THE Weekly Chronicle.

Terms—15 shillings per annum :] "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

VOL. VIII. SAINT JOHN, (N. B.) FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1844. No. 33.

THE CHRONICLE

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

TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s. 6d. extra.

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

Weekly Almanack.

APR		R. Sun.	S. Moon	H. W.
20 Saturday,	- -	5 19	6 41	10 2 0 41
21 Sunday,	-	5 18	6 42	10 53 1 18
22 Monday,	-	5 17	6 43	11 38 1 56
23 Tuesday,	-	5 16	6 44	Morn 2 35
24 Wednesday,	- -	5 14	6 46	0 17 2 23
25 Thursday,	- -	5 13	6 47	0 53 4 22
26 Friday,	- -	5 12	6 48	1 24 5 41

First Quarter 25th day, 3h. 38m. evening.

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 1 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the discount days. Director next week: R. F. Hazen, Esq.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—John Duncan, Esq., President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: Hon. R. L. Hazen.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. (St. John Branch.)—A. Smithers, Esq. Manager. Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.—Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.—Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days. Director next week Hon. John Robertson.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—John Boyd, Esq., President.—Office open every day, (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock.—[All communications by mail, must be post paid.]

SAVING'S BANK.—Hon. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesdays. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.

MARINE INSURANCE.—I. L. Bedell, Broker. The committee of Underwriters meet every morning at 10 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.)

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—James Kirk, Esq., President.—Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. ☞ All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

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

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

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

Life Assurance.

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

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Business at present conducted under the Firm of ROBERTSON & MARSHALL, as Blacksmiths, dissolves by mutual consent on the First day of May next. All unsettled accounts connected with the Firm, will be closed by JOHN R. MARSHALL, who is duly authorised to perform the same.

DAVID M. ROBERTSON,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.

St. John, April 27, 1843.

THE Business formerly conducted under the Firm of Robertson & Marshall, as Blacksmiths, &c., will be continued by the subscriber on his own account, at the old stand South side North Slip.

JOHN R. MARSHALL

FOR SALE AS ABOVE—

60 ASSORTED ANCHORS; Edge Tools of all descriptions constantly on hand. *Also, to Let for One or Three Years*—The TANNERY establishment in Union street, formerly occupied by George Whittekir, junr., apply as above. April 28.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just Demands against the Estate of William Parker Ranney, late of the City of St. John, Esquire, deceased, are requested to send in their Accounts duly attested, to the office of Ranney, Sturdee & Co., in Prince William street, for immediate adjustment, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

CATHERINE RANNEY, *Executrix.*
JOHN POLLOK, } *Executors.*
HENRY P. STURDEE, }

Dec. 15.

Notice to Defaulters.

ALL Defaulters for Taxes, as well for Road as other Assessments, are hereby Notified to pay the same without delay at the Office of the Collector of Taxes, Vernon's Brick Building, corner of King and Germain streets, as the returns will shortly be made up, and proceedings at Law must be instituted against such Defaulters.

JAMES GEROW, JR.
Collector.

March 8.

"PROTECTION"

Insurance Company of Hartford.

SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

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

A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*

☞ Office in Melick's Brick Building, Market square.

September 15, 1843.

Letter Foundry.

TO NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, PRINTERS and BOOKBINDERS.—Wood and SHARWOODS, of 120, Aldersgate-street, London respectfully inform Gentlemen connected with the business of Letter-Press and Copper-Plate Printing, and Book-binding, that they publish a Printed Specimen Book of the Types cast at the Austin Letter Foundry, and also a Priced List of the Columbian and Albion Printing Presses (*which are manufactured by them*), and *every article* connected with the business. The Types and Presses and every article supplied by Wood & Sharwoods are warranted of the very best description, *and at a considerable reduction in price.* Priced Lists and Specimens of the Austin Types, and of Bookbinders' Brass Tools, will be forwarded through Mr. P. L. Simmonds, Colonial Agent, 18 Cornhill London, who will be happy to receive Orders, accompanied by a remittance, or reference for payment to London or Liverpool Merchants upon shipment.

The Austin Letter Foundry, Columbian and Albion Press Manufactory, 120 Aldersgate street London, Feb. 16.

Simmonds'

COLONIAL MAGAZINE.

ON the 1st of January was published, to be continued monthly, Price 2s 6d—No 1. of *Simmonds' Colonial Magazine and Foreign Miscellany.*

CONTENTS:—

1. Our Colonies, which and where are they.
2. The Navies of the World.
3. Schomburgk's Discoveries in British Guiana.
4. Lord Elgin's Prize Essay on West Indian Agriculture.
5. Van Diemun's Land in 1842 3.
6. Recollections of Algeria.
7. The Oregon Territory.
8. Our Note Book.
9. Reviews, Colonial, Home and Foreign Intelligence.

London:—Published by P. L. SIMMONDS, 18 Cornhill, where Communications and Colonial Newspapers are requested to be addressed to the Editor. Agent for New-Brunswick—Mr. W. Till February 16.

Brandy, Tea, &c.

The Subscriber has just received on consignment:

48 HALF Chests SOUCHONG; 6 Hhds. BRANDY;
7 Quarter Casks Terragona WINE;
Also, in Store—
100 Bags **Coffee**, of very fine quality.
For sale low by

March 15. W. H. STREET.

Thomas Hanford

HAS removed his *Auction and Commission* Establishment to one door south in Sands' Brick Building, next door to the Wine Store of Wm. H. Street, Esq., where he proposes to have a positive Sale on Saturdays, throughout the season. Cash advanced on all descriptions of Furniture and Merchandize intended for immediate sale.

March 15.

RUM.

The subscriber has just received—

16 PUNCHEONS RUM, fine flavoured and very high proof. Which is offered for sale by W. H. STREET.

February 16.

Just Received.

10 BARRELS Mess PORK: 40 do. prime do.; 80 brls. superfine FLOUR;
12 Do. OATMEAL;
160 Barrels Pilot and Navy BREAD.

November 24. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Oranges, Figs, &c.

Received ex "Charlotte" from Boston:

ORANGES, LEMONS, Figs, Almonds, &c.
—CONSTANTLY ON HAND—
FRESH GROUND CORN MEAL.
(*Domestic Manufacture.*)

March 22. JARDINE & CO.

PORK, BEEF, & HAY.

150 BARRELS PORK, 50 do. BEEF,
15 Tons Screwed *HAY.*
for sale by

Jan. 5. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

AN excellent assortment of Men's, Women's & children's **India Rubber Shoes,** of various styles and qualities. For sale cheap at *FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.*

Feb 23. King street.

20th December, 1843.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. Adams,

Have just received per *Charlotte*, from Liverpool—

FOUR casks Patent SHOT, in 28lb. bags;
1 case Circular & other SAWS; 1 cask Files;

Which, together with their usual stock of Hardware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hair cloth, and Curled Hair, Fishing Lines and Twines, Banks' best and common bar and bolt Iron, steel, &c. now on hand, they offer at low prices for good payment.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

TO LET.

(And possession given on the 1st of May.)

THE subscribers 4 story house in church street. The Premises are in good repair, and will be rented to one or more persons to suit Tenants, and for a term of one or more years, as a business stand either for a Tavern or Boarding House; the premises are too well known to need description.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the spot.

Feb. 16. JOHN HOOPER.

To Let,

And possession given immediately.

THE upper Flat of the subscriber's House in Prince William street, near the Market Square.

Jan. 12. WILLIAM MAJOR.

Miscellany.

THE LAW OF THE HAREM.

THE ex-dey of Algiers, on being dispossessed of his dominions by the French, took refuge at Naples, and established himself under M. Zill's hospitable roof. The third floor was entirely occupied by his suite and attendants; the fourth was for himself and treasure; the fifth, or garrets, he converted into his harem. The curious arms, costumes, and jewels which Hussein Pacha had brought with him were a God-send to the vitmosy tavern keeper, who was never weary of examining them; and, before the African had been a week in the house, he and his host were sworn friends Unfortunately this harmony was not destined to last very long. One morning Hussein Pacha's cook (a Nubian as black as ink, and as shining as if he had been polished with a shoe brush) entered the kitchen of the hotel, and asked for the largest knife they had. The head cook gave him a sort of carving knife, some eighteen inches long, sharp as a razor and pliant as a foil. The negro looked at it, shook his head as if in doubt whether it would do, but nevertheless took it up stairs with him. Presently he brought it down again, and asked for a larger one. The cook opened his drawers, and at last found a sort of cutlass, which he hardly ever used on account of its enormous size. With this the Nubian appeared more satisfied, and again went up stairs. Five minutes afterwards he came down for the third time, and returned the knife, asking for a bigger one still. The cook's curiosity was excited, and he enquired who wanted the knife, and for what purpose. The African told him very coolly that the dey, having left his dominions rather in a hurry, had forgotten to bring an executioner with him, and had consequently ordered his cook to get a large knife and cut off the head of Osmin, chief of the eunuchs, who was convicted of having kept such negligent watch and ward over his highness's seraglio, that some presumptuous Giaour had made a hole in the wall, and established a communication with Zaida, the dey's favourite *odalisque.* Accordingly Osmin was to be decapitated; and as to the offending lady, the next time the dey took an airing in the bay of Naples, she would be put into the best in a sack, and consigned to the keeping of kelpies. Thunderstruck at such summary proceedings, the cook desired his Nubian brother to wait while he went for a larger knife; then hastening to M. Martin Zill, he told him what he had just heard. M. Martin Zill ran to the minister of police, and laid the matter before him. His excellency got into his carriage and went to call upon the dey. He found his highness reclining on a divan, his back supported by cushions, smoking latakia in a chiboucque, while an iroglan scratched the soles of his feet, and two slaves fanned him. The minister made his three salaams; the dey nodded his head. 'Your highness' said his excellency 'I am the minister police.' 'I know you are,' answered the dey. 'Then your highness conjectures the motive of my visit' 'No. But you are welcome all the same.' 'I come to prevent your highness from committing a crime.'—'A crime! And what crime?' said he, gazing at his interlocutor in the most profound astonishment.—'I wonder your highness should ask the question,' replied the minister. 'Is it not your intention to cut off Osmin's head?' 'That is no crime,' answered the dey. 'Does not your highness propose throwing Zaida into the sea?' 'That is no crime,' repeated the dey. 'I bought Osmin for five hundred piastres, and Zaida for a thousand sequins, just as I bought this pipe for a hundred ducats.' 'Well' said the minister 'what does your highness deduce from that?' 'That as this pipe belongs to me, as I have bought it and paid for it, I may break it to atoms if I choose, and nobody has a right to object.' So saying, the pacha broke his pipe, and threw the fragments into the middle of the room. 'All very well, so far as a pipe,' said the minister; 'but Osmin, but Zaida?' 'Less than a pipe,' said the dey gravely. 'How less than a pipe? A man less than a pipe? A woman less than a pipe?' 'Osmin is not a man, and Zaida is not a woman: they are slaves. I will cut off Osmin's head, and throw Zaida into the sea.' 'No!' said the magistrate.—'Not at Naples at least.' 'Dog of a Christian' shouted the dey, do you know who I am?' 'You are the ex-dey of Algiers, and I am the Neapolitan minister of police; and, if your deyship is imprtinent, I shall send you to prison,' added the minister very coolly. 'To prison' repeated the dey, falling back upon his divan. 'To prison,' replied the minister. 'Very well,' said Hussein. 'I leave Naples to-night.' 'Your highness is as free as air to go and come Nevertheless, I must make one condition. Before your departure, you will swear by the Prophet that no harm shall be done to Osmin or Zaida.' 'Osmin and Zaida belong to me, and I shall do what I please with them.' Then your highness will be pleased to deliver them over to me to be punished according to the laws of the country: and, until you do so, you will not be allowed to leave Naples.' 'Who will prevent me?' 'I will.'

The pacha laid his hand on his dagger. The minister stepped to the window and made a sign.—The next moment the tramp of heavy boots and jingle of spurs were heard upon the stairs; the door opened, and a gigantic corporal of gendarmes made his appearance, his right hand raised to his cocked hat, his left upon the seam of his trouser. 'Gennaro,' said the minister of police, 'if I gave you an order to arrest this gentleman, would you see any difficulty in executing it?' 'None, your excellency.' 'You are aware that this gentleman's name is Hussein Pacha.' 'I was not, your excellency.—'And that he is the dey of Algiers.' 'May it please your excellency, I don't know what that is.' 'You see?' said the minister, turning to the dey. 'The devil!' exclaimed Hussein. 'Shall I?' said Gennaro, taking a pair of handcuffs from his pocket, and advancing a pace towards the dey, who, on his part, took a step backwards. 'No,' replied the minister, 'it will not be necessary. His highness will do as he is bid. Go and search the hotel for a man named Osmin, and a woman named Zaida, and take them both to the prefecture.' 'What!' cried the dey; 'this man is to enter my harem.'—'He is not a man,' replied the minister; he is a corporal of gendarmes. But if you do not wish him to go, send for Osmin and Zaida yourself.' 'Will you promise to have them punished?; inquired the dey. 'Certainly; according to the utmost rigour of the law.'

Hussein Pacha clapped his hands. A door concealed behind the tapestry was opened, and a slave entered the room. 'Bring down Osmin aud Zaida' said the dey. The slave crossed his hands on his breast, bowed his head, and disappeared without uttering a word. The next instant he came back with the two culpeits. The eunnch was a little round fat fellow, with hardless face, and small hands and feet. Zaida was a beautiful Circession her eyelids painted with kool, her teeth blackened with betel, and her nails redded with henna. On perceiving Hussein Pacha the eunuch fell upon his knees; Zaida raised her head. The dey's eyes flashed, and he clutched the hilt of his kangiar. Osmin grew pale; Zaida smiled. The minister of police made a sign to the gendarme, who stepped up to the two captives, handcuffed them, and led them out of the room. As the door closed behind them, the dey uttered a sound between a sigh and roar.

The magistrate looked out the window, till he saw the prisoners and their escort disappear at the corner of the Strada Chiatamore. Then turning the dey—'Your highness is now at liberty to leave Naples, if he wishes so to do,' said the imperturbable functionary, with a low bow. 'This very instant,' cried Hussein. 'I will not remain another moment in such a barbarous country as yours.' 'A pleasant journey to your highness,' said the minister. 'Go to the devil,' retorted Hussein.

Before an hour had elapsed, the dey had chartered a small vessel, on board of which he embarked the same evening with his suits, his wives and his treasures: and at midnight he set sail, cursing the tyranny that prevented a man from drowning his wife and cutting off the head of his slaves. The next day the minister of police had the culprits brought before him and examined. Osmin was found guilty of having slept when he ought to have watched, and Zaida having watched when she ought to have slept. But, by some strange omission, the Neapolitan code allots no punishment to such offences; and, consequently Osmin and Zaida, to their infinite astonishment, were immediately set at liberty. Osmin took to selling pastilles for a livelihood, and the lady got employment as dame de comptoir in a coffee house. As to the dey he had left Naples with the intention of going to England, in which country, as he had been informed, a man is at liberty to sell his wife, if he may not drown her. He was taken ill, however, on the road, and obliged to stop at Leghorn, where he died.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN DWARF IN ENGLAND.

The New York packet ship Yorkshire, arrived at Liverpool on Thursday morning. She brings 14 cabin passengers. Amongst whom we find Chas. Shatton, known as General Tom Thumb, the renowed American dwarf. This wonderful little man has created a greater excitement in the United States than any curiosity exhibited there within a half a century; and it is not to be wondered at, for the diminutive little general is of fine symmetrical proportions, remarkably good intellect, is sociable, manly, and weighs only fifteen pounds.—*Bell's Life.*

The *Liverpool Chronicle* says his parents are people of the common size, with nothing at all remarkable in their physical or mental organization. At his birth, the general, for by this title we must call him, weighed nine pounds and two ounces, which is rather greater than the average weight of children at their birth. There were no extraordinary circumstances attending his advent, or preceding it, and was considered a very handsome, hearty, and promising boy. Nothing remarkable was noticed respecting him, until he was about five months old, when he weighed fifteen pounds, about which time his parents and their neighbours began to remark that he did not continue to grow. Still, there were no premonitory symptoms of disease—the child grew in maturity if not in dimensions, and expecting that he would soon take a start, his parent thought little of the matter. Time passed on, however, and the general remained in *statu quo*, growing remarably strong, playful, active, intelligent, and handsome—increasing in vigour and the manliness of his proportions, but not increasing one inch in height, or one ounce in weight; and it is proper to state that he has always been a fine appetite, partaking freely of the ordinary dishes found upon the tables of the labouring classes, has sound refreshing sleep, and has always been in the most perfect health, with the exception of those slight colds, &c., &c., to which the best regulated constitutions are sometimes liable.—Subsequent to his birth, his parents have had two other children, who are now well grown and interesting girls of nine and seven years of age. There is nothing in his history or appearance, or of his family to give the least clue to to the astonishing phenomena which he exhibits.

It is very difficult to form a proper idea of the personal appearance of this extraordinary personage. The imagination cannot conceive the possibility of such extreme littleness; and we find it very difficult, even with the help of drawings, to think of a perfect miniature man, only *twenty-five inches high*, and so perfect and elegant in his proportions, as to weigh only *fifteen pounds.*

When standing upon the floor, and walking about the room, which he does, dressed in the most elegant and fashionable manner, with all the grace and dignity of the finished gentleman, his head scarcely reaches to the knees of a person of ordinary stature, and is about on a level with the seats of the chairs and ottomans of the drawing room. All his limbs are of the most elegant proportions; his head of the proper size and beautifully developed, with the handsomest limbs, and prettiest little feet and hands ever seen. His boots are perfect Wellingtons, made from the softest kid by the most fashionable artists; his clothes are made by the best tailors, and his gloves are, of necessity, furnished to order, for nothing so small and fairy like are otherwse manufactured. His canes, of which he has several, are about ten or twelve inches long, and his hats, for all his different costumes, are of themselves curiosities. The general has a light complexion, light hair, fresh, rosy cheeks, large beautiful dark eyes, a fine forehead, a handsome mouth, and great vivacity of expression, and hilarity of behaviour.

The editor of the *Courier and Enquirer*, Col. Webb, whom the general visited soon after his arrival in New York, thus described him, in that paper:—

"While quietly discussing our dinner yesterday we were honoured with a very unceremonious visit from no less a personage than the distinguished *General Thomas Thumb.* We were somewhat annoyed at the interruption at first; but discovering its cause and the honour conferred upon us, we quietly proceeded in the operation of carving a turkey, which the companion of the general assured us weighed more than his grace. We were somewhat disposed to question this; but when informed that General Thumb *weighs precisely fifteen pounds two ounces!* we admitted the truth of the assertion, and placed the general alongside our plate to superintend the operation of carving. He took his station with great *sang froid*, and amid the roars of little ones, quietly kicking aside a tumbler of water which he considered dangerous in the the event of his falling into it! As soon as we had carved the turkey to his satisfaction, he very gracefully walked around the table, at the risk of being drowned in a wine glass, paid his respects to all who were sitting around it, and selected a seat for himself, in which he ate a very hearty dinner and drank the health of all present in a glass of *Malmsey.*'

The *New York Sun*, of the 19th ult., is just received by the Queen of the West, in which we find the following article in relation to the illustrious General:—

"*Departure of General Tom Thumb.*—Not less than ten thousand persons joined in procession yesterday, to escort this wonderful little man on board the ship Yorkshire, by which splendid packet he has sailed, in company with his parents a Mr. Barnum, proprietor of the American Museum, for the purpose of visiting her Majesty Queen Victoria and the nobility of England. The procession passed down Fulton street, preceded by the city brass band. The General was in an open barouche, and bowed very gracefully to the thousands of ladies who filled the windows on each side of the street, and who testified their delight at seeing him by the waving of thousands of white handkerchiefs. The shipping adjacent to the Yorkshire was black with the multitude gathered to witness the departure of the smallest man and finest ship that the world ever produced. Our little countryman will astonish the citizens of the world. Sir Jeffery Hudson would have been a giant beside the General.—Farewell, friend Thomas! Thy career is sure to be glorious where'er thou goest: and thou can'st always with truth exclaim—*Veni Vidi Vici.* Mayest thou have prosperous gales and soon return to the land of thy birth, to meet the millions of thy friends and admirers."

(*From the Edinburgh Observer.*)

TO-MORROW.

"Boast not thyself of to-morow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.—*King Solomon.*

To-morrow,—who shall see it? Who, of all
The living myriads on the earth's wide surface?
Kings, emperors, princes, rogues, slaves and beggars,
Are silent all, for none can call it his.

The man in whom the pulse of life beats strongest,
The giddy youth whose laugh is now the loudest,
The babe whose cheek is ruddiest, eye is brightest,
May all pass hence, and never see to-morrow.

The anxious merchant, summing up his ledger,
And laying well-conn'd plans for future gain,
May feel a strange sensation in his head,
A cold and heavy hand laid on his heart,
And where he sits,—to rise or cry unable;
With a low groan, a shiver, and a start,
May yield to man's great foe;—'twill be announced
A sudden death,—a fit of apoplexy.

The bridegroom's happy with his blooming bride,
Lock'd in his loving, warm, and chaste embrace;
But death, that stern intruder, sleeps between,
And tears her from his bosom. O! 'tis sad,
When the light-loving and expressive eye
Retains the form of earthly things no longer,—
To gaze one moment on is quenched orb,
Then close the lids for ever! But thus it is,
Hath been, and will be, to the end of time,
Let none boast of to-morrow.

THE DIAMOND.—The diamond is subject to that combination of crystals usually termed hemitrope, twin crystals and macles. It is the hardest of all substances, but may be said to be brittle, as a slight blow will produce a fracture in the direction of its cleavage. Specific gravity, 3.5, and, by a chemical analysis, it is found to be pure carbon, differing but little from charcoal and plumbago. Its great value, as a gem, arises, not only from its scarcity and brilliancy, but, also, from the extreme difficulty of working it. A stone in the possession of the Marques of Westminster, called the Nassuck diamond, and which weighed 357¼ grains, was placed in the hands of Messrs. Mortimer and Hunt to be re-cut; the operation occupied the lapidary five months. It has, hitherto been found not only in Golconda and Visapour, the Isle of Borneo and Brazil, but also in the cold regions of Siberia. These are its best known localities, though but few have yet been found in the latter country. They are usually found of a very small size; occasionally, however, larger ones are discovered, which, from their extreme value, generally become crown property.—Thus, in the possession of the King of the French is the Pitt diamond, the most valuable gem in Europe, it weighs 136¾ ovens, rather less than an ounce, and cost £135,000. One of yellow colour is among the Crown jewels of Austria, its weight 139¼ carets. Another weighing 193 carets is amongst the Russian jewels. Among the Crown jewels of her Majesty, which may be seen by the public in the Tower, for the small charge of 6d, many stones of great brilliancy, though not large in proportion to those just mentioned, are to be found. But the most interesting collection of cut gems that I have seen is that in the possession of the Elector of Saxony. There is one stone, considered unique, of a green colour, which is said to weigh 150 carets. A magnificent and rare brilliant, of a deep sapphire blue, and great purity, is in the collection made by the late Henry Philip Hope, Esq. This stone weighs 177 grains, and is considered to be worth £30,000.—*Polytecnic Magazine.*

A MILITARY EXECUTION.—We had one execution, the extreme penalty of desertion, in the Quebec garrison, in 1829; for the crime had been attended with circumstances of violence & an attempt at murder. At five o'clock, on a beautiful June morning, the whole garrison of Quebec was assembled in the ditch of the citadel to witness the awful ceremony. When the time arrived, the prisoner attired in white, and supported by two Roman Catholic clergymen, with his coffin carried before him, moved slowly out of the gate of the fortress into the fosse, and proceeded past the long line of troops, whilst the band played a funeral dirge, and the firing party brought up the rere of the melancholy procession. The sound of the mournful music was heard by the assembled garrison long before the head of the party became visible; thus the doleful tones of the Dead March had full time to produce their utmost effect on all present before the prisoner came in sight; and, certainly, nothing could have been more impressive than the whole painful scene.—When the sentence of the court martial had been read, and the last religious rites were concluded, the poor wretch knelt on his coffin, two yards from the muzzles of a dozen loaded muskets. The priest slowly retired, the word "Fire!" was uttered, and the lifeless corpse lay doubled across the coffin! Yet one man, who stood within 30 yards of the deceased, deserted the same night.—*Henry's Events of a Military Life.*

Princess Victoria and Mr. Wilberforce.—When first I saw the pale and pretty daughter of the Duke of Kent she was fatherless. Her fair, light form was sporting in all the redolence of youth and health on the noble sands of old Ramsgate. It was a fine summer day, not so warm as to induce langour, but yet warm enough to render the fanning breezes from the laughing tides, as they broke gently on the sands, agreeable and refreshing. Her dress was simple; a plain straw bonnet, with a white riband round the crown, a coloured muslin frock, looking gay and cheerful, and as pretty a pair of shoes on as pretty a pair of feet as I ever remember to have seen from China to Kamschatka. Rove where you will, in the galleries of the Louvre, of Versailles, in David's *atelier*, or in the halls and museums of our own loved isle, I defy you all, my good masters and mistresses, to find me a prettier pair of feet than were those of the belle Victoria when she played with the pebbles and the tides on Ramsgate sands. Her mother was her companion, and a venerable man, whose name is graven on every human heart that loves its species, and whose undying fame is recorded in that eternal book of Truth, walked by her parents side, and, doubtless, gave those counsels, and offered that advice which none were more able to offer than himself,—for it was *William Wilberforce!!*

Yes, there he was—he, the mighty moral combatant of that now crushed giant, Slavery! who had fought so nobly and so well for the great principle that no man had a right, either real or imaginary, to the person and being of another man! Ah! never shall I forget with what irresistible force those lines recurred to my mind, as I gazed on the diminutive trembling form of that moral Hercules,—

"Were I so tall to reach the pole,
Or grasp the ocean with a span,
I would be measured by my soul,—
The mind's the standard of the man."

Yes, the mind, unchanged, unfettered, unenslaved,—the mind, immortal as the Being from which it sprang, and as immortal as the state of existence to which it is destined,—"the mind's the standard of the man." And what a mind was there before me! Wilberforce was not simply the benevolent, the virtuous, and the pious; but he what a great man, with a great mind, occupied about great interests, large and vast questions, and devoted to the glorious mission of raising his fellow-men, in all countries and climes, from degradation, misery, brutality, and bondage.—*From Fraser's Magazine.*

ANIMAL MAGNETISM,

Extracts from "Animal Magnetism &c.," by Edwin Lee, Esq., F. R. M. C. S. &c., &c., London 1843:—Report of the Commissioners of the Academie de Medecine in 1831; continued from our number of 5th inst.; with their conclusions:—

In the next case, the somnambulist, a female, beside the ordinary phenomena of somnambulism, exhibits that of ascertaining the symptoms of persons presented to her. One of them was Mr. Marc, one of the commissioners: another was a dropsical young woman, with some peculiarities, which were indicated by the somnambulist, on touching her, with tolerable precision "It results from these observations," says the report, "1st. That while in the state of somnambulism Mademoiselle C. has pointed out the disease of three persons with whom she was placed in relation (*rapport*). 2nd. That the declaration of the one, the examination which was made of the other, after three tapping, and the autopsic examination of the third, were found to accord with what the somnambulist had advanced. 3rd. That the different modes of treatment which she prescribed are not beyond the circle of remedies which she might know, nor beyond that of the order of things which she might reasonably recommend: and 4th. That she applied them with a kind of discernment."

The report terminates by saying, "The commission has reported with impartiality that which it had seen with distrust; it has exposed methodically that which it has observed under different circumstances and which it has followed up with an intention as close as continued. It has the consciousness that the statements which it presents to you are the faithful expression of that which it has observed. The obstacles which it has met with are known to you; they are partly the cause of the delay which has occurred in presenting the report, although it has long been in possession of the materials. We are, however, far from excusing ourselves, or from complaining of this delay, since it gives our observations a character of maturity and reserve which should lead you to confide in the facts which we have related, without the charge of prepossession and enthusiasm, with which you might have reproached us if we had only recently collected them. We add, that we are far from thinking that we have seen all that is to be seen, and we do not pretend to lead you to admit as an axiom, that there is nothing positive in magnetism beyond what we mention in our report. Far from placing limits to this part of physiological science, we entertain on the contrary, the hope that a new field is opened to it, and warranting our own observations, presenting them with confidence to those who, after us, will occupy themselves with magnetism, we restrict ourselves to drawing the following conclusions, which are the necessary consequence of the facts, the totality of which constitutes our report.

"CONCLUSIONS.

"1. Contact of the thumbs or the hands, frictions or certain gestures termed *passes* made at a little distance from the body, are the means employed to place in relation, or in other words to transmit the action from the magnetiser to the magnetised.

"2. The actions which are external and visible, are not always necessary, since on many occassions the will, the fixed look of the magnetiser, have sufficed to produce magnetic phenomena, even when unknown to the magnetised.

"3. Magnetism has acted on persons of different sex and age.

"4. Magnetism does not generally act upon healthy persons, nor does it act upon all invalids.

"5. Whilst persons are being magnetised, insignificant and transient effects sometimes occur, which we do not ascribe to magnetism alone, but which may be acounted for without the intervention of a particular agent, viz. by hope or fear, expectation from a something new and unknown, the ennui resulting from the monotony of the gestures, the silence and repose observed in the experiments; lastly, by the imagination, which exercises so powerful an influence over some minds.

"6. A certain number of the effects observed have appeared to us to result from magnetism alone, and were not reproduced without it. These are well authenticated physiological and therapeutical phenomena.

"7. The real effects produced by magnetism are very varied; it agitates some, calms others, it usually accelerates the respiration and circulation, causes transient convulsive movements similar to electric shocks, a lassitude and torpor more or less profound somnolency, and in a small number of instances what the magnetisers term somnambulism.

"8. The existence of a special character proper to make known in all cases the reality of the state of somnambulism has not been proved.

"9. It may, however, be inferred with certainty that this state exists, when it gives rise to the developement of new faculties which have been designated by the name of *clairvoyance*, intuition internal prevision; or when it produces great changes in the physiological state, as *insensibility, a sudden and considerable increase of strength*, and when this state cannot be referred to another cause.

"10. As among the effects ascribed to somnambulism there are some which may be simulated, so may somnambulism itself be simulated, and furnish charlatanism with means of deception.

"11. Sleep, produced more or less speedily, and established in a degree more or less profound, is a real, but not a constant effect of magnetism.

"12. It has been demonstrated to us that sleep may be produced under circumstances in which the magnetised have not been able to perceive, and have been ignorant of, the means employed to occasion it.

"13. When a person has been already magnetised, it is not always necessary to have recourse to contact, or to the passes, in order to magnetise afresh. The look of the magnetiser, his will alone, has often the same influence. In this case one cannot only act upon the magnetised, but throw him completely into somnambulism, and awaken him

from this state without his being aware of it, out of his sight, at a certain distance, and through closed doors."

"14. There usually take place changes more or less remarkable in the perceptions and the faculties of individuals in whom somnambulism is produced by magnetism.

"15. We have not seen any person fall into somnambulism on being magnetised for the first time. It has sometimes been not until the eighth or tenth sitting that somnambulism has become manifest.

"16. We have constantly seen ordinary sleep, which is the repose of the organs of the senses, of the intellectual faculties, and voluntary movements, precede and terminate the state of somnambulism.

"17. When awakened, somnambulists declare that they do not recollect any of the circumstances of the state of somnambulism.

"18 We have seen two somnambulists distinguish with closed eyes the objects placed before them; they have designated without touching them, the colour and name of cards; they have read words written, or lines from a book. This phenomenon has occurred even when the eyelids were kept closed by the fingers.

"19. We have met with two somnambulists with the faculty of foreseeing acts of the organism, more or less distinct, more or less complicated.

"20. We have only met with one somnambulist who could indicate the symptoms of the disease of three persons with whom she was placed in relat on. We had, however, made researches on a considerable number.

"21. In order to determine with justness the relation of magnetism with therapeutics, the effects must have been observed on a great number of individuals, and experiments should have been made for a long period and daily on the same diseases.—This has not been done, the commission must restrict itself to saying that it has seen too few cases to be able to pronounce an opinion on this point.

"22. Some of the patients magnetised have derived no advantage, others have experienced more or less marked benefits; viz. one patient, the relief of habitual pains; another the return of strength, a third, a supension of several months of epileptic attacks; and a fourth, the complete cure of serious and long standing paralysis.

"23. Considered as an agent of physiological phenomena, or as a therapeutical means, magnetism ought to find a place within the sphere of medical knowledge, and consequently only medical practitioners ought to employ it, or to superintend its employment, as is practised in the countries of the north.

"24. The commission could not verify, because it had no opportunity, the other faculties which magnetism had stated to exist in somnambulists.—But it has collected, and it communicates to the Academie, facts sufficiently important to induce it to think that the Academie ought to encourage researches on magnetism as a very curious branch of psychology and natural history.

"Certainly we dare not flatter ourselves that we shall make you share entirely our conviction of the reality of the phenomena which we have observed, and which you have neither seen, nor followed, nor studied with, or in opposition to us. We do not therefore exact from you a blind belief in all which we have reported. We conceive that a great part of the facts are so extraordinary, that you cannot grant it to us: perhaps we ourselves should have refused you our belief, if, changing places, you had come to announce them before this tribunal to us, who, like you at present, had seen nothing, observed nothing of them.

"We only require that you judge us as we should have judged you, that is to say, that you remain perfectly convinced that neither the love of the wonderful, nor the desire of celebrity, nor any interest whatever, has influenced us in our labours. We were animated by motives more elvated, more worthy of you—by the love of science, and by the wish to justify the hopes which the Academie had conceived of our zeal and devotedness.

"(Signed) Bourdois de la Motte, President;
Fouquier, Guéneau de Mussy,
Cuvesent Itard, Leroux, Marc,
Thillaye, Husson, Reporter.

MM. Laennec, Double, and Magendie, did not sign, probably from not having followed the experiments throughout.

The reading of this report in the Academie gave rise as may be supposed, to stormy discussions; the facts adduced being denied by some, ascribed to other causes than magnetism, or to trickery; by several others of the members, especially by M. Dubois (D'Amiens), who, in conjunction with Dr. Burdin, lately published a work on the subject, and whose opinions upon the report, which he terms rational conclusions I placed in juxtaposition with those of the commissioners in the former edition; but his remarks, though exhibiting great acuteness and penetration, and his exposure of some instances of deception, cannot now be considered as sufficiently valid to disprove the principal facts stated in the report; and the analogous ones which have been elicted in other places, especially the last two years.

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* An instance was recently related to me by a gentleman of title, on whose account I place the strongest reliance. A lady stated her intention of magnetising the younger of her two daughters, who were seated together at a piano in an adjoining room, separated from the one in which she herself was by folding-doors. On proceeding to carry her intention into effect, magnetisation was produced after a brief period in the young lady, who was not aware of what was going on, her sister not being at all affected.

DEATH OF SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.

Sir,—The death of one who occupied so prominent a position in society and enjoyed so large a share of public admiration and esteem as the late Sir Francis Burdett, is, as I trust you will think, a matter of sufficient public interest to induce you to give insertion in *the Times* to the following short statement of facts, which have been furnished by a gentleman whose position with regard to the lamented deceased's family is a full guarantee of their perfect truth.

In about the second week of last October Sir Francis placed himself under the care of a gentleman who practices what is called the water cure, who is not a professional man, but who spent some time at Graefenberg with a view to obtain a knowledge of it. He never had, from the first moment to the last, the advice of any other person whatever as to the manner in which this treatment should be applied in his case.

Sir Francis adopted the treatment at his summer residence, Ditton-house, near Kingston-on-Thames. He was highly gratified with the effects of it, and in a letter to a friend, thus expressed himself:—"I find myself in a very promising state, sleep well, eat heartily, and take much exercise both on foot and on horseback." In a subsequent letter he said, "I am quite delighted with the water system, and I find myself ten years younger." The illness of Lady Burdett, to whom he was devotedly attached, became the interruption, after several weeks, to the regularity of his proceedings; and about the 8th of December last he quitted Ditton for St. James's place, and gave up all regular employment of hydropathy, using only a simple process occasionally, but very rarely. He did not at this time abstain from beer and wine, as he had strictly done during the treatment. So perfectly satisfied did he continue to be with the great benefit he had himself received, that he was most anxious for some hydropathic threatment to be used in the case of Lady Burdett; but it was decided, at a consultation of physicians, that in her case it was inadmissible.—This resistance of his urgent wish, and her increasing illness, so deeply engaged his feelings as to make him altogether despond; and when her death took place, ten or eleven days only before his own, his fortitude was entirely overcome. Losing appetite and sleep, he soon showed feebleness of body as well as prostration of mind. He took cold, and became affected with inflamation of the lungs and air-passages, attended with some spitting of blood. Every medical exerion was made in vain for his restoration; he rapidly sank. **A near member of his family (a daughter) used the water treatment, under the same direction, at Ditton, and is still using it, with great benefit and entire satisfaction.**

Such are the grounds on which the merits of the water treatment have been called in question, and certainly slighter grounds can scarcely be imagined. It has been stated that he rode about with wet towels round him. This is not true, though early in the treatment (last October) he did once or twice put on the the heating bandage; and his constitution can scarcely have been very robust for many years past, since he was almost continually under some kind of treatment or other.

The matter of his death so rapidly succeeding that of Lady Burdett was calculated to produce excitement and deep feeling, but the cause of it was undoubtedly the shock of sudden and overwhelming grief.

Hydropathy is assuredly no delusion, as thousands, even in this country, can already testify, and that it is free from danger in proper hands, is fully proved by the facts, that at Greafenberg between 1829 and 1841, out of 7,560 patients only 39 died.

Sir Francis never went to any establishment, and nearly two months had elapsed, it seems, between the period which he discontinued the treatment and that of his death. Sir Francis was 75 years of age.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDWARD JOHNSON, M. D.
18, New Burlington street.

Marine Residence for the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal.—Her majesty has not settled on a summer residence for the royal infants; the treaty for purchase of Norris Castle is spoken of, surveyors were down on Tuesday to Eagle Hurst, to inspect and report on its capabilities and value; there are nearly 300 acres of land; the house stands on a great deal of ground, but it is on one floor; the situation and views are good; there is also a lofty tower attached, called "Luttrell's Folly;" it is in the New Forest, near the entrance to Southampton River, and directly opposite Cowes; the amount demanded for it is a principle objection—the difference is, however, only about £8,000. Should it be purchased her Majesty intends lying in her yacht off Cowes, the nursery establishment only being at Eagle Hurst.—*Sun.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

VOTE OF THANKS TO SIR CHARLES NAPIER, THE HERO OF SCINDE.

Sir C. Napier rose under no ordinary feelings to return thanks to the right hon. baronet (Sir Robert Peel) for the very eloquent manner in which he had brought forward the service of his (sir C. Napier's) gallant relative, and had also done him the honour of speaking of him in a way which certainly he had no right to expect. The right hon. baronet had mentioned the services of his gallant relative, beginning at Corunna, and following him through the whole of the operations in Spain. He was present at some of the occurrences which befel his gallant relative; and he hoped the house would permit him to mention some—(hear)—for he was sure the house would be glad to hear any anecdote which added to his merit. (Hear.) At the battle of Corunna it was perfectly notorious that he led on the 50th Regt., in most gallant style, and the gallant general, under whom he was brought up, sir John Moore, alluding to him and his friend Major Stanhope, said, "Well done, my majors."—That was the very expression of the general.—When he advanced at the head of his regiment, led away by his ardour, it being the first time he had seen action and been under fire, he advanced far beyond his men, leading them in a most glorious manner. Something stopped them, when he was surrounded by a French corps, struck down by a ball, wounded on the head, stabbed in the back, received a musket ball in his head, and had two of his ribs broken.- (Hear, hear.) "I really think," said the gallant commodore, 'that was adose."—(Great laughter and cheers.) He was then taken care of by those two gallant officers, Marshal Soult and Marshal Ney; they took him to their quarters, they nursed him, and restored him to his family, even without an exchange; and he was sure that no man either in England or in India would rejoice more than Marshal Soult would, when he heard of his glorious exploits in India.—(hear, hear.) He returned to England; his regiment was now in Spain under the Duke Wellington, but he obtained permission to go there as an amateur. (A laugh.) He (sir C.) was with him at the passage of the Douro, where, being always accustomed to be first in the fight, he had the horse shot under him. He observed him at the battle of Busaco, again as an amateur, and he (sir C.) was also an amateur there himself. (Great laughter.) He was present at the battle of Busaco, where he was shot through the nose, and the ball lodged in his jaw; he fell into his (sir C's.) arms and he carried him off the field. He mentioned this circumstance to account for what followed, for he was a man possessed of as much heroic courage as was in the heart of any man in the world, possessing the coolness which a soldier ought to have. He remembered, at the battle of Busaco, seeing him watch the movements of the army. He was dressed in the uniform of his regiment; he cautioned him and said, "You are in bad position; I am alongside of you—(laughter)—either you will be hit or I shall. Put on your cloak," he replied, "I am in the uniform of the regiment, and with that regiment I will stand or fall." He had hardly pronounced these words when he was struck and fell. He (sir C. Napier) took him off the field; and whilst he was going off he met the Duke of Wellington, and the' he was weak in body his soul was firm; he took off his hat and cheered him, and said, "I cannot do it a better moment"—showing his courage and resolution when labouring under extreme pain. He held him when the ball was extracted, when he kicked as if a tooth was being drawn. (Great laughter.) After he recovered we next heard of him at the battle of Fuentes d'Onores. There he escaped for once. He then appeared at Puebla, where two of his brothers were wounded, and he again escaped. He received his promotion; and his next service was under the gallant admiral, sir George Cockburn, where, although the fighting was not such as it was in Spain, still he rendered extraordinary services when he commanded the 100th regiment on the coast. The next account referred to his civil services, in Cephalonia; those were well known, for no man ever done more, in a civil situation, for the improvement of Cephalonia, than sir Charles did. We next heard of him commanding the district in the north, and he believed the noble lord, whom he did not see in his place, who was then at the head of the home Department, would say that, Radical as he was—(laughter)—and Radical as he acknowledged himself to be, to a very considerable extent—(great laughter)—there was no man who better conducted the army in the north of England at that time, where there were extreme difficulties that might have embarrassed the government. Yet he kept the whole of his district quiet, quite as much so as any man would have done if he had been totally on the side of government.—We next come to him in India, and the right hon. baronet had so well described the whole of his conduct from the time the attack commenced, that it was necessary for him to say very little on the subject; but still he hoped the house would excuse him dwelling with pleasure and complacency on the services he performed there (hear, hear), and on the manner in which he executed them. He believed that any gentleman who would read the blue book as to the surprise of Emaum Ghur, would say that the man who could plan that enterprise deserved no blame if it had failed; yet it had been executed by him with the loss of only six cannon. We were not now entering into the policy of sir C. Napier's operations—we had nothing to do with his policy—all we had to do with was his conduct as general officer commanding an army. If his policy was bad, try him for it, and punish him if you please; but let his conduct as a general officer, and let the conduct of every officer and man who was present be judged by what they had done—(hear.) He was sorry that the noble lord should have taken such an opportunity, not of throwing blame, but of stirring the question in respect to an officer who had performed such services, (cheers).

The right hon. baronet had stated, and had stated truly, that when the first reports came from Meeanee, sir Charles Napier said he had 2800 men, and that the enemy had 20,000. The right hon. baronet stated also that upon reflection and examination he had found he had only 2000. That implied that he had only 2000 bayonets, but he (sir C. Napier) had it from himself that he had 1700 bayonets only, and that the whole force of his army amounted only to 2000 men. (hear, hear.) His enemy were stated by him to be 22,000; since that by another report, 25,000; but it was now known that the entire of the army was no less than 30,000 men. (hear, hear.) Whether we looked at ancient or modern times, was their a single case where an officer, with such a small force, was able to overcome an army of such enormous magnitude as that which he had now described? He was sure that the right hon. bart. would hear him out when he said that it would not be very extraordinary if an officer, commanding an army of 20,000 or 30,000 men, opposed to 300,000, having these 30,000 men in hand, should defeat the rabble, consisting of 300,000; but he really was perfectly surprised that the 30,000, opposed to the 2000, could not with pistols alone, have overcome them into the Indus, or anywhere else (hear, hear, and laughter). It appeared to him one of the most extraordinary things; he could not even fancy the possibility of it. The gallant general must have shown the most extraordinary and exemplary courage every shown by any man, as indeed was the case; for though he spoke of the Sepoys behaving in the gallant manner they did, and recommended a large number of officers to them, saying that when they drooped the officers rallied them, he forgot to say that it was he himself that rallied them (cheers). But he (sir C. Napier) had been informed by an officer lately returned from India that the officer most engaged in that important duty was the gallant general himself [cheers]. As an old officer had said, "Where the battle raged there was the chief." [cheers]. He had seen a letter in which it was stated that the nullah in which his gallant relative was at the battle was forty feet broad and seventeen feet deep. General Napier was riding his horse, the "Red Rover." (Cheers and laughter.) He was the second who got up, and he (sir Chas. Napier) said the horse never could have performed such a feat but that he was carrying such a man [cheers]. The excitement which prevailed, the ardour which inspired the men, extended even to the horses and made them perform prodigious feats [laughter]. As one well entitled to make the remark said—"Their exertions were even beyond those of Leicestershire." It was admitted that, had General Napier waited 24 hours longer, he would have been surrounded by an army of at least 60,000 men. Even one of the Ameers themselves admitted that 12,000 fresh troops had been assembled at Hyderabad. Surely that was a sufficient apology for his fighting the battle as he did. Sitting as he did on the same side of the house with the noble lord [Howick], he must say that he regretted that he had felt it his duty to take the course he had done; he entirely differed from everything which had fallen from the noble lord [ministerial cheers]. He had now done [cheers]. If the thanks of the house had been proposed to any other officer—one wholly unconnected with him—he would have given his vote as conscientiously as he would then do [loud cheers].

Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Thursday, 4th April, 1844.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their further consideration, the following Resolution was first moved:—

"*Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That whatever advantages might accrue to the Province by the establishment of Free Warehousing Ports at Fredericton, Miramichi, and Dalhousie, as contemplated by the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Despatches accompanying it, laid before the House by command of His Excellency on the twenty sixth day of March last, yet the present state of the Finances of the Province will not warrant the House in making the requisite provision to carry the same into effect, independently of the consideration of the great reluctance which the House must feel in increasing the cost of the Custom House Establishment in this Province."

To which an amendment was moved—To expunge the whole of the said resolution, after the words "opinion of this Committee," and substitute as follows:—

"That so much of His Excellency's Message, dated the twenty-sixth day of March, and Lord Stanley's Despatch, dated twenty second day of February last, so applies to Fredericton, be referred to the Committee of Supply; and that it will not be expedient in the present Session of the House to carry into effect the recommendation as regards the other Ports therein named."

An amendment was then moved to the said proposed amendment—To expunge the whole thereof, after the word "that," as also that part of the original Resolution proposed to be left out by the said amendment, and substitute as follows:—

"From the absence of statistical information, the Committee is not at present prepared to make provision for supporting the establisment of additional Free Ports and Warehousing Ports in the Province, but that further action of the House on this subject be deferred until the next Session of the Legislature."

The question being then taken upon the last proposed amendment, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS, 7. NAYS, 19.

And it was thereupon decided in negative.

The question was then taken upon the first proposed amendment, when the Committee divided—

YEAS, 7. NAYS, 19.

And it was decided in the negative.

The question being taken upon the original Resolution, the Committee again divided as follows:

YEAS, 13. NAYS, 15.

And it was also decided in the negative.

1st. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the copy of His Excellency's Despatch of the fourteenth day of November last, to the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, upon the application from Edmund Ward, Assistant Emigrant Agent at Fredericton, to be remunerated for his services, laid before the House by command of His Excellency on the eighteenth day of March last, should be referred to the Committee of Supply.

2d. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, from the great extent of its manufacture of sawed Lumber, its Trade and Shipping, which makes it an important Shipping Port in the Province, has a just claim to the privileges of a Free Port and Warehousing Port, and that the Ledge (so called) in the said Parish of Saint Stephen, should be included within the Port of Saint Stephen; and further

Resolved, That the Port of Dorchester, in opinion of this Committee, is fully entitled, from its particular situation, to the privileges of a Free Port.

3d. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Report of the Auditor General, relating to a claim of the Hon. Thomas Baillie, for sums advanced by him for preparing certain Public Accounts for the Legislature in the year 1838, laid before the House by command of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the twenty sixth day of March last, should be referred to the Committee of Supply.

4th. *Resolved*, As the opinion of this Committee, That the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Communication from the Province Treasurer, recommending the appointment of an additional Clerk in the Office of the Treasury, laid before the House on the first day of April inst., should be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Chairman then further reported, that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

The Resolutions being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions adopted by the House, and leave to sit again granted.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Government for the time being, the sum of £——in aid of individual subscription to assist in keeping up a regular Courier once a week between St. Jno. & Quaco.

Upon the question for sustaining, this Resolution the Committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of St. John the sum of £36 to pay James Gowan and Barney Doherty for their services in attending Emigrants detained at Patridge Island during the past year; to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

To Geo. J. Harding the sum of £50 to remunerate him for his services as health Officer at Partridge Island in the year 1843; to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

To Thomas Graham, of the Parish of Portland, the sum of £15 to remunerate him for medical attendance rendered gratis to sick and distressed Emigrants in 1843: to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £458 7s., being the balance of the expenditure for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1843.

To William Folyard the sum of £—— for having taught School in the Parish of St. John eighteen months, ending the thirtieth day of April 1843.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To the Province Treasurer the sum of £40 to reimburse him for extra Clerk hire in consequence of the Loan Act, from October 1843 to February 1844, with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being the sum of £60 towards the erection of a Bridge over the Waweig River in the County of Charlotte.

To James Stockford the sum of £—— for his expenses in arresting certain persons in the County of Charlotte.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £1000 towards the support of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1844.

To Edmund Ward the sum of £—— for publishing the Reports of the House during the present Session.

It was first moved, that the blank be filled up with the sum of £50.

And upon this question, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved, that the blank be filled up with the sum of £100; and upon this question, the committee divided as follows:—YEAS. The hon. Mr. Simonds, Mr. Payne, Stewart, Allen, Palmer, Hanington, End, Smith, Connell, Perley, Barker, Fisher, Brown, Boyd, Rankin; 15. NAYS, The hon. Mr. Speaker, the hon. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Thomson, Wark, J. Earle, S. Earle, Barberie, W. H. Street, J. A. Street, Scoutler, Jordan, Partelow; 12. Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with the said sum of £100.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Street,

Whereas the Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy did in the year 1841 apply the sum of £250 for the services of Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquire, one of the said Commissioners, then acting Superintendant of the Light Houses for that year, which money was drawn from the Treasury as part of the contingent expenses of the Light Houses, and applied to the salary of the Superintendant without a vote of this House; and whereas this house did in the Session of 1842 vote a sum of £150 for the services of such Superintendent, thereby disallowing the amount so drawn; thereupon

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to direct one hundred pounds so drawn, being the difference between £250 and the £150, to be repaid to the Treasury by the said Commissioners, said amount being now in the hands of Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquire, one of that Board.

Ordered, That Mr. W. H. Street, Mr. Hanington and Mr. Stewart be a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

To Seymour Pickett, Cloth Manufacturer, the sum of £50 to encourage him in continuing his Establishment.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding 75*l.* for each county in the province, for the support and encouragement of Agricultural Societies, according to the terms and conditions of the Grant of a like nature passed in the year 1843.

To the Chairman of the committee of Public Accounts the sum of 100*l.* for extra services.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 100*l.* for the Great Road between the Belledoune river and Bathurst.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £750 to reimburse the Goverment for certain expenses incurred for the preservation of the Public Peace in the county of Northumberland.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Dibble, Master in Chancery, informed the house, that the Council had agreed to the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the first day of April instant, with the following exceptions:—

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator of the Government for the time being, the following sums for Saint John Roads:—

The sum of £200 in part of balance due William H Craft for building a Bridge over Dipper harbour creek in 1841.

The sum of £15 for repairing the bridge across Black River on the lower Road.

The sum of £15 for repairing the bridge below Lang's Hill on the Road to Loch Lomond.

The sum of £20 for repairing the Bridge across Vaughan's creek in Quaco.

The sum of £10 for the bridge over Ten Mile creek on the road from James Brown's, Esquire to the Ten Mile creek road.

The sum of £5 to explore a road from the back lots, South Bay, to intersect the Saint Andrews Road.

The sum of £5 to explore the road from Tabor's at Hammond river to Quaco.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or the Administrator of the Government for the time being, the following sums for Kings County Roads:—

The sum of 20*l.* towards repairing the bridge over the Brook near Stewart's Mills.

The sum of 20*l.* towards repairing the bridge over a deep Ravine on the Road leading from south stream to James Upham's near Henderson's mills.

The sum of 10*l* towards erecting a bridge on the road leading from James M'Cready's to Thos. Parmer's.

The sum of 10*l* for repairing the Bridges on the road leading from Queen county Line to Bellisle, by way of William Wetmore's Junior.

The sum of 10*l* to assist in erecting several small bridges on the new road leading from the Shepody road, near William Scott's, to William Drummond's.

The sum of 10*l* to assist in removing some dangerous rocks on the road leading from Barzilla Kierstead's to Queen county Line.

The sum of 10*l* for causewaying a slough on the road leading from Perry's Brook, over the mountain to James Ketchum's.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 100*l* for the roads and bridges in the county of Westmorland, to be appropriated as follows, namely:—

The sum of 15*l* to build a bridge over mud creek, in the Parish of Coverdale.

The sum of 12*l.* 10*s.* to build a bridge across Weldon creek, near Round Hill, in the Parish of Hillsborough.

The sum of 15*l* to repair the Germain Town March road, by Tingley's.

The sum of 7*l.* 10*s.* to repair the road from the main road to corn hill settlement.

The sum of 10*l* to assist in rebuilding the Aboideen at Bellevons Village.

The sum of 10*l* for the road from the main road to the Landing at John Snowden's.

The sum of 10*l* to rail the Kouchibouguac Bridge.

The sum of 12*l.* 10*s*, to repair the Bridge over Gaspereau River.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the following sums for the Queens County Roads:—

The sum of 10*l* for improving the road from Veit's Ferry to Nerepis road.

The sum of 10*l* from the forks of the road near John Gaunce's to M'Allister's, on the Nerepis Road.

The sum of 10*l* from Lounsberry ferry to Currey's Grist mill on Sucker brook.

The sum of 5*l.* for the road from Thomas Wetherill's mill to East Waterloo settlement.

[The Resolutions of appropriation for the Bye Roads in the different other Counties were also not concured in by the Council.]

Saturday, March 30.

The House went into Committee of the whole on a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt for sums under five pounds, which, after considerable discussion, was negatived by a vote of 16 to 7.

Upon application being made for placing upon the supply book a motion for a grant to a courier on the river line below Fredericton, the following remarks were elicited:

Hon. Mr. Wilmot said the Post Office arrangements in the Province were in a very bad state.—The British Commissioners had sent out agents from time to time at great expence to the department, and the only result had been that they made matters worse. A year or two ago Mr. Page was sent out to investigate the subject, and complaints immediately sprung up of abuses which did not previously exist. Subsequently they had sent out a person named Laing, or Lang, or something or other, as Inspector General, and the result was that matters were going on worse and worse. He, Mr. Wilmot, had heard but few complaints before of letters and mails miscarrying, but he had heard a great many complaints lately of such being the case. There were also many routes in the Province where couriers were necessary, but they were not put on on the plea of expence. In the meantime the annual expence of the establishment at St. John had risen from £500 to £1200! and this was kept up by taking it off the poor couriers, who were thus obliged to apply to the Provincial Government for assistance. The agents say there is no surplus funds from which to pay couriers on new routes, but they include in the expense of the establishment in this Province the cost of transmitting to and from the Canada Mails. He did not know what the Legislature should do in the case, unless they set up an opposition Post Office department and carry their own mails: this would be something like the "Arbitration Courts" in Ireland.

Mr. Fisher concurred with the foregoing remarks concerning the inefficiency of the Department, and said he did not think it would ever be better until they took it into their own hands. He thought they had better make a proposal to the British Government to that effect. [Several honorable members here expressed their assent, and among the rest Mr. Partelow, who said "I am willing."

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 19, 1844.

The House of Assembly was prorogued at Fredericton on Saturday last. Among some of the extraordinary proceedings of this most extraordinary session, we find no less a personage than an *Honorable* member of the Executive Council, the Hon. L. A. Wilmot, recommending the House to set up a Post Office Department in opposition to the present established one, similar to the "Arbitration Courts" in Ireland—This from an *Executive Councillor!* Surely if this is sedition in Ireland, it should be the same in New-Brunswick, and it is to be hoped, that if the report of speeches be correct, His Excellency will take such notice of the sedition as will bring the *Honorable* gentleman "to book" for his conduct, and the loyalty of the Province secured against being compromised by one of such anti-British feelings as the Councillor in question.

The sum of £500 has been granted to pay several Inspectors of Common Schools, who are to report the state and condition of the Schools at the next meeting of the Legislature. £500 in addition to the same amount voted about a month since, has been placed at the disposal of the Executive, for the purpose of procuring means to eradicate a fatal and contagious disease, now existing in the County of Gloucester, pronounced to be the Egyptian Leprosy. We trust that under Providence the means taken to subdue this awful scourge may have the desired effect.

A Bill has also been passed altering the Charter of King's College, which will of course be reserved for Her Majesty's assent.

A Bill has been passed granting a Bounty on Fish, at the following scale:

Every quintal of merchantable Cods, 1s.; ditto Scale, 6d.; every brl. No. 1 Mackerel, 1s. 6d.; No. 2 ditto, 1s.; every brl. No. 1 Shad, 2s.; ditto No. 1 Herrings, 1s.—On all vessels owned and fitted out in the Province, from 10 to 15 tons, 10s per ton; from 50 to 100 tons, 12s 6d. per ton. The expenditure is limited to £3000.

The bill for regulating the Inspection of Lumber, was sent down from the Legislative Council on Wednesday, so amended as to prevent the house from considering the amendments; and it will be printed and circulated during the recess.

PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton, N. B., April 13, 1844.

This afternoon at one o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor received the Houses of the Provincial Legislature, and with the usual formalities closed the Session with the following

SPEECH:

"*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly,*

"The termination of the business which has engaged you, enables me to relieve you from your further attendance.

"The unremitted attention which you have given to the Public Interests, has amply realized the expectations which I was encouraged to form at the opening of the Session; and I congratulate you on the accomplishment of several highly important measures which I had recommended to your consideration, and which I confidently hope will be productive of lasting benefit to the Province.

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.*

"I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the Public Service, and also for the confidence which you have reposed in the Government by liberally placing at my disposal the Funds which are urgently required for various important objects.

"The encouragement which you have afforded by Bounty to the Fisheries of the Province, will revive an important Branch of its resources.

"*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Council,*

"*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly.*

"It is gratifying to me to reflect that the prospects of the Province are such as to hold out reasonable hope of an early relief from the embarrassments which for the last three years have tended so much to depress the energies of the people, and to retard the general improvement; and it is with the utmost satisfaction, in relieving you from your labours, that I recur to the spirit of unanimity and devotion to the public welfare, which have characterised your proceedings at such a period, and in the continuance of which, under Providence, we must rely for surmounting the difficulties with which the Province may still have to contend."

The steamer Fredericton started this morning for Head Quarters, being the first boat for the season. The River is said to be clear of ice.

I. D. Andrews, Esq., American Consul, arrived in the steamer from the United States on Wednesday last.

Mesmerism.—On our first page will be found the conclusions to the Report of the Commission of the Royal Academy of Medicine at Paris, presented in 1831, after six years investigation of the subject. In reference to this report the Dublin University Magazine for January last, states:

"Names as distinguished as any that the Medical profession in France has to boast, are appended to the Report, of which the foregoing are some of the conclusions. It is curious that while we are so often assured, that French Physical Science repudiated Mesmerism as long ago as 1784, we are generally left to find out for ourselves that she took it into favour again in 1831. But the probability is *that the loudest of our Anti-Magnetic polemists are possessed of much the same degree of acquaintance with the history, as with the doctrine and use of the object of their denunciations.*"

The same authority in an article of sixteen pages devoted to the subject, adds, "*The study of Mesmerism in the British Islands, it may confidently be stated, has made greater progress within the last three years, than it had done within the preceding thirty.*"—And "Mesmerism is not the only thing, divine or human, in which the English mind is very far,—so out of all sight,—in the rear of the general mind of Europe." We shall continue our extracts from recent works on this subject, occasionally, as our limits will permit.

King's County Representation.—In consequence of a vacancy occasioned in the Representation of this county by the demise of Samuel Freeze, Esq., an election for one member to serve in his stead will commence at the Court House in Kingston on Friday the third day of May next, and will be continued until the close at the following places: Saturday 4th, at J. B. Lyons', Springfield; Monday 6th, at or near Gillis', Springfield; 7th, at D. Shucks', Parish Sussex; 8th, at Wannamacke's, Upham; 9th, at Hampton Ferry; 10th and 11th, at the Court House in Kingston.

Mysterious Robbery.—We learn from the Herald of Wednesday that the Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Annapolis, was robbed between Saturday night and Monday morning last of its effects,—books, papers, and money, which were contained in an iron safe. No tidings of the robber or the property had been received.

Fortifications.—A line of permanent fortifications of the strongest description, is about to be constructed upon the frontier between New Brunswick and Quebec. They will be made with reference to the intended Military road, to protect or sweep it as the case may require. As soon as the surveys and plans are completed, the works will be commenced. This does not look as if Great Britain has any present intention of giving up this colony to be governed by itself, or any other nation. We have not heard whether the chain will be extended to Dundee and St. Regis, but it will be incomplete without; those parts of the country are at present much exposed.—*Montreal Times.*

[*From the Halifax Times, April* 16.]

MOTION OF WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

The last effort of the Great Liberals has proved a complete failure. Rather hastily Mr. Howe took up the gauntlet flung down by Mr. Dodd on Monday last, and moved for a Committee to take into consideration the general state of the Province.—This question was made the order of the day for Tuesday last, when Mr. Howe proposed the following Resolution:

Resolved, that this house having waited for such a reconstruction of the Executive Council, as seemed called for by the state of the country, and having despatched the public business, in the belief and expectation that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor would call around him, a body of men truly reflecting the opinions of the people, deem it their duty before returning to their homes to state, that the Executive Council, as at present constituted, does not possess such a degree of public confidence, as is essential to the vigorous and wise administration of the Government.

This was followed by an amendment of Mr. Doyle which amendment, but for Mr. Howe's precipitancy, would have been the original resolution. We subjoin it:—

Whereas an article was published in the Royal Gazette Newspaper, of the twenty-ninth February, purporting to be an extract from a Despatch of the Right Honourable Colonial Secretary, as follows:

"We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, received by the last packet, a Despatch from Lord Stanley, in which the Secretary of State expresses the strong approbation of Her Majesty's Government "of the course pursued by Lord Falkland in resisting the *pretensions* of Mr. Howe and his Colleagues."

And whereas his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has thought it inexpedient to furnish the correspondence with the Home Government, in relation to the retirement of Messrs Uniacke, Howe, and McNab, from the Executive Council.

Resolved, that those Gentlemen, exercised a right which this house recognises, as part of the Constitution, and in so retiring advanced no pretensions of which this house disapproved.

Several suggestions were proposed to the introducer of this amendment, for the purpose of meeting the views of all—in other words, to neutralize its evident party design—but were rejected. The question had therefore to be entertained as one that was not only to exculpate the Resigned, but to convey a censure upon the Administration. The debate concluded on Wednesday evening, when there appeared for the amendment 23, against it 26—being a majority of three in favour of the Government, and establishing on the part of the ex-Councillors, the existence of "pretensions," disapproved by the house. It would have been more seemly if the ex-Councillors, having submitted their conduct to the opinion of the house, and being as it were upon trial had abstained from taking part in this discussion, or voting in a matter which so nearly concerned themselves; and taking into account the impropriety of which they were guilty, the Government is entitled to a majority of six upon the amendment.

On Thursday Mr. Howe moved another Resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the Executive Council, as at present constituted, does not possess the confidence of this Assembly.

To which Mr. J. J. Marshall moved the following Amendment:—

Resolved, That placing implicit confidence in his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, this house feel satisfied that his Excellency will, as soon as circumstances permit, carry out his intentions as declared in the opening Speech, of calling to his Executive Council men representing the different interests of the country.

The question was taken upon the amendment on Friday evening, when there appeared, for the amendment 26, against it 23.

Upon the report of the Committee being brought up, Mr. J Uniacke moved that it be not received; and Mr. Doyle moved a resolution in amendment, to the effect—that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor should at all times be surrounded with a Council that will ensure to his Administration such amount of the confidence of the house, as would at once impart vigour and efficiency to its measures. This was lost by the same majority.

Disgraceful disturbances occurred on the nights of Wednesday and Friday on the retirement of the members of the house. They are attributed in the Liberal prints to unruly boys. They were Great Liberal boys we presume—and of that class of large urchins vulgarly denominated 'Joe Bowers' boys.'

The transport *Resistance*, Commander Patey, arrived on sunday morning last in 28 days from Cork.—bringing detachments for the Rifle Brigade in this garrison, and for several regiments in Canada, consisting of—17 officers 449 men, 11 women and 31 children. The Resistance sailed from Cork on the 17th March, 12 days after the last steamer left Liverpool, but brought no papers, having destroyed them all on the passage.

Bermudas.—The Mail packet Velocity arrived from Bermuda on Wednesday last. She brings several interesting items of news.

Official information has been received of the appointment of the Rev. Edward Field to be Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda. Respecting this Gentleman the following information is communicated to the Bermuda Royal Gazette:

"The newly appointed Bishop of Newfoundland is, I apprehend, the Rev. Edward Feild, [not Field] of Queen's College, Oxford. His Lordship graduated in 1822; was in the first

to favour against 1831. But the probability is
the loudest of our Anti-Magnetic polemists are
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public meeting was held at Hamilton on the
ult. the object of which was the erection of an Episcopal Church in that Town. Four hundred pounds were subscribed almost immediately.

The Ringdove, Commander Sir W. Daniell, arrived from Nassau, N. P., on sundaylast. We are informed that the Ringdove, Albatross and Wasp, are to leave this command for the Coast of Africa, to aid in the suppression of the Slave trade; it being the intention of Government, to withdraw the fast sailing Vessels from the several stations, and to concentrate them on the coast, as a more efficient means of putting a stop to this abominable traffic.

The Slave trade at the Havana, is rapidly on the increase, having, it is reported, landed on that Island within the last two months upwards of 2000 Africans directly from the coast. It is stated that the Captain General had refused all communication with the Slave Court mixtures at that place in matters connected with their office.

Vice Admiral Sir Francis Austen, and Lord Dundonald, are both spoken of as the successor to Sir Charles Adam in the Naval command of this station.

The United Service Gazette, says that the Illustrious, 74, will be replaced in the West Indies and North America, by the Hastings, 74, when Vice Admiral Adam's command expires.

We learn from a person who has lately visited Jamaica, that nothing can exceed the popularity of the Bishop in that Island; parties of all persuasions are anxious to testify their admiration and respect towards his Lordship. The commencement of his labours have been successful beyond all precedent. His exertions are untiring, and the only anxiety expressed from his Excellency the Governor, downwards, is, that he will be unable to endure such fatigue of body and mind; and they look forward with dread and apprehension to any circumstance which may even check him in his career of usefulness.—The grant of £5,000 to his Lordship by the Legislature of that Island, is purely the result of their reliance on him from personal observation of his zeal and ability to do good.—*Times.*

PORTICO, April 1, 1844.

Melancholy Occurrence.—A little girl, 5 years of age, daughter of Mr. Andrew Goodwin, of this place, was left by her mother with a sister 2 years older, while she went to see a sick neighbour about 50 rods off, where she had scarcely got seated before the screams of children attracted the attention of the inmates of the house. They ran out, and at the door met a boy who told them that little Jane was burnt to death! The child, it appeared, had fallen into the fire immediately after the mother left, and caught her frock, which was of cotton, and then ran out of doors for the nearest house, not more than 12 or 15 rods off; but the wind blowing fresh, before she arrived there, the flames had done their work; the clothes were nearly burned off. The woman threw some water over her, and tore off the remainder of her clothes. The mother's feelings, who can describe, on beholding her little daughter burnt and blackened in a most shocking manner, whom she had left in perfect health not more than three minutes before.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

THE OLD 'BANGOR.'—We were taken aback with surprise yesterday, on meeting an old friend—a gentleman who was here two years ago in charge of the steamer Bangor *en route* for Constantinople. He has been knocking about among the Turks ever since—having had some opposition against his boat, but with a good stock of Yankee impudence, coaxing, going ahead, and stroking down the old Turks' beards, to put them in good humour, he got fairly into a capital business—raised enough money to pay the purchase price for the boat, and has her now plying on the Black Sea, clear capital, and "making a good thing of it." This caps the climax of Yankee enterprise; such a queer old steamer as the Bangor crossing the Atlantic and making a handsome fortune among the Turks, we think rather good.—*Halifax Post.*

A New Enterprize.—From London papers we learn that a considerable number of scientific gentlemen have recently left the shores of England for Ceylon, taking with them improved implements of industry and many of them are men of large capital. Their purpose is to settle down as planters in that magnificent Island.

We have also heard that Captain McLean, of the Royal Artillery, formerly and for many years stationed in this garrison—a gentleman who won the esteem of all classes in this community, for his gentlemanly bearing and urbanity, and now the son-in-law of our late respected governor, has also determined to turn his sword into a ploughshare, and permanently reside in that beautiful country; so beautiful as almost to corroborate the traditions of the Island and some parts of the continent, pointing it out as the site of the garden of Eden—the birth place and the burial ground of human happiness.

SHOCKING CASUALTY.—Extract of a letter dated Five Islands, February 29, 1844: "Mr. Joseph Corbett went from his house on the morning of the 16th February, to the Falls of the North River, to throw over a number of mill logs, and in shoving a log over the cliff, it is supposed he lost his equilibrium and was precipitated to the bottom, nearly a distance of 180 feet, where he was found a few minutes afterwards, a corpse, having his skull much fractured. Mr. Corbett was an industrious man and generally respected: he was 54 years of age, and has left a widow and numerous family to lament his loss.—*Recorder.*

ADDRESS FROM THE COUNTY OF YORK TO SIR CHARLES METCALFE.—The following is the Address from the Inhabitants of the County of York, to the Governor General, and His Excellency's most admirable reply thereto, which will be read with the deepest interest not only by every loyal inhabitant of the County of York, but throughout New Brunswick:—

We, the loyal people of the County of York, including the Magistrias, Merchants, Traders, Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of Fredericton, the Metropolis of this Province, cannot refrain from coming forward to express our sentiments on the great Constitutional struggle in which your Excellency has recently been engaged with your late confidential advisers, and to record our admiration of the noble stand Your Excellency has taken in maintaining the undoubted Prerogatives of the Crown, which we conceive have been invaded by the extraordinary claims for the exercise of Patronage, which those Gentlemen appear to have put forth.

We have witnessed with great interest the proceedings of the Representatives of the People of New Brunswick, now assembled in Provincial Parliament, on this momentous question, and we cordially respond to the loyal and patriotic sentiments embodied in their Address to Your Excellency of the twenty second February instant, that such a surrender of the Royal Prerogative as that sought for, would soon lead to the destruction of Monarchical Institutions on this Continent.

It affords us the most inexpressible satisfaction, as Descendants of the Loyalists of 1783, who founded the settlement of this flourishing County, to have an opportunity of giving utterance worthy of the patriotism and love of country by which our Forefathers were actuated, and such of us as have made this the land of our adoption from the Mother country since that period, Your Excellency may be assured are animated with the same zeal to uphold the Crown against any invasion of its rights, and will be ever found ready to defend all those Institutions with which we have been blessed.

(Signed by upwards of one thousand persons.)

(Copy.)

Government House, Fredericton, N. B.
10th April, 1844.

Gentlemen.—I am directed to enclose to you a Reply from the Right Honorable the Governor General to the Address from a number of Inhabitants of the county of York, which was forwarded to his Excellency at their request by the Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

I have, &c. (signed) A. READE.

The honorable Thomas Baillie.
Lieutenant Colonel Allen, M.P.P.
Mr. Sheriff Miller,
Lieutenant Colonel John Robinson,
T. R. Robertson, Esquire,
&c. &c. &c.

To the Loyal People of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, including the Magistrates, Merchants, Traders, Freeholders and other inhabitants of Fredericton, the Metropolis of that Province.

The loyal and patriotic feelings which have induced you, Gentlemen, to give expression to the sentiments conveyed in your Address, demand my warmest thanks. Looking back to the time when the ancestors of many of you sacrificed almost every other earthly good, in order to preserve inviolate their allegiance to the British Crown and their connexion with their Father Land, every lover of his Country must be filled with admiration at such a splendid instance of loyalty and devotion; and it affords a proud enjoyment to see their sons and their sons' sons eagerly embracing an opportunity to manifest the same noble spirit, with a view to uphold Constitutional Government, and to maintain affectionate union with the mighty Empire, of which British North America is a cherished portion. No less do I appreciate the hearty co-operation in the same cause of those, who, born in the Mother Country, retain across the broad Atlantic, their undimished love for their former home, supporting the honor of the Crown and the integrity of her Majesty's Dominions, and transmitting the same generous attachment as an inheritance to their posterity.

As long as these filial feelings pervade the people of these Provinces, British North America may confidently expect to flourish, prosperous, happy and free; secured against danger by the energy and courage of her own Children, and by the whole power of the British Empire, while the industry and enterprise of her inhabitants are adding daily to her wealth and resources, and to the enjoyment of nearly all the blessings that any Country in the World can possess.

Long may this be her happy destiny—long may her blissful union with the parent state be the source of increasing benefit to both; and that you Gentlemen, and your Province, may have your full share of every advantage, is the fervent wish of an honest Heart that loves the alliance of Loyalty, Patriotism and Freedom, under the shield of the British Constitution.

A few weeks since a ferocious dog attacked and killed a little child, in Scott county, Indiana. The child was bitten through the neck and died instantly. It had gone too near the animal, naturally cross, while it was eating a piece of meat. The mother was witness of the act through the window of her dwelling.

BARRATRY.—*Strange Disappearance.*—The following curious story was related to us yesterday.—A schooner lately left the port of Sissl, bound for New Orleans with a valuable cargo of somewhere about $3,000 in value, composed of bales of deer skins hats, cigars, tobacco and other exportable commodities peculiar to that region in the bay of Campeachy. She had besides on freight the sum of $6,000 in specie with three or four passengers, the owners of the greater part of the cargo. The schooner having got up as far as the English turn, she then dropped her anchor to await the turn of the tide; whilst the passengers anxious to land, took an opportunity of getting in a steamer and came up to the city. Before they left, the vessel they paid the captain the price of their passage $25 each, the latter telling them they should beat up, and probably the next day they would meet again. Strange to say, however, nothing more of the Schooner or Captain, the passenger, the owner of the cargo, after waiting five days as we are told gave information to the authorities at the Custom house; and an armed Cutter has been sent down to the Gulf to endeavour to ascertain what has become of her. It is supposed that the master on getting rid of his passengers and finding the coast clear has again put to sea, with the view of appropriating both the vessel and her valuable contents.—*New Orleans Republican April 3.*

Married.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Andrew Halket, Sergeant John Edwards, Royal Artillery, to Miss Mary Jane Moore of this city.

In Trinity Church, on Sunday last, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Samuel Drummond, to Mrs. Martha Ann Innis, both of this city.

In the Parish of Sussex, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Mr. James Nelson Price, of the Parish of Studholm, to Sarah, second daughter of Mr. James Hoyt, of Sussex.

In the same parish, on the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. Wm. Aiton, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John Jeffries, of that Parish.

At Fredericton, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. George Thompson, of that town Merchant, to Charity, youngest daughter, of the late Jedediah Slason, Esq.

At Bay Verte, Westmorland, on the 19th ult., by the Rev. Sampson Busby, Thomas C. Chapman, Esq., Attorney at Law, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Captain Crane, all of that place.

Died.

On Friday night at his residence, Red Head, Parish of Simonds, after an illness of 11 weeks' duration, Mr. Thomas Bean, sen., in the 60th year of his age,—universally esteemed and respected by all who knew him, as a man of strict honesty and integrity. He has left a wife and four children to lament their irreparable loss.

At Fredericton, on Wednesday morning last, in the 40th year of her age, Mrs. Rebecca B. Simpson, wife of John Simpson, Esq., Proprietor and Publisher of the Royal Gazette.—The deceased was a member of the Wesleyan Society, and was respected and beloved by a numerous circle of friends.—She was during several years almost constantly afflicted with severe illness, and endured it all with Christian cheerfulness and patience; but at length her constitution, though naturally vigorous, gave way beneath the pressure,—"The saint sustained it but the woman died."

At Fredericton, on the 3d inst., Bridget, third daughter of Mr. Peter Sleane, in the 18th year of her age.

At Hopewell, (Westmorland County), on the 15th March last, Mr. John Rogers, in the 83d year of his age. He was a native of Onslow, Nova Scotia, but resided for upwards of 40 years in the Parish where he died.

At same place, on the 1st instant, Mr. William M. Elderkin, of consumption, in the 46th year of his age. Mr. E. was a native of Horton, N. S., but had resided in the place where he died for the last 16 years.

At the Nereepis, on the 7th inst., Margaret, wife of Jeremiah Gillan, in the 61st year of her age, much regretted by her numerous family and friends.

At Windsor, on Friday the 5th inst., Mrs. Lydia Schnyder, aged 75 years, deeply regretted; her end was peace.

Lately at Herxhem, near Landau, Solomon Herz Levi an Israelite, in his 109th year. He was followed to his grave by eighty-one children, grandchildren, and great grand children.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, Arrived, 14th—ship Rimswell, Brown, Hull, 46—James Barber, ballast.
15th—schr. Julia, Thurston, Philadelphia, 14—H. Gilbert, wheat, &c.
17th—ship Bethel, Card, Halifax, 6—G. Thomas, coals.
British Queen, Lord, Bermuda, 8—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Brig Mariner, Russell, Glasgow, 42—R. Rankin & Co, coals and cordage.
Harmony, Carrol, Waterford, 42—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Infanta, Bustin Cienfuegos, 27—E. D. W. Ratchford, sugar, &c.
18th—Barque Lady Campbell, Palmer, Waterford, 44—order, ballast.
Brig Palestine, Sturdevant, Fredericksburg, 26—J. & R. Reed, wheat.
19th—ship Independence, 36 days from Gibralter. Andromache from Hull; schr. Charlotte, Vaughan, from Boston.

CLEARED.

13th—ship Enchantress, Phillips, London, timber and deals—R. Rankin & co.
15th—ship Wolfescove, Bogie, Glasgow, timber & deals, R. Rankin & co; schr. Flora, Holder, Boston, potatoes, master.
16th—Dockfour, Wakeham, Bristol, timber and deals, Wiggins & son.
17th—schr. Addruannah, Crosby, Halifax, limestone, C. McLauchlan; John Alexander, Croscup, Halifax, limestone, G. Salter; John Boynton, Francis, Boston, potatoes, Thomas Hanford & co.
19th—ship Woodhouse, Tait, hull, timber and deals.

The brig Infanta, Bustin, from Cuba, spoke on 23d March, lat. 29 57 lon. 83 brig Martha, of Arichat, from Kingston, (Jam.) bound to Philadelphia.—28th, spoke ship Grenada, of Boston, bound to N. Orleans, in lat. 23 58 lon. 82 44, 30.—30th, lat 24 45 lon. 80 1, spoke schr. Red Jacket, bound to Philadelphia.—April 8, lat. 36 50, lon. 72 35, 30, passed brgt. Tepoz standing south east.

Steamer North America, hence, arrived at Halifax, on Thursday 12th inst., via Yarmouth.

Brigt. Merchant, McLean, hence, at Philadelphia. Cleared, 11th inst, schr. Forbhill, Gray, this port; 12th, Eclipse, Crowell, do.

New York 8th, schr. Pallas, Haskell, hence.

Arrived at savannah, 8th, Rebecca, Pickance, Jamaica, to land passengers, and cleared same day for this port. Cleared, 8th, ship Albion, Moran, Liverpool.

New Orleans, cleared, 27th ult., barques England, Johnston; Oronocto, Cronk; and charlotte Harrison, McIntyre, Liverpool; 24 inst., Wolfville, Davys, Liverpool.

Mobile, cleared, 29th ult., Clyde, Halcrow, Liverpool; 4th inst., ship British Queen, Dudne, for Liverpool.

Anchors.

4 From 12 to 14 Cwt. each; 20 from 2 to 3½ cwt each. For sale very low, by
C. & W. H. ADAMS,
19th April. No. 2, North Market Wharf.

—FOR SALE—
To Close Consignments.

50 COILS Europe and Manilla CORDAGE, 1¼, 1¾, 2, 3, 3¼, 3½, 4 and 7 inches.
5 do. *SPUNYARN*;
10 *HAWSERS*, 3½, 4, 5½ and 6 ins.
50 bolts best Coker CANVAS, Nos. 1, 2, and 3,
30 Herring Netts, 2¼, and 2¾;
30 doz. St. Peters, Fishing Lines, 9, 12, 15 and 18 threads;
10 do. long and short Mackerel Lines,
200 kegs London white LEAD,
100 do. Red and Black PAINT,
20 cwt. Anti-Corrosion Paint,
20 cans Prepared Oil for ditto,
10 casks *BLACKING*; 1 bale *SLOPS*.
30 chests Fine Congo TEA,
20 boxes white and brown sugar Candy,
40 barrels best Roman CEMENT,
10,000 Manilla CHEROOTS,
20,000 Chinsurah do.
10 boxes *SPERM CANDLES*,
5 do. Patent do. do.
200 casks, ea 4 doz, London PORTER and BROWN STOUT,
10 Butts } Fine Pale SHERRY,
10 Hhds. }
29 qr. casks }
1 Pipe superior PORT,
1 do. } superior MADEIRA.
1 Hhd. }
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
April 19. Prince William street.

Sears' Pictorial Works,

HAVE just been received from the Publisher, and can be had at the store of Messrs. G. & E. Sears, King street. April 19.

Salt, Coal, Beef, Flour, Pork, &c.

FOUR Thousand Bushels SALT;
100 Chals. Grand Lake COALS;
150 Barrels PORK; 50 Do. BEEF;
200 Do. superfine FLOUR; 30 do. herrings;
6 hhds. Molasses; 40 Tons Screwed HAY;
40 M. hhd. Staves; 20 cords lathwood.

A good assortment of Clear and Seasoned PINE BOARDS and Planks, Spruce Boards, Sheathing Laths, Cedar Post, &c. &c.—All of which will be sold low for approved payment.
April 19. *JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.*

Garden and Grass Seeds.

W. O. SMITH, has received from the SEED Establishment connected with the Agricultural Warehouse, Boston, a supply of
Fresh Garden & Flower SEEDS.
Also, Red and White Clover, Herds Grass and Timothy. For sale at No 1, North side Market square. April 12

REMOVAL.

THE "Etna" and "Protection" Fire Insurance Companies, the "United Kingdom" and "National" Life Assurance Companies' Agency Office is *now* in DUNN's Fire Proof Building, Prince William street. A. BALLOCH.
April 12 *Agent.*

Steamer Nova--Scotia.

ROUTES FOR THE SEASON.

THE Steam Boat NOVA-SCOTIA will leave for EASTPORT every *Monday* at 10 o'clock, returning on *Tuesday*.

For WINDSOR on *Tuesday* evenings, where Passengers will meet the Halifax Stage; returning on *Wednesdays*.

For DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS on *Thursdays* at 8 o'clock, where Passengers will also meet the Stage from Halifax; returning on *Fridays*.
GEORGE THOMAS, *Agent.*
12th April, 1844.
☞ The Windsor trip to commence on Tuesday the 16th inst.

Saint George's Society.

THE SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY propose celebrating the Anniversary of Saint George, by giving a BALL, at the SAINT JOHN HOTEL, on Tuesday the 23d of April instant—the surplus proceeds for the benefit of the poor. Gentlemen not members of the Society, can obtain Tickets on application to either of the Committee.
JOHN V. THURGAR, Pres't. J. H. GRAY,
JOHN RHODES, V. P. J. H. HARTT,
I. L. BEDELL, G. R. JARVIS,
L. W. DURANT, W. E. TWYNAM,
B. L. PETERS, *Stewards.*
Saint John, April 12th, 1844.

Carriage Springs and Axles.

Just received at the "General Hardware Store," No. 4, Dock Street:

ELLIPTIC Carriage **Springs**: patent turned AXLES: Patent Lever Molasses Gates; cast steel Hay and Manure Forks; American Cut shoe Nails, ⅝, ¾, and ⅞ in.; Cart Hames, of *Home Manufacture*, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.
April 4. THOMAS G. BARR.

☞NOTICE.☜

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Miss MARY REBECCA CLARKE, late of Gage Town, in the County of Queen's deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, within *Six Calender Months* from the date hereof, and all those who may be indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
NATHANIAL HUBBARD,
Burton, 18th March, 1844. *Sole Executor.*

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Sale of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
and ORNAMENTS,
BY AUCTION.

Will be sold by order of the Executors, on WEDNESDAY next, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, without reserve—

ALL the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of W. P. RANNEY, Esq., at his late residence in Germain street.

The above Furniture is of the best description, containing many rare and valuable articles, among which are a very

Superb Dinner Set,

Originally Cost £130. A handsome Drawing Room LAMP, with 4 Branches; a superior PIANO FORTE, a great variety of Chinese Figures, Ornaments, &c. &c. A large quantity of Glassware and PLATE.

N. B.—A good serviceable family HORSE belonging to the above estate will be sold on the same day.

☞For Particulars see Catalogue on Tuesday next. W. D. W. HUBBARD,
April 19. *Auctioneer.*

To be Sold at Public Auction on Wednesday the first day of May next:—

ALL the Real and Personal property belonging to the Estate of the late Miss MARY REBECCA CLARKE, of Gage Town, deceased, (to wit) that well situated large and convenient Dwelling House and comfortable out buildings thereto belonging, in the Town Plot of Gage Town, recently built on a piece of Land containing one acre and ninety six rods, more or less;—Also a certain piece of LAND situated on the Lower Eastern side of the front street of Gage Town, aforesaid, directly opposite to the premises above described, being eight rods in front and rear extending from the front street aforesaid to Grimross Creek;—Also another piece of Land Five Acres, more or less, situate on Grimross Neck in said Parish;—And also all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
NATHANIEL HUBBARD,
Burton, 18th March, 1844 *Sole Executor*

MORE
PAPER HANGINGS.

THE Subscriber has just received per *Woodlands*, from Philadelphia;—3 Cases containing a very fine assortment of fine Glazed
Paper HANGINGS.
JOHN LEITCH,
March 29. 5ins. *Prince Wm. street.*

General Hardware Store.

No. 4, Dock street, March 1844.

Received per brig "Peruvian":

1 CASE *Graves & Sons* prime C. S. BILLETT WEBS. ON HAND:—
A General Assortment of HARDWARE, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saws, Joiner's Tools, Files of every description; Cast, German, and Blister Steel; German silver and Britannia Metal Ware; bronz'd and lac'd solar, table, hall, shop and bracket Lamps; Guns; Pistols; Powder Flasks; and shot Belts; NAILS and SPIKES of all sizes. All of which are offered for sale at the lowest Market prices.
March 29. T. G. BARR.

LUMBER YARD.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his LUMBER YARD, (Devober's Wharf,) Northwest end of Nelson street, an assortment of Clear, Merchantable, and Refuse Boards, Scantling and Sawed Laths. The whole of which will be sold low for Cash.

N. B.—Builders are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.
JOHN W. CRAIG.
St. John, January 26, 1844.

For Sale,

A FRONT PEW in the Gallery of Trinity Church. Apply at the Chronicle Office.
Feb. 23.

City
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
No. 1. King street,
BASEMENT STORY—ST. JOHN HOTEL.

THE subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for the kind patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform them and the Public in general, that he still continues to get up his work of the best materials and the neatest workmanship the city can produce.

A large supply of BOOTS and SHOES constantly on hand.

N.B. All orders punctually attended to with neatness and despatch.

A general assortment of Shoemakers findings constantly on hand.
NATHANIEL ADAMS.
St. John, March 25, 1844.

NEW AND CHEAP
Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the Inhabitants of this Province generally, that in connexion with his Retail Shoe Store, he has commenced an establishment for the manufacture of every description of BOOTS and SHOES that may be required for City and Country wear, and has now on hand ready for sale—A large variety of Gentlemen's Dress *BOOTS*, Waking & stout *BOOTS* &c.

Light Pump Soled BOOTS, Heavy Boots for Lumbermen; Pumps, Walking Shoes Boy's shoes and Boots, Women's Shoes of various qualities, &c. *with a general variety of New Work stored daily.*

All of which, together with any sort which may be manufactured hereafter, the subscriber offers for sale at the *Same Prices* for which the *same quality of Goods* can be purchased, either at *Boston or New York.*

N. B.—Country dealers supplied on Favourable Terms. S. K. FOSTER.
March 22. *King & Germain Streets.*

Teas, Indigo, Cordage, &c.

By the Brig, Peruvian, from Liverpool, on Consignment:—

55 CHESTS *CONGOU TEAS*,
20 do BOHEA do; 5 do. HYSON do.
4 do. Madras INDIGO,
3¼ tons Cordage, 2 1-2 in down to 9 thread,
30 bolts Gourock *CANVAS*,
372 bundles SHEET IRON, No. 20, 21, 22 & 24,
80 boxes IC TIN PLATES,
10 do. IX do. do.
10 do. CD do. do.
4 pipes Linseed OIL; 80 bags SHOT,
30 bundles IRON WIRE, No 10 to 15,
18 gross pot EARS, A. B. 0 and 1,
30,000 Tinned Rivets, assorted,
12 boxes polished PLATE GLASS,
2 cases Double and single barrel *GUNS*,
11 hogsheads common TUMBLERS,
3 bales large size WRAPPING PAPER,
☞ For sale at low prices, for Cash payments.
March 15. 6i. JOHN KINNEAR.

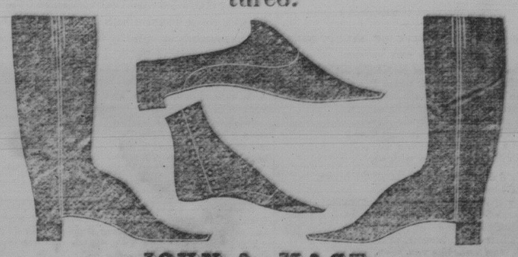
Wanted Immediately,

A MAN who understands working a Garden, Planting Trees and Shubbery, laying out Grounds, &c.—Apply at this Office.
8th March.

☞NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to remove his HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT in April, to the store at present occupied by Mr. A. Fraser, in the Market square, will let his STORE in Dock street from 1st of May. T. R. GORDON.

Warranted equal to anything ever Manufactured.



JOHN A. MACE,
Boot and Shoe Maker, Foot of Duke Street, South Side,

KEEPS constantly on hand an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description, manufactured by competent Workmen, and of the best Materials, which he offers at liberal prices *for Cash.*—Gentlemen and Ladies leaving their orders will have them punctually attended to, and executed in the neatest Style.
Saint John, N. B. February 22d, 1844.

Consigned GOODS.

ON HAND.
For sale at Sands' Brick Building, Prince William Street:
FINE wrought NAILS, 4d'y, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 20d'y,
Ditto Horse do. 5d'y, 8, 9 and 10d'y,
Ditto spikes, 6, 6½, and 7 inch,
Quarter inch close linked Chain,
⅜, ½, 9-16, ⅝, 11-16, and ¾ do.
English sheet and Crown Glass, 38 sizes.
Hhds. Tumblers, Wine Decanters,
Assorted sizes Liquid and Paste BLACKING,
Fine Congo TEA, } by Chest and retail,
Do. Bohea do. }
Do. Hyson do. }
Superior INDIGO,
No 20, 21, 22, and 24 sheet IRON,
IC and DC. Tin *PLATES*,
No 2 and 4 Gourock *CANVAS*,
Liverpool Cordage, 9 thread to 4 inch,
Liverpool Soap, in 30 and 60 lb. boxes,
Wrapping Paper; Percussion Guns,
Polished plate Glass; Boiled and raw linseed Oil,
No. 3, 4 and 5 *SHOT*,
Iron Wire, No 9, 10, 12, and 15,
Glazed and unglazed Paper Hangings,
Lard Oil and Candles; Mould Tallow Candles,
Half Barrels Saleratus,
Wood and Cane seat *CHAIRS*,
Men's, Women's, and Children's I. R. Shoes,
Root and Ground Ginger; Servant's Friend,
28, 56, and 112 lb. Kegs White Lead,
Franklin and Cooking Stoves; Nutmegs, &c.
March 29. 6i. JOHN KINNEAR.

March. 1844.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his Warehouse, Nelson street:
20 CHAIN CABLES, 9 16ths to 1¼ inch;
10 Anchors, 9 to 16 cwt;
20 Kedge ANCHORS, 1 to 5 cwt;
20 Rolls Sheet Lead, 2½ a 16 lbs per foot;
2 Tons PIG LEAD;
100 Kegs SHOT, ass'd. Nos. BB, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5;
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER;
10 Tons Bar and Bolt IRON, assorted sizes, common and refined;
50 Bags Iron Spikes, assorted sizes; 10 Franklin Stoves; 30 Gin Wheels, ass'd sizes; also, Double Wheels and other Castings; 5 Tons BOLT COPPER, ass'd sizes; 12 cases sheet, do. of all sizes and description; 1 ton Composition Spikes, 2½ a 10 inch, composition Cinch Rings, ass'd sizes; 20 packages sheathing Paper and patent Felt; 100 kegs WHITE LEAD; 100 kegs Yellow & Black PAINT; 10 tons Whiting; 1 ton Putty; 50 gross Wine Bottles; 50 brls Round Peas; 100 bbls Navy Bread; 20 do Mess and 50 do Prime PORK, in Bond; 10 Kegs TOBACCO, of good quality; Qr casks and Octaves superior *London Particular MADEIRA* **WINE**, direct from the celebrated House of *Aurora Irmaos*, of Madeira.

In Store,—2,000 bushels Cadiz SALT; 5,000 do Liverpool, do; 100 Chaldrons good House COAL—in Yard.

—ALSO—

CORDAGE and CANVAS of all kinds; Bolt Rope, Duck, Osnaburgs, &c. &c.; Corn MEAL; RYE FLOUR; sup. fine and Gennesee FLOUR; Molasses, Saddlery, Playing Cards, Blank Books, and a good assortment of Ship Chandlery, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest Market rates, and on favourable terms, by
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Valuable Real Estate
in the City of Saint John,
FOR SALE.

THAT handsome and commodious STONE BUILDING and Premises, belonging to the Estate of the late Henry Wright, Esq., comprising four Lots, forming together a front of 200 feet on Prince William Street, and extending back the same width 200 feet, with a perpetual right of way in rear, 30 feet wide, to Germain street. In the centre of this block stands the Dwelling House, containing twelve large, and three small, rooms, on the first and second stories; with Kitchen, Pantry, Laundry, and Offices; besides a spacious Hall, and other passages. Nine cellar apartments, well finished and lighted; a large Root house, and Pump room, with a never failing well of excellent water; the Kitchen is fitted with Range, Hot Hearths, Oven, and other conveniences. The house is so constructed as to admit of its being occupied either by one or two families, and has for several years been held as two distinct tenements, but may with ease be restored to its original plan as one Dwelling. The space in front on Prince Wm. street is used as a Lawn, and in rear is a commodious yard, with a large wood shed, and other out buildings.

In addition to the above property, the following Lots, which have hitherto been held with it, and used as a Garden and Stables, &c., will be offered for sale, viz.:—Two Lots, No. 1111 and 1112 front, ing 80 feet on St James' street, and thence extending back the same width 100 feet, together with a Lot 50 by 40 feet in extent, connecting those Lots with the Block on which the Dwelling House stands.

Should the above properties not be disposed of by private sale before the 15th day of May next, they will then be sold at Public Auction, either in one Block, or in separate Lots.

The Premises may be viewed at any time, and further information obtained, by application to

Poetry.

(From the Cork Constitution.)

THE GLORIOUS MAJORITY OF NINETY-NINE.

DEDICATED TO THE NATION.

Who fears to speak of NINETY-NINE?
Who blushes at the name?
Tho' traitors every hope resign
And hang their heads in shame.
He's all a knave or half a slave,
Who slights Sir Robert thus;
But a true man, like you man,
Will fill your glass with us.

We'll drink the healths of all the brave,
To hold Sir Robert true,
Our British friends beyond the wave,
Our friends from Ireland too.
Drink every one—oh! still live on
Their glory, honour, pride—
All true men, like you, men,
On whom we have relied.

Though on the shores of distant lands
Their future lot be laid—
Tho' by the strangers heedless hands
Their honored graves be made—
We'll toast them still, with right good will,
Wherever they may roam;
For in true men, like you, men,
Their spirit's still at home!

Some have been borne on Irish earth—
Among their own they'll rest;
And the same land that gave them birth
Will fold them in her breast.
And let us pray, that from their clay
Full many a race may start,
Of true men, like you, men,
To act as firm a part.

They rose in dark and evil days
To crush a traitor band,
Who'd kindle in a living blaze
Their dear-loved native land.
They won the fight 'gainst craft and might—
Dan cowered in dismay—
And true men, like you, men,
Will drink their health to-day.

Then, *here's* their health, and may it be
To all a guiding light;
And, to maintain our liberty,
Unite—unite—unite!
Through good and ill Dan's treason still
Will teach us to combine,
And true men, like you, men,
Will toast the NINETY-NINE.

LAST YEAR'S RACING.—*Lord George Bentinck* ran twenty-seven horses, one hundred and nineteen times, the winnings of which amounted to £14,600; *Mr. Bowes* ran but *two* horses, *eleven* times, which won £13,830; *Col. Peel* started fourteen horses, which ran in sixty-two races and won £13,932; *Lord Chesterfield* ran nineteen horses, sixty-three times, and netted £7,088; *Col. Anson* ran ten horses in twenty-seven races and won £5,755; the *Duke of Richmond* sent twelve horses to the post in fifty-nine races, and won £5,045; *Lord Exeter* started eighteen horses, ninety-two times, which brought in £4,255; and *Lord Eglington* ran nine horses in sixty-five stakes, and gained £5,766.

A Mathematical Toast.—The fair daughters of England—may they *add* virtue to beauty, *subtract* envy from friendship *multiply* amiable accomplishments by sweetness of temper, *divide* time by sociability and economy, and *reduce* scandal to its lowest denomination.

An Extra "Ordinary."—An avaricious man, who kept every scanty table, dining one day with his son at an ordinary in Cambridge, whispered in his ear "Tom, you must eat for to-day and to-morrow." "Oh yes," returned the half-starved lad, "but I hav'n't eaten for yesterday and the day before yet, father."

CONSCIENCE.—*A good conscience is better than two witnesses—it will consume your grief as the sun dissolves ice. It is a spring when you are thirsty—a staff when you are weary—a screen when the sun burns you—a pillow in death.*

—Ne plus ultra—

ORNAMENTAL HAIR CUTTING & CURLING SALOON.

Corner of King and Germain streets, St. John, N.B.

W. F. BROOKS

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he still continues at his old stand, Foster's corner, where he offers his professional services to them as usual, and every attention will be observed in cutting Hair in the most fashionable style.

His shop has lately been fitted up in a good style for the better accommodation of customers, and as he intends not to be surpassed by any of his profession, and a strict attention to business, he will merit the patronage of the public.

Attention paid to the cutting of Children's Hair

WIGS made in a fashionable and superior manner.

Ladie's CURLS and FRIZETTES on hand.

N. B. Razors put in complete order.

Always on hand an assortment of PERFUMERY and Fancy Goods in his line.

January 26, 1844.

27th October, 1843.

No. 2. Noth Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have just received per ship "Wolfville," from Liverpool:—

18 CASKS HARDWARE—consisting of cardenter's patent, improved and common RIM LOCKS; Mortice Locks with and without ebony furniture; stock Locks; patent and common BULL HINGES, SCREWS; chest, cupboard, Desk, Till, Pad, and Trunk Locks, H. HL. T. Table, strap, Plate, Hook & Eye and Venetian shutter HINGES; Norfolk, Run, and Lancashire Latches; French Latches; French Latches, 2, 3, and 4 keys; Brass and Iron Night Latches; japan'd and brass Door Bolts; Coffin Furniture; Percussion Caps; brass, copper and iron SPARROW BILLS; Heel Plates, cut and wrought Brads & Tacks; Bed screws, Wove Wire; Paint, Dust, scrubbing, shoe, Hearth and Black Lead BRUSHES; Skates, Joiner's Tools; counter weighing Machines, with copper and tin scoops; Riddles; Seives; brass, japan'd and Iron Candlesticks; Japan'd LAMPS; Brass blind roller Ends and Rack Pullies; pierced Iron and Green wire FENDERS; silver plated Candlesticks and Snuffers; tin'd, untin'd and enamelled Tea Kettles, Saucepans and Basins; spittoons, Perry's Inkstands, Thrums, Gimblets, Steelyards, Fire Pans, Hat pins, Gun Flints, Tea Trays, Bread knife and snuffer Trays; trout and cod Hooks, spring, rat and fox Traps, House and Horse Bells, &c.

1 cask Harness Mounting, assorted, &c.
25 tons "Banks' best" Refined IRON.
2 Packages Pocket and Table CUTLERY, SAWS, &c.

TO LET,

A WELL finished two story Dwelling House in *Sewel street*, opposite the residence of Daniel Scovil, Esq. Apply to

Feb. 16. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

FLOUR, PORK, &c. &c.

By the Brigantine "Baltimore," from Philadelphia:

574 BBLS. Fine and superfine WHEAT FLOUR; 264 Bbls. *Extra* RYE FLOUR; 242 do CORN MEAL;
40 Half Barrels superfine FLOUR.

From New-York:

100 Bbls. best Genessee superfine FLOUR;
40 Do. TAR and PITCH;
30 Do. Mess PORK; 100 prime Vir. Hams.

In the Store:

1,000 Bushels Round YELLOW CORN.

March 29. JARDINE & CO.

NEW

Hardware Establishment,

CORNER DOCK STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.

(Store recently occupied by Messrs. M'Avity.)

G. T. WILEY

HAS received and offers for sale at very moderate prices, a New and Generally assorted stock of HARDWARE—consisting of:

SILVER AND PLATED WARE—Teapots, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Dinner Castors, silver mounted Glasses, Revolving Ditto, high and chamber Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, &c. &c.

IMPERIAL WARE—Tea and Coffee Pots; Beaits' patent ditto, Tea and Table Spoons; Dram Bottles, &c. &c. &c.

BRASS & LAQUERED LAMPS—Superior London, Liverpool, hanging, table, sideboard, night, and other Lamps; extra Patent Reflectors for do;

CUTLERY—Ivory haft, Table and Dessert, Buck, Bone, Horn and other haft; Table, Desk, Pocket, Pen, &c., Knives; Carvers and Steels Butchers, Farriers, and Shoe ditto; Razors, Scissors, &c. &c.

BRASS WARE—Bell mounting, Door knobs, Plates and rappers, Curtain Bands, Pins and Rings, cornice Pole Ends and Rings, commode Knobs & Rings, Flush Bolts, hat pins, cabin hooks, table catches, castors, cupboard Turns, stair Rods and Eyes, Pullies, Jack chain, racking Cocks, &c.

BRASS and IRON LOCKS—Wolverstons patent, Carpenter's patent Scotchspring, sliding door, mortice, sash, upright, closet, chest, desk, till, pad and other LOCKS.

BRASS and IRON—Night, Rim, Norfolk Thumb, French, &c. LATCHES.

BRASS and IRON—Wood, Lock, Thumb, sash &c. Screws, Brass, jap'd, Ebony, Zebrawood, Mahogany, door and Commode Knobs, Backflap.

BRASS and IRON—Butt, T, H, HL, strap plate, pew, desk, table &c. Hinges.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS—Hand, Frame, tenon, compass &c. Saws, Bench and Moulding Planes, Firmer, socket, framing and mortice Chisels and Gouges, Rules, Compasses, Gauges, Spokeshaves, Drawing Knives, Hammers, Braces, Augers, Turnscrews, bench and other Axes, etc. etc., Nippers, Plyers, Pinchers, Callipers.

RASPS and FILES—Double and single cut, flat, half round, rat tail, mill, hand and whipsaw Files, Horse, Wood and shoe Rasps, &c.

BRUSHES—Telescope and other hearth Brushes, Plate, Paint, Whitewash, Nail, Shaving, Tooth, Blacklead, Scrubbing, Shoe &c. Brushes.

Counter and Spring Balances, scale Beams, steelyards, Grocers' Box and Flanch Coffee Mills: Crimping Machines, Italian sad and Box Irons Enamelled, Tin'd and Untin'd Tea Kettles, Saucepans, &c. Tea canisters, Dish Covers; Stew Pans, Griddles, Frying Pans, Gridirons—assorted Hollow ware, Garden and ditching spades, Hoes, round and square shovels, horse Traces—Rolls of sheet Lead, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Rosewood Dressing Cases and work Boxes; work sets: Needle Books; Thimbles, &c.

Gent's Rosewood Dressing Cases; mock Russia writing Desks, card cases, Fly and Pocket Books, Percussion and Flint Guns, Pistols and apparatus: regulation Swords, Sashes, &c. &c.

☞ Further supplies daily expected from Sheffield, Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

PER BARQUE PURSUIT,

100 BOLTS of the very best quality of NAVY CANVAS—bleached—
Nos. 1 and 5. JOHN ROBERTSON.
Nov. 24.

MEN'S STRONG BOOTS,

At FOSTER'S Shoe Store, Corner of King and Germain streets.—Just received,

300 PAIRS of Men's, Youth, and Boys' Strong BOOTS and BOOTTEES—For sale Cheap.

Dec. 1 S. K. FOSTER.

CORDAGE, CANDLES, &c.

Now landing ex schr. Emily, from Halifax:

14 COILS Patent CORDAGE,
50 Boxes Russian Candles (Moulds.)
14 Quintals POLLOCK,
234 Boxes BLOOM RAISINS,
For sale by
Dec. 8. J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

Pork, Beef, and Navy Bread.

50 BBLS. Nova Scotia PORK; 50 do. do. BEEF; 75 do. NAVY BREAD—for sale low by WM. CARVILL.
January 26. *Nelson street.*

Lard & Lard Oil & Candles.

Just received from the Manufacturer for sale on his account.

Per schr. "Flora," from Boston:

23 KEG Hogs LARD;
5 Tierces and 11 brls. LARD OIL;
42 Boxes stearine (or Lard) CANDLE;
4 barrels Hickory NUTS.

January 5. [6i.] JOHN KINNEAR.

SUPERIOR LAMP OILS.

1200 GALLONS Pale SEAL,
300 PORPOISE,
300 SPERMACETI, 500 WHALE.
For Sale by W. O. SMITH.
Dec. 8, 1843 [cour.] North side Market-square

Cordage, Brandy, &c.

Per Barque "Woltville," from Liverpool.

11 TONS CORDAGE, assorted, viz:—5 and 3 yarn Spun Yarn, 6 thread Cordage to 6 inch Standing Rigging, Hawsers from 4 to 7 inch. Manilla Point Line 1¾ to 2 inch, Marline and Houseline;
6 Hhds. best French BRANDY;
120 Bags SPIKES, 6, 7 and 8 inch.
For sale by J. R. CRANE.
Oct. 20. North M. Wharf

Farm and Stock for sale,

And immediate possession given—

AN excellent LOT OF LAND, containing 700 Acres, one hundred of which is cleared and under cultivation; cuts about thirty tons of Hay annually. It is situated about 40 miles from this city, and the main road passes through the centre of it. There are on the premises 4 cows, 1 yoke of oxen, several head of young cattle, eight sheep, &c. &c.; also, farming utensils, plough, harrow, cart, scythes, &c. together with two Dwelling Houses and two frame Barns. It would be sold together or in part, and freehold property in the city taken in exchange or in part payment.

☞ There is sufficient provender in the barns for the cattle this winter. Please apply at the *Hibernian Hotel*, to

Dec. 1. JAMES NETHERY.

Received per Prince Albert,

[LAST WEEK.]

Corner of Dock-street and Market-square:

FRY Pans; Sieves; IRON WIRE; Flint and Percussion GUNS; Percussion Pistols; Gun Nipples; Nipple Wrenches; setts of Gun Furniture; Bullet Moulds; sword Canes;

Smith hammers; sash Weights; sad Irons; Iron Weights; Traces; shovels; 1 bundle shoe Thread, Waggon Boxes; Nails; Tea Kettles; shot; codlines and Twines; shoe bills; ships' scrubbing Brushes; spiders; Griddles; with

4 large casks of assorted useful articles.

22d sept. G. T. WILEY.

To be Sold.

THAT Pleasantly situated NEW HOUSE at the East end of Queen Street; it contains a Parlour, two Drawing Rooms, six Bed Rooms, with Closets; Kitchen, and Frost-proof cellar.

There is also on the premises a large BARN and Cow-house, an inexhaustible well of Water, which may realize to the purchaser £50 a year.—Apply to THOS. BALDWIN.

Feb. 1—3in.

NEW FALL GOODS,

at the St. John Clothing mart.

F. NEILL,

Has just received his Fall Supply —consisting of—

20 BALES and CASES of superfine Diamond, plain Beaver and Waterproof CLOTHS;
Superfine Dress CLOTHS—of all colours and textures;
Ditto TWEEDS, MOLESKINS, FLANNELS Saxonys, Orleans, CASSIMERES, printed and plain CALICO of every description.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

12 Bales of London SLOPS—of the latest fashion; consisting of—
Diamond and Plain, Beaver, Pilot, Waterproof, Kersey, and Duffield COATS;
Superfine, Dress, and Frock COATS;
Superfine PANTALOONS—of every description and texture;
Silk, satin, Valoncia, Velvet, and Tweed VESTS.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMES—*consisting of—*

Monkey and Pea COATS; JACKETS and PANTALOONS of every description and texture;
Red, Blue and White flannel SHIRTS, Lambs wool ditto; Regatta striped and white ditto;
Flannel Drawers of every description;
Blankets, Counterpanes, Rugs, &c. &c.
4 Cases of Beaver HATS and CAPS; Cloth, seal skin, and fur ditto; Glazed Hats and Caps;
Umbrellas; Travelling Bags and Trunks of all sizes;
2 Cases assorted HOSIERY; Fur, worsted, cheanes, and kid Gloves; Fur Capes; Muffs & Boas;
Silk, worsted, striped, and Rob Roy Shawls and Handkerchiefs: silk and cotton Neck Ties and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and a great variety of other articles in his line are now selling off at very low prices for CASH only.

Gentlemen leaving their orders, will be directly attended to, and executed in the neatest manner, and with quick despatch.

☞ Twelve Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately, to whom the highest wages will be given.

November 17.

Spruce Saw Logs.

The subscriber will contract with parties for—

8,000,000 Superficial feet Spruce SAW LOGS.

To be delivered in the spring.

10th Nov. W. CARVILL.

PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c.

Per Lady Caroline, from London:

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of TOYS, consisting of Drums, Guns, Pistols, swords, Tops, Marbles, Whistles, Trumpets; leather, wax jointed, and Alabaster DOLLS, in great variety; Horsemen; Ladies's Rosewood Work Boxes and Reel stands: transparent slates; Battledore and Shuttlecocks; Gentlemen's Oak, Cherry, Holly, Crab and Black Thorn WALKING STICKS; 1 case white and brown Windsor SOAPS: shaving and fancy Soaps; Hair, tooth, nail, cloth, and shaving Brushes; Dressing and fine tooth Combs; Pocket Combs; Perfumes; Rose Oils: Ambrosial shaving Cream; 1 case containing 56 dozen Highlander, Mogul, and Harry the Eighth PLAYING CARDS.

Toys at Wholesale or Retail.

October 20. WM. MAJOR.

Port, Sherry, Marsalla, Claret, Brandy,

Geneva, London, Brown Stout and Pale Ale.

Now landing ex 'Alexander Edmond' from London:

2 PIPES and 2 Hhds } superior old PORT WINE;
7 Hhds. superior Pale and Brown SHERRY,
2 Pipes do, MARSALLA;
2 Hhds. superior Claret, (*Chateau Latour.*)
2 do. do. do. (*Chateau La Rose.*)
5 Puns. finest Cognac BRANDY, (Martell's)
20 Cases finest bottled Pale do. do.
10 hds. do. Pale GENEVA, (Schiedam.)
6 do best London Brown Stout, (Barclay, Perkins & Co's.)
6 do. Best London Pale ALE, do. do.
20 Casks (each 8 doz. pints) London Brown STOUT. For sale by

Oct. 20 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

SEARS PICTORIAL WORKS

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

THESE Works can be procured at the Hat and Fur store of Messrs. G. & E. Sears, King treet. An allowance made to Booksellers.

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber will sell Pemberton, Sydney, and Grand lake COAL, at unprecedented low prices for Cash.

Oct. 20. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

25 CHALDRONS Sydney, 100do. Pemberton; 50 do. Smith's;
100 very superior Grand Lake, suitable for house use. For sale low, apply to

December 8. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

OAKUM.—Just received per ship *Charlotte* from Liverpool—1 Ton OAKUM, for sale by

Dec. 22. J. R. CRANE.

Pickles, Sauces, Spices, &c.

Just received per Mayflower, from London:—

MIXED Pickles, Girkins, Onions, Cauleflower, Wallnuts, French Olives, French Capers, Mushroon Ketchup, Harveys' Sauces, King of Oude do., Mogul Chetna do., Essence of Anchovies, Anchovey Paste; Double S'fine Durham Mustard in ½lb to 1lb Bottles.

—ALSO—

Candied Citron, Lemon, & Orange Peel, Jordan Almonds, Butter do., Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, &c.

JOHN. G. SHARP,

Dec. 22. *Chemist, Corner N. Market Wharf.*

Flowering Bulbs.

THE Subscriber has received per steamer from Liverpool via, Halifax, a choice assortment of BULBOUS ROOTS, consisting of fine Double HYACINTH, (to flower in water, or pots) Ranunculus, Anemonies, Crocus, Polyanthus, sweet scented Jonquils, Gladeolus, Amaryellis, &c. &c.

☞ The above Roots are in fine order, and will be sold low. JOHN G. SHARP.

Dec. 15. Corner of North M. Wharf.

Brandy, Dublin Stout, Cherry Brandy, Sperm Candles and Vinegar.

Now landing ex Portland, from London:

10 HHDS. finest COGNAC BRANDY; [*Martell's.*]
6 ditto Guinness' Dublin Brown Stout;
10 cases (ea. 2 doz. pints) sup'r. Cherry Brandy:
10 boxes London Sperm Candles;
2 hhds. London VINEGAR; for sale by

October 20. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

Staves, Lathwood & Salt.

25 M. Oak and Ash STAVES,
20 Cords LATHWOOD,
4000 Bushels SALT,
For sale by the subscriber.

March 22. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Cheap Hat and Cap STORE.

Per 'Lady Caroline'—FROM LONDON—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED:

31 CASES HATS, Cloth & Fur CAPS, &c., comprising an excellent assortment, of which the following are some of the descriptions:

HATS—Best Paris, Satin Beaver, Gossamer and Silk;
FUR CAPS—Nutria, Sable, Hair Seal, Spanish Hat shape, Skulls and Jockeys;
SEALET CAPS—Trim'd with Fur, Brown and Black, plain and figured;
CLOTH CAPS—Youths' and Men's Navy and Fancy;
BOAS—Squirrel Tail and others.

Per recent arrivals:

English and American best Beaver, plated, and best Paris, with tissue cloth rims, felt, children's with tassils, and low crown'd Hats;
LEATHER CASES, Threshers, Children's Belts, Oil Covers for HATS, CAPS and TABLES;
Tinsel Lace, Peaks, Brushes, and superior Glazed HATS.

All which the subscriber is determined to sell at the lowest rates on the Cash system.

E. E. LOCKHART.

October 30. *corner Market square & water st's.*

Sugar, Tea, &c.

Landing this day, from the schr. *Eliza Ann*, at the North Market Wharf:

39 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 Chests Hon. East India Company's Fine Congou TEA (a superior article.)
20 Bbls. Prime BEEF.

In the 'Prince Albert' arrived this day.

200 Bolts Bleached Greenock CANVAS;
12 Coils BOLT ROPE, 2 to 4 inch.
For sale by JAMES R. CRANE.

September 15.

Pork, Cordage, Canvas, Chains.

Just received, per recent arrivals:

50 BBLS. Prime and Clear PORK;
30 cases TOBACCO;
50 Tons IRON, assorted;
200 Bolts best Navy British CANVAS;
50 ditto Brown do.;
30 Pieces Osnaburgs;
8 tons cordage, spunyarn, hamberline, houseline;
1 chain Cable, 1½ in.; 20 do. from ⅝ to 1½ in.;
A quantity of short link CHAIN.

The above will be sold low, on application to

22d sept. JOHN ROBERTSON.

SHARP'S COMPOUND

Concentrated Alkaline

Infusion of Sarsaparilla.

SARSAPARILLA Has of late years been much used, and with great success in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, as an alterative in Scrofulous affections, Scurvy, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Indolent Ulcers, diseases of the Periostrum and bone, attended with obscure pains, wasting of the flesh, tenderness of the parts, tumours and nodes unconnected with Syphilis, and in that state of the habit known among medical men under the term *Cachexia*, but which it is not easy to define; in such cases Sarsaparilla proves a most valuable remedy, and often effects a cure when all other remedies have long been administered in vain, and when the diseased state of the system has been of many years duration.

It is also considered by the most eminent surgeons of the present day, to be the best medicine for re establishing the constitution after it has undergone the effects of mercury.

The infusion contains all the properties of the Sarsaparilla, in a highly concentrated state, together with the addition of an alkali, which is strongly recommended by the late Abernethy, also by professor Brande, who in a late edition of his valuable work on Pharmacy, says, "the addition of an alkali in the preparation of Sarsaparilla, seems greatly to facilitate the extraction of the saluble matter, and may be used with great advantage."

Amongst the advocates for this medicine, may be mentioned the names of sir B. C. Brodie, Bart., sir James Clarke, the late sir A. Cooper, Bart., Drs. J. A. Paris, M. Ryan, Graham, Marshall Hall, M.D. F. R. S. &c. &c. Prepared and sold in bottles, in 3s. 9d. each. by J. G. SHARP,

October 28, 1842. *Chemist.*

COAL AND HERRINGS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at York Point,—100 chaldrons Pemberton COAL, at 22s 6d, *cash*. Also, 50 Barrels Herrings.

February 23. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

CORDAGE, CANVASS, &c.

EX "PERUVIAN," FROM LIVERPOOL.

12 TONS CORDAGE, assorted, from six thread Ratline to six inch Shrouding.
Two tons Marline, Houseline, and Spun Yarn,
Six bales Gourock CANVASS, Nos. 1 to 6 as'd.
One bale TROWSERS STUFF,—just received and for sale on reasonable terms by

March 8. JOHN ROBERTSON.

September 22, 1843.

FALL GOODS.

Just arrived per *Rotschild, Evergreen*, and *New Zealand*, from Liverpool, the following Articles—

PLAIN and Figured ORLEANS;
Printed Saxony and Plaid Camlets;
Woollen SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs;
Printed Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey and White shirting Cottons;
Checks, stripes, and homespuns;
Blankets and Counterpanes; Flannels, serges, and Baizes; Printed Saxony Flannel;
Twilled striped shirtings;
Cotton Warps; Woollen Tweeds; Moleskins; satinetts and Drills;
Knitting Worsteds and Yarns;
Linens, Lawn, Diaper, Hollands, sheetings, Canvas and Osnaburgh;
Muslins of all kinds.

—ALSO—

Per ship "British Queen" from London:

A large assortment of MUFFS, Boas, & Capes;
Black and coloured VELVETS;
Silks, satins, sarsnetts and Crapes;
Ribbons, Shawls and Handkerchiefs;
Orleans, Saxony and Parisians;
Netts, Laces, Blonds and Quillings;
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hosiery;
GLOVES—of every description;
Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes;
Gents' Hats, Scarfs, Hand'kfs. stocks, Gloves,
Braces, Lambs Wool Vests and Drawers;
Valencia, satin, Valencia Toilenette, and Cashmere Vestings;
Pilot, Beaver, Diamond Beaver, Kersey, Cassimere, Buckskin, Doeskin, Tweeds, Broad Cloths and Fancy Cloakings.

Which together with a large stock of sundry small wares, are offered at very reduced prices for Cash only.

W. G. LAWTON.

Dancing Academy.

MR. GOODWIN, respectfully informs the Public of St. John, that his DANCING Academy is now open at Bragg's Long Room, corner of King and Cross Streets, where that desirable accomplishment is taught in all its various BRANCHES.

☞ The LADIES CLASSES are now formed, Tuesday and Thursday, afternoon's from 3 to 5 P. M. Parents are requested to call.

Mr. G. may be consulted at the Academy on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Feb. 2.

FURNISHED LODGINGS—may be obtained in a finely situated house, a few minutes walk from the Market square. Application at the office of this paper. *January 12.*

Phœnix Building,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have just received per "BELMONT," and other recent Arrivals, a supply of Goods for the Fall Trade—consisting of—

BLACK & col'd superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Pilot and Beaver ditto,
Buckskins, Doeskins, and Tweeds,
Valuncia, Satin and Velvet Vestings,
Orleans, Parisians, and Britannia Cloths,
Lastings Camlets, and Paramatta do.
French Merinos, silk Orleans, Lustre Cloths, Chenie Clusans, and Crape de Anoys,
Brown and White Cottons,
Printed and Furniture do.
Shirtings, Stripes and Regattas,
Tickings, Osnaburgs, Canvas,
Duck, Table Linen, and Cloths,
Irish Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, Towelling, Huckabacks, & Muslins of all kinds.
Lot cheap Scarlet Stuffs, for Cloak and Fur Linings,
Blankets, Red and white Flannels,
Kerseys, Plaidings, and Baizes,
Damasks, and Watered Moreens,
Dioramic and Gothic Blinds,
Black and col'd Silk Velvets,
Printed and Block Cotton do.
Black and col'd Ducapes, Sarsnets and Parisians,
Rich striped, Fig'd and Chenie Silks,
Satin and Ducape Handkerchiefs,
Col'd Bandannas, Stocks, &c.,
Shawls, Scarfs, and Handkerchiefs,
Rich French and English Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Figured Satins, &c. for Bonnets,
Blonds, Laces, &c.,
Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
FURS and Fur Trimmings,
Carpetings, Druggets, and Padding,
Hassocks for Pews,
Haberdashery, Tailors' Trimmings,
Small Wares, &c.

☞ Daily expected, a supply of silk Fringes, Gimp, Trimmings, &c.

October 6, 1843.

CUT NAILS

Of Home Manufacture, at "GORDON'S" Hardware Store—Dock street, Wholesale and Retail—

CUT NAILS, from 3'dy to 24'dy; Flooring BRADS 3 3½ and 4 inches, and 6'dy and 8'dy Finishing NAILS—all manufactured at the Factory of Messrs. HARRIS & ALLAN, by experienced Workmen, from the best English double refined Iron, and will be found well worthy the attention of Mechanics, &c.

3d November, 1843. T. R. GORDON.

GORDON'S

Hardware Store, Dock-St.

Per "Lady Sale," from Glasgow:

553 PIECES HARDWARE—consisting of POTS, from ½ to 35 gallons, BAKE PANS and Covers from 10 to 17 inches; SPIDERS, from 10 to 16 inches; Griddles and Frying Pans, hoof'd and swivell'd, assorted to 17 inches;
1 case 'Thompson's' AUGURS, assorted;
1 bale cotton COFFIN CORD, assorted, White, Black and Mixed.

Per "Wolfville," from Liverpool:

3 casks of best Sheffield GOODS viz:—SAWS of every description; Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, with Sugar Basin and Cream Ewer to match; Hot Water Jugs; URNS, Candlesticks, SPOONS, RAZORS, RAZOR CASES AND STROPS; *Cheap* Pocket, Jack and Pen KNIVES; Table CUTLERY in great variety, with and without Forks; German silver FORKS and SPOONS; a few RAZORS and KNIVES of *Rodgers'* best make; *Cams'* best Cast Steel Edge TOOLS.

12 casks assorted Hardware—consisting of Carpenters' patent and Scotch Rim LOCKS, from 5 to 12 inches; Mortice Locks; dead and circular Bolt Locks; Butt, chest, T, strap, HL, H, hook & eye, table, back, flap, dove tail and lath HINGES; Norfolk, rim, French, patent and Night LATCHES; Brass, Brass head and Iron SCREWS; SKATES; silver Plate and Block Tin Goods, and a variety of other articles.

1 crate Coal Scoops and Hods, Dust Pans, &c.
1 bale Shoe Thread; 1 case SLATES;
1 cask Cart and Pipe BOXES;
1 cask Horse TRACES Back and Breaching Chains, &c.; Plough share Moulds;
69 bags and 5 kegs cut and wrought NAILS.

Which, with a general assortment of HARDWARE, Cutlery, Shoemakers' Findings, Carpenters' Tools, Fancy Goods, &c. will be sold at very low prices for *Cash*.

Nov. 3. T. R. GORDON.

Iron, Tin Plates, Sheet Iron, &c. &c.

The subscriber has just received per ship Agnes & Ann:

TWO THOUSAND Bars and 100 Bundles common IRON; 1500 bars "Banks" best Refined IRON;
200 Bundles Sheet Iron, assorted, Nos. 16 to 26
100 Bags SPIKES—5 to 9 inches;
40 boxes Tin Plates—CW. IC. DC. DX.
80 Dozen Farmer's SPADES;
3 Casks steel pointed Miner's Shovels;
500 bundles best OAKUM, 1 Iron Plough;
200 bolts best Navy CANVAS, ass'd 1 a 6;
Also—100 chaldrons Steam COAL, which will be sold very low while landing.

February 9 WM. CARVILL.

Drugs, Perfumery, Brushes, &c. &c.

The subscriber has received from London, by the brig Mayflower—

A supply of DRUGS and MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, Patent and common TRUSSES; tooth, nail, hair, flesh and clothes BRUSHES;

—ALSO—

the following choice PERFUMES in handsome cut glass toilet bottles—Ess. of HONEY SUCKLE, SWEET BRIAR, Sweet Pea, Spring Flowers, Lavender, Verbina, &c. &c.

Paris's original Brown WINDSOR SOAP; Rogg's military SOAP, sultana SOAP, &c.

JOHN G. SHARP.

Dec. 22. *corner of North Market Wharf*

Just Received,

Per the Ship "Charlotte," from Liverpool:

SAND BOILERS with spouts, Dish Kettles, Skillets, fire dogs, Bar Weights, Andirons, fire Irons, Iron and copper coal scoops, brass Fire Guards and Fenders, enamelled stew Pans, &c.

Smiths' BELLOWS, hammers, Vices, &c. Cut and wrought NAILS, Boat nails, Horse traces, spring STEEL, Rolls lead and lead Pipe, Saddler's Tools, Harness Mounting, Whips, spurs, Patent Leather &c. CURLED HAIR, Girthwell, &c. Footbaths, Italian Irons, Writing SLATES, Shoethread, Hearth and scrubbing Brushes, counter Balances, and *VARIOUS OTHER MERCHANDISE.*

December 27. G. T. WILEY.

On Consignment:

Received per schooner *Richmond*, from Boston, an Invoice of—

10 CASES MACCARONI;
1 case, 10 canisters SARDINES;
4 boxes, each 1 dozen (half gall.) Girkins;
4 do. each 1 doz. (half gall.) ass. Mixed Pickles,
4 do. each 1 doz. (qr gall.) ditto,
2 cases, each 1 dozen, LEMON SYRUP;
2 ditto, each 1 dozen, Tomato Ketchup;
2 ditto, each 1 dozen, pints, Pepper Sauce;
1 case, 2 dozen, Concentrated Mustard.

Which are offered for sale low by

Feb. 16. W. H. STREET.

CANVAS.

Received per *Prince Albert*, from Liverpool:

10 BALES containing 150 Bolts assorted No. 1 to 6 best boiled and bleached Navy Canvas. WM. CARVILL.

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 Eliphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, jun.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntingdon, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

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

St. John, 1st March, 1844.

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

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,

84, King William-street, Mansion House, London.

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Halifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward Scott, Esq.; Francis Mills, Esq.; James Walkinshaw, Esq.;

DIRECTORS.

Francis Mills, Esq. Chairman; James Walkinshaw, Esq. Dep. Chairman.

Wm. Chippendale, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.; Thomas Morgan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Codd, Esq.; Edwin Leaf, Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Harvey, Esq.; William Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zoralin, Jun. Esq.

AUDITORS.

John L. Bennett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.; William Scott, Esq.

The first Quinquennial Valuation has just been made and Division of the Profits of this Company declared at the Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd June last, when FOUR-FIFTHS of the accrued profit were appropriated to the Policy holders entitled to participate, enabling the Directors to add a reversionary bonus *averaging 31 per Cent. on the Premiums paid during the last five years*, or, to give an equivalent reduction of premium *of nearly 17 per Cent. on the premiums payable during the next five years.*

Tables and every Information can be obtained at the Office.

W. T. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*

RANNEY STURDEE & CO.

ST. JOHN N. B. 23d July, 1842. *Agents.*

General Agency and Commission Office,

No. 18, CORNHILL, LONDON, opposite the New Exchange.

To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Public Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, & Colonists generally.

P. L. SIMONDS, General Agent and Commission Merchant, in offering his services to his friends and the Colonial Public in general, begs to acquaint them that he is ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description of first rate quality, at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds or drafts, at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.

P. L. Simonds will receive consignments of any description of Merchandize to be sold on commission, and accept bills for two-thirds of the amount, on receipt of the bills of lading. Consignments entrusted to his care will meet with every possible dispatch in their disposal, and sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the disposer. An extensive knowledge of general business, acquired during a long residence in the West Indies, and subsequent extensive courses of business with all the British Colonies, the experience of several years in London as a Colonial Agent, coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.

N. B.—Parents sending home their children for education, may with confidence entrust them to the care of Mr. Simonds, who will undertake to see them placed in first rate and respectable establishments, where every attention shall be paid to their health, morals, improvement, and general comfort.

Cash Only.

M. O'DONELLY, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

WOULD beg to acquaint his friends and the Public generally, that he has commenced manufacturing Boots and SHOES, on the corner of Prince Wm. and Princess streets, adjoining the Grocery Establishment of Mr. J. O'Donelly, and having for many years previous to 1836 conducted the operative part of his Brother's business in the same line, (then established where the Commercial Bank now stands,) which with strictly adhering to the *cash system*, and a punctual attention to all orders intrusted to him, he hopes will receive for himself a share of public patronage.

June 2, 1843.

J. B. White & Sons,

MILLBANK STREET, WESTMINSTER,

Patentees of

Keene's Marble Cement.

THIS CEMENT, which exceeds in hardness any yet offered to the Public, is intended for the Interiors of Buildings, and is of two kinds: *fine*, and *coarse*.

The *fine* quality is delicately white, and is susceptible when properly worked, of as high a polish, as Statuary Marble. Incorpor