THE Weekly Chronicle

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THE CHRONICLE

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Weekly Almanack.

APRIL.		H. SUN.	S. MOON.	H. W.
15	Saturday,	5 19	6 42	8 40 morn
16	Sunday,	5 17	6 43	9 55 0 8
17	Monday,	5 16	6 44	11 2 0 52
18	Tuesday,	5 14	6 46	11 58 1 38
19	Wednesday,	5 12	6 47	morn 2 27
20	Thursday,	5 11	6 48	0 42 3 19
21	Friday,	5 9	6 49	1 19 4 19

Last Quarter 21st 7h. 45m. morn.

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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.

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To ensure the genuine article, see that the words '*Rowland's Macassar Oil*' are engraven on the back of the envelope nearly 1500 times, containing 29,028 letters—without this none is genuine.

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A preparation from *Oriental Exotics*, is now universally known as the *only* safe and efficient *protector* and *beautifier* of the skin and COMPLEXION. Its virtues are commonly displayed in thoroughly eradicating all *pimples, spots, redness, tan, freckles*, and other unsightly *cutaneous defects*, in healing *chilblains, chaps*, and in rendering the most rough and uneven skin pleasantly soft and smooth. To the *complexion* it imparts a juvenile roseate hue, and to the *neck, hand* and *arm* a delicacy and fairness unrivalled.

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A WHITE POWDER of Oriental Herbs, of the most delightful fragrance. It eradicates Tartar and decayed spots from the Teeth, preserves the Enamel, and fixes the Teeth firmly in their sockets, rendering them *delicately white*. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the Scurvy from the *Gums*, strengthens, braces, and renders them of a healthy *red*; it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c. and imparts a *delightful fragrance* to the breath.

Price 2s. 9d per box, duty included.

☞ NOTICE—The name and Address of the Proprietors,

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are engraved on the Government stamp, which is pasted on the "KALYDOR" and ODONTO;" also printed in *red* on the Wrapper in which the Kalydor is enclosed.

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Be sure to ask for "*Rowlands*" articles.

Sold by Dr. WM. LIVINGSTONE, St. John, N.B.

TO LET,

The Subscriber offers to Let from 1st May next :—

A Three story Dwelling HOUSE, situated near the corner of Prince Wm. and Princess streets, on ground formerly belonging to the Hon. William BLACK, and nearly opposite the *Commercial Bank*. The house contains 16 Rooms with fire places, with Bedrooms, Pantries, frost proof Cellar, &c. On the premises are two wells of water, too well known to require description, being so well tried at the late fires. J. O'DONELLY.

February 24.

ALSO—To Let for one or more years :—

The Dwelling house and Premises now in the occupation of James T. Hanford, Esq., in Prince William street, with a superior frost proof Cellar, a never failing well of water, with a spacious Garden &c. On the premises is a Three story fire-proof brick warehouse. J. O'DONNELLY.

March 25, 1843.

The above premises would be divided to respectable Tenants, on early application.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given :—

One half of that HOUSE in Water street, South of Mr. James Finn, containing one SHOP with a CELLAR underneath, together with one flat over the whole, having two front Rooms and Bedrooms. ALSO TO LET—*and possession given on the first of May next*—One SHOP with CELLAR underneath, and one flat over the whole, containing four Rooms now in the occupation of Mr. James Finn; either of the premises are well adapted for a Grocery or Spirit Store.

ALSO.—Several rooms with other conveniences in different parts of the city, and well adapted for small families. ☞ Rent moderate.

Apply at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL, or

Jan 27. JAMES NETHERY.

Cellar Shop to Let.

TO Let from the first of May next, the Cellar SHOP, No. 1, North Market Wharf. This is an excellent stand for a Retail Grocery or Spirit Business. Apply to J. G. SHARP.

Jan. 20. *Corner of North M. Wharf.*

TO LET,

THE second flat of a house, with Wood house, frost proof cellar, &c.; also, a Work shop if required, situate about four minutes walk from the Market square. Apply at the Chronicle Office. *Feb.* 10.

