imported into the Province, a constant supply of good ice throughout the summer season, and can give good accommodations to any families wishing to visit Fredericton for the space of a few weeks or otherwise. To travellers from Nova-Scotia or the United States, the subscriber would fain recommend his establishment to their particular notice as being inferior to none in the Province of New-Brunswick. Horses, Carriages and other vehicles are furnished from the Hotel.
August 30. H. JACKSON.

SHEET & BAR LEAD, &c.

25 ROLLS Sheet LEAD, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6 lbs to a foot;
2 Casks BAR LEAD;
2 Casks Composition BUTT BOLTS, 8 9, 10 and 12 inches;
3 ANCHORS, 19, 21, and 24 cwt.
Apply to JOHN ROBERTSON,
*At his Counting House, City Bank Building