TO LET,

AND possession given 1st May next—The eligibly situated STORE and Dwelling House in Prince William street, late in the occupation of THOMPSON & WALLACE. For particulars apply to

1st Feb. W. P. RANNEY.

To Let.

THE upper flat of the subscriber's HOUSE in Prince William Street, Apply to

Jan. 27. WM. MAJOR.

TO LET, from the 1st May next—

THAT pleasantly situated House in St. James Street, at present in the occupation of GEO. HAMILTON SMITH, Esq. of Her Majesty's Customs. The premises have a back communication from Harding street, with the use of a well of excellent water.—Apply to THOMAS RAYMOND, on the adjoining premises. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

February 17th, 1842.

TO LET,

TWO Flats in the Brick Building corner of North Market Wharf and Dock st.—Rent very low. Apply to

Feb. 10. JOHN G. SHARP.

TO LET,

SEVERAL Rooms in the subscriber's house, corner of Charlotte and Duke streets. Apply on the Premises to

Feb 10. E. DURANT.

OFFICES.

SEVERAL Offices to Let, in the Brick Building corner of Prince William and Church streets. Enquire of JARDINE & CO.

10th Feb.

TO LET,

TWO Front Shops and several Apartments in the house next North of Trinity Church, in Germain street. Rent reduced 30 per cent from former prices. Please apply on the premises to

Feb. 17. STEPHEN HUMBERT.

TO LET,

FROM 1st of May next, that part of the subscriber's premises near the Breakwater, Lower Cove, at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hughson, as a timber pond. BENJ. PEEL.

10th March.

TO LET.

FOR one or more years, that pleasantly situated House in Dorchester Street, now in the occupation of Capt. W. P. Scott.

ALSO.—The upper flat of that pleasantly situated House, occupied by the subscriber.

Feb. 24th. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

TO LET.

THE two Upper **Flats** of the subscriber's house in Church street. Apply on the premises to JOHN HOOPER

February 24.

To Let,

ON the 1st of May next: That desirable COTTAGE residence, situate on the South side of Princess street, nearly opposite the Dwelling House of JAMES CUDLIP, Esqr. There are four rooms on the ground floor, and four on the first floor, with Pantry, Garrets, and Cellar Kitchen. Also, a large Yard, with Wood and Coal House. Enquire of

Feb. 3. 4i GEORGE WHEELER.

TO LET,

A STORE in the Brick Building in *Nelson street*, owned by the subscriber.—Possession can be given immediately.

February 10. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Sugar, Molasses, Warp, &c.

Landing ex Napoleon and Charlotte, from Halifax :

20 HHDS. Porto Rico SUGAR; 12 hhds. Cuba do.; 20 hhds. Molasses:

80 Boxes Bunch RAISINS;

10 Bags FILBERTS and WALNUTS;

2 Bales COTTON WARP.—For sale by

March 17. JARDINE & CO.

600 TONS White Pine TIMBER, average 18 inches;

200,000 superficial feet Pine BOARDS;

200,000 do. Pine DEALS, 9 to 16 inches wide, for sale by WM. CARVILL.

Poetry.

THE WIFE TO HER HUSBAND IN ADVERSITY.

[BY MRS. E. THOMAS.]

When I in bridal ecstacy
To thy warm heart was prest,
With child-like fond despondency
I nestled to thy breast,
A helpless yet adoring thing,
With every thought intent,
A brightness o'er thy path to fling,
Still loving and content.
Unconscious of the inward strength
God has bestowed on me,
While in prosperity and health,
I trusted all on thee.
But now that sorrow's clouded o'er
Thy sunny hour of pride,
I fearless stand upon the shore
To stem its 'whelming tide—
The hurricane cannot appal,
Tho' death appears in view—
I in my turn will show thee all
That woman's love can do!
No fancied dangers, no dismay,
No shapeless horrors scare—
They're phantoms of Joy's nicer day,
Which flee before despair.
Now sickness, too, hath lent its blast,
To wither up thy charms,
And show thy prime of beauty past,
Thou'rt dearer to these arms.
Vainly contagion threats my life,
'Mid poverty and pain—
I tower above the awful strife,
And courage seem to gain.
More closely are our souls entwined,
We know not 'ove before;
For when affliction's fetters bind,
They teach us to adore!
For ev'ry groan thou utt'rest now,
My bosom inward bleeds,
And while I kiss thy death-dew'd brow,
Large drops my own imbeads.
In hush of night, when all repose,
I breathe my lonely prayer,
But never smile, nor weep my woes,
Save when thou canst not share—
O! then I weep—O! then I pray
With such intensity,
That Heaven's hand must sweep away
Thy cloud of misery!
For if affection's prayer is heard
By meek-eyed mercy there,
Mine, dearest! mine must be prefer'd,
Which wins thee from despair!
Or if to prove thy virtue still,
Thou art ordained to bear,
Of every agonizing ill,
Be mine the mutual share.
Four all thy sorrows in my breast,
My tears are all for thee;
As in those hours by Fortune blest,
Thy smiles were all for me.
As then our joys were only one,
Be now our woes the same.—
With all of earth, save thee, I've done—
I'm wire in more than name!

Miscellany.

[*From the Macon Family Companion.*]

ADELA FLEETWOOD.

BY MRS. CAROLINE ORNE.

The sun of a bright autumnal day was fast declining, and its slanting beams streaming through the open door of a rustic dwelling, fell on the furrowed brow and silver hair of a venerable looking man, clad in the sad-colored and plainly fashioned garments worn by the Puritans. Thomas Winslow was one of this pilgrim band, that landed on Plymouth Rock. Then he was young in years, and firm in health, with a heart filled with those lofty and cheering impulses, which enabled him to breast the waves of adversity, and with a strong arm, wrestle with the hardships and difficulties clustering round him, and those who looked up to him for succor. Half a century had rolled away, and most of those who had suffered with him, and toiled with him, side by side, rested beneath the clods of the valley. His wife, who had brought to his home the light of love and gladness, the sons and daughters who had gathered with them round the hearthstone and the plainly furnished board—who had knelt with them at the family altar, and gone with them on the Sabbath, to the humble house of worship, had all gone to their last rest. But in all his sorrows he fainted not, and as he now sat in his old arm-chair, which, except the Bible that lay open before him, was the only relic of his home beyond the sea, his features wore an expression of benignity and calmness, which told that there was a peace in his bosom which the world could neither give or take away.

When the last of his children, a daughter, was consigned to the grave, a widowed niece, who had been only a few years in America, came to reside with him. As he sat absorbed in meditation, Mrs. Newland, who had been to a spring for water, entered.

'Is not that Ralph Pitkin?' said she, 'whom I see yonder?'

Mr. Winslow, screening his eyes with his hand, from the dazzling beams of the sun, looked in the direction she pointed, and beheld Ralph rapidly approaching by a foot-path, which was less circuitous than the high road.

'Well Ralph,' said he, as the lad drew near, 'your step has lost some of its lightness.'

'No sir, my step, my heart and my purse, are pretty much after the old fashion—all light enough,' replied Ralph, drawing a packet from his pocket, and presenting him.

'Were did you obtain this, Ralph?'

'It came by the good ship Bertha, that arrived in Plymouth harbor, early yesterday morning.'

'And you have walked fifty miles to bring it to me?'

'Yes, sir, and should not mind walking a dozen more, before I sleep, were it necessary.'

'Hannah,' said Mr. Winslow, addressing his niece, 'hasten the evening meal, for the poor lad must be hungry if he be not weary.'

A glance at the hand writing, showed him that the packet was from an old and valued friend and correspondent, Geoffrey Fleetwood. He broke the seal of the envelope, and found enclosed a sheet of paper closely written, on the back of which was inscribed: 'The Last Will and Testament of Geoffrey Fleetwood.' There was likewise a letter addressed to himself, from which we will present the subjoined extract.

'By the description I have given you of my disease, you will perceive that it is incurable, and I, therefore, have one thing greatly at heart, which is, that you will receive Adela, my daughter, under your roof, where she may have the benefit of your counsel, and the gentle guidance of Mrs. Newland, your worthy niece. In the winter season, should she prefer, you can permit her to go and reside in the family of my friend, Richard Bellingham, the Governor of Massachusetts, for although her education has been well cared for, touching the more solid branches, she should, I suppose, have a little more practice in fine needle work, and on the harpsichord, and the Governor's lady will, I have no doubt, prove an apt and willing teacher to the orphan of Anna Fleetwood, whom she loved as a sister.

'She has in this country, no female relatives or friend, except my wife's sister, Lady Elizabeth Sydenham, who being still in the prime of life, and possessing a fine person, and great vivacity of spirits, enters with too much avidity into the fashionable pleasures and follies which distinguish the present reign, to render her, in my opinion, a suitable person to have the charge of a girl of seventeen, to whom nature has in no respect been sparing of her gifts. Lady Elizabeth has moreover a son, of a nature generous spirited and noble, but I fear, too much alloyed by worldly vanities, who I have reason to believe has a greater regard for my daughter, than he has for any of the court beauties, many of whom, it is whispered, would be in no wise loth to attract his particular attention. Until he prove himself able to shun those vices, into which most young men of the present age so eagerly plunge, I trouble to have her remain where she can listen to his flattering words, which are wont to drop like honey from the lips of one like him, who has so many rare and goodly gifts, both of mind and person.

'When I no longer need her affectionate ministry, and she beholds me sleeping in peace, beside her sainted mother, she will take passage in the first convenient vessel that sails for the American Colonies. I charge you, therefore, by the ties of friendship and love, which though our bodies have been separated, have ever kept together our hearts, to grant this my dying request. According as you perform it, so prosper you and yours.'

Mr. Winslow, having finished reading the letter, handed it to his niece, who, almost entirely cut off from the society of her own sex, anticipated with much pleasure the companionship of an amiable and intelligent girl, whom, when a child, she loved with a warmth and tenderness bordering on maternal affection. When she returned the letter to her uncle, he deposited it together with the will, in an old oak chest which stood in one corner of the room, which he carefully locked.

It was a summer noontide, but a delightful dimness lay on the green turf, gemmed with clusters of violets and other sweet-scented flowers, that was spread like a rich carpet round the brink of a clear fountain, for the ancient and solemn forest had woven over all a leafy canopy, and it was only when the leaves were lifted by the freshening breeze, that the sunbeams threw a checkered light over the turf and flowers, and the still waters of the fountain. A lovely girl, who had seen seventeen summers stood alone in this forest bower, listening to the rich and varied music of the birds, as it came thrilling through the branches, and to the solemn voice of the old forest itself, as in a deep undertone it poured its murmurs into the glade, varied now and then by gushes of wild and fitful melody. She had been a lover and worshipper of nature in England, her native land, but she had there never beheld any thing so wildly sweet as this glade which lay sheltered in the innermost bosom of the majestic forest, which for centuries, as then, had waved in the free winds as they passed. She stood so near the fountain's brink, that had she bent over it, she might have seen her own exquisite figure mirrored in its clear bosom but she was watching the varied play of the sunlight, or following with her eyes the glancing wings of brilliant birds, as they sought shelter among the boughs from the noon-day heat.

Though she was clothed in garments rich and beautiful, they appeared not more so than the verdant herbage inlaid with flowers that robed the earth. Gleams of sunlight fell now and then upon the clustering curls of her bright brown hair, or brought into momentary play the brilliant colors of an opal, ornamenting the clasp that confined a slight silken fillet above her brow. A gush of wild-bird music—she knew not why—awoke memories of him she held dearest. She unclasped the fillet encircling her brow, for the opal was the gift of Arthur Sydenham, who was then in her thoughts. As she gazed upon its changeful hues, one moment as dim as the summer cloud, the next as resplendent as the bow that spans it, the fancy struck her that it might be the emblem of her own fate.

When during their last interview, she received it from Arthur's hand, he neither asked a promise nor gave one, but the unuttered sentiments of their hearts were not the less known to each other, and from that time they considered their faith as pledged, should his deportment prove such as Adela's father would approve, were he still alive. A slight rustling of the branches behind her, caused her to replace the fillet which in her haste she imperfectly clasped; it consequently soon parted asunder, and gliding down among the profuse ringlets that shaded her neck, fell to the ground. She turned to see if any person was approaching. An exclamation of surprise escaped from her lips, for she beheld Thomas Effington, a young man who had been bred in her father's family, and whom she supposed to be in England. She coldly greeted him, for he had formerly been an importunate, and most unwelcome suitor. He, on his part, forbore to renew the theme, which he had habitually harped upon whenever they used to meet, and spoke of her former home, of the friends she had left, and among others, of Arthur Sydenham. The color deepened on her cheeks at his name, but she remained silent.

'It was owing to him,' said Effington, 'that you disdained my proffered love, but Adela, I believe him to be unworthy of you. I have brought a letter from him, which, when I first beheld you, after so long a seperation, I was almost tempted to withhold I will leave you to peruse it, while I seek Mr. Winslow, your worthy guardian.'

As he turned to leave the glade, unperceived by Adela, he picked up the fillet, which lay half concealed beneath the grass, knowing that the opal attached to it had been given her by Sydenham.—The moment he was gone, with a beating heart she opened the letter. A pang far deeper than when she parted from him, shot through her heart at sight of the first line. She read it slowly, as if she doubted the evidence of her senses.—He spoke of the boyish imagination, which he had dignified with the name of love, and supposed it now appeared equally ridiculous to her as to himself. He concluded by speaking of Effington in terms of warm and earnest praise.

A sudden sickness came over her, and had she not dipped her hands in the fountain, and bathed her brow and temples, she might have fainted. She soon became better, and as she continued to bend over the fountain, she missed the gleam of the gem which she still valued, though the hand that gave it could trace such cold deriding. She passed her fingers hurriedly through the rich mass of curls which had fallen forward over her brow, in the hope that it might be hidden beneath them, but which failing to find, she carefully searched every nook and corner, where it could possibly lie concealed. She finally concluded it must have fallen into the fountain, and with a heart, which a short time before was gay and buoyant as the lark, that sings as it soars, but which was now like the flowers that the spurred heel of Effington had just crushed into the earth, she left the glade.

Effington, as the ward of the late Mr. Fleetwood, was cordially welcomed by Mr. Winslow, who pressed him to make his house his home, he having as he said, received a grant from the crown to purchase a certain tract of land not far distant. Adela's father had at one time even seriously contemplated making him his heir, on the condition that he would take the name of Fleetwood, and of giving him his daughter in marriage but of her decided aversion to the match, joined to the gay and even dissolute habits which he fell into before he had passed the season of adolescence, caused him to determine otherwise. Mr. Winslow knew nothing of Effington's character, who assumed a mask which the guileless and unsuspecting old man, mistook for a reflex of his moral qualities; he therefore beheld with pain, the repugnance with which Adela evidently regarded him. Even the representations of Mrs. Newland, who could better penetrate his disguise, had no power to shake his confidence in the moral worth of one, who had the art to make it appear that his character was moulded after the same fashion as his own, requiring only time and opportunity to develope and mature those excellent virtues which formed its basis. Even those unyielding prejudices that appeared to himself in the guise of virtues—a mistake common to erring humanity—and which he hugged to his bosom with fond tenacity, he felt rejoiced to find seemed gradually to be engrafting themselves upon the mind of his youthful guest. Summer was hastening to a close, yet Effington still remained, although he began to despair of winning the favour of Adela, The conversation of Mr. Winslow, to which he had formerly listened with feigned delight, now that he felt assured that his object was unattainable, grew an exceedingly distasteful to him. But it was with difficulty he could disguise his impatience.

One morning he took his rifle with the intention of going into the woods, but on examination, found he had expended all his powder. Mr. Winslow told him that he could supply him, for which purpose he had recourse to the old oak chest. As Effington stood near, a folded paper caught his eye on which was inscribed, "The last Will and Testament of Geoffrey Fleetwood." A thought flashed through his mind like lightning.

'The dower will be quite as welcome without the incumbrance of a wife,' he murmured to himself, as he received the powder from the hands of his host.

He went forth on his hunting expedition, but he could not give his mind to the sport, and after two or three ineffective shots, he leaned his rifle against a tree, and stood in an attitude of troubled musing. The thoughts working in his brain, flashed out and burnt upon his brow, with painful intensity, which the breeze that rosed through the woods had no power to allay. A rustling among the neighboring trees caused him to start, as if the guilty purpose he was revolving in his mind lay open to an observer. He hesitated to look up, for he feared that he should encounter the quiet yet searching eye of Mr. Winslow, and he felt that he should quail beneath its glance. A low guttural exclamation which he knew must proceed from one of the native sons of the forest reassured him. He raised his eyes, and beheld Tatanimoo, an Indian whom he had frequently met during his hunting excursions, who stood eyeing the rifle which was remarkable for its beauty, with an eager delight that made his keen black eyes sparkle with unusual lustre.

'Should you like this rifle?' said Effington, taking it into his hand.

'Yes, but there are no skins in Tatanimoo's wigwam—he cannot buy.'

'It shall be yours if you will do me a trifling service, for I am about to leave this place when it will be no longer useful to me.'

The Indian took it from Effington, and regarded it with looks of great fondness.

'Does it please you?'

'Yes,' replied Tatanimoo with a grin that displayed his glittering teeth.

'Did you ever observe an old chest in one corner of Mr. Winslow's room?'

'Yes, he keeps powder and shot in it He says take when I ask.'

'There is a large piece of paper in too, that looks like the seal on which your chief made his mark, when he gave his lands for the Englishman's merchandise. Procure it then for me, without the knowledge of Mr. Winslow or either of the women; and the rifle is yours.

Tatanimoo at first shook his head, and appeared disinclined to comply, but the tempting rifle was before his eyes, and his better resolution gave way. He approached a hollow tree, and pointed it out as a safe place of deposite, and in less than a week from that time, he was roaming through forests and over hills, with the rifle on his shoulder, and Effington with the Will in his pocket, was on the way to Boston, whence he intended to sail for England the first opportunity.

To Adela, Effington's departure was the signal of freedom. The hills, the fields, the woods were her own again. Summer was past, and to her, who in her own country had beheld autumn advance in russet cloak, looking with dim eyes through the mists that hung over the valley and stream, slowly and silently untripping the leaves from the trees, which turned to sober brown at his approach, there was something still more touching and mournful in the decay which she now witnessed, going on amid the more than regal splendor that marks our Indian summer. The soft, golden haze, floating in the atmosphere at mid-day, which, at the advance of twilight, settled down upon the distant hills in a flood of richest purple, the clouds woven with the colors of the rainbow, that hovered over the sun, as his level beams it up with a farewell glory the mazes of the forest, though presenting so georgeous a spectacle to her eye, fell with a mournful influence upon her heart.

It was a still and bland evening that she had wandered forth, but little cooler than a clear evening in June. The radiant clouds that had hovered above the setting sun had now floated away to their place of rest, and the moon looked down from her meridian height with a calm and mellow frame, which perhaps ere her wane, by one of those sudden transitions common to the New England climate, would be exchanged for a flood of sparkling brilliancy poured through a keen and frosty atmosphere. The moon and the stars—how often since her sojourn in the wilderness, had she in the stillness of the evening gazed upwards and thought of them as angelic guardians waiting with silent ministry, not only upon her, but upon him, the absent and best beloved. This imagination once a balm was now a bitterness to her heart, and she turned with a sorrowful yet yearning tenderness to thoughts which it now appeared to her, she had too rarely welcomed; and as the orbs of night looked down upon her in their calm and silent beauty, they seemed to form a sensible bond between herself and the parents peacefully sleeping in the old churchyard. There was a comfort in thinking that the cold damp walls of no vault hid their place of rest from the bright blue sky—that the bird could sit amid the branches of the old elm tree waving near and pour out its thrilling melody, and that the sun could look down in his glory by day, and cherish the moss and flowers she had planted on their graves, or cast over them a kindly gleam when covered by the snows of winter. As she was returning to the house, Mr. Winslow stood at the door watching her as she traced the graceful windings of the path. She reminded him of Ruth, his youngest daughter, who had been spared to him almost a year after his other children had been laid in the dust beside their mother. A few tears fell on his hands, crossed over the head of his staff on which he leaned, but checking a weakness which the sternness of his religious faith taught him to regard as sinful, no trace of emotion was visible on his countenance, though his voice had lost something of its firmness, as he drew back from the threshold and bade her enter. A wreath of evergreen, which she had woven by moonlight, hung on her arm. He took it from her and placed it by the side of one similar, which had always, since she had been an inmate of the family, hung against the wall.

'That,' said he, indicating the wreath with his hand, 'was woven by one as beautiful and still more youthful than you. The latest given, and the fairest to look upon. I deemed it might be spared one to gladden my declining days. She was taken, and He who dealt the blow which made my heart desolate, knows how I have striven to bow with humble submission beneath it.'

His lips slightly quivered as he spoke, but the next moment, seating himself in his arm chair, he opened the Bible which lay on the table before him, and read with a firm, clear voice, from the eighty-eighth Psalm.

'My daughter,' said he to Adela, after she had joined him and his niece in singing their evening hymn, 'these pleasant days and bright evenings remind me that it is time for you to be on your way to join the family of your late father's friend, Governor Bellingham. This place, which in the winter season may truly be called a howling wilderness, is not a proper one for you, who have been nurtured in the lap of wealth. Early to-morrow morning, nothing in Providence preventing, we will set out for Boston.'

(To be continued.)

CITY COURT OF REQUEST.

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN CATTLE.—A Smithfield drover, well known as Leary Jemmy was summoned for 18s. damage inflicted on Mr. James Hopkins, of Whitecross-street, a dealer in Staffordshire ware.

Commissioner—How was the damage inflicted? Defendant—Ar. Sir, that's it—Sir Robert Peel little know's what he's a bin a doin on (laughter)—wot with the new Tariff and the Hincome Tax, may I be blesed if there's sich a thing as gettin o' nothink now. (Laughter.)

Commissioner—Why, man, what has Sir R. Peel to do with your cattle driving? Defendant—That's jest it, and I puts it to your feelings as a man, aint he let in a lot of furrin (foreign) cattle?

Commissioner—Well. Sir, and what then? "Vy, every thing," replied the defendant evidently pitying the apparent ignorance of the learned Commissioner. "'Spose you ad to drive a score or two of furrin cattle." (Roars of Laughter.) "You may laugh (continued the defendant,) but I can tell you you'd find out as how they know nothin about our driving on 'em, and this year bull in particular ves more stupider than any furrin animal as ever got over here."

Commissioner—Do you mean to say that it is more difficult to drive imported cattle than native? Defendant—"Oney you try it. (Laughter.) Vy, how can it be expected they knows *wot we see to 'em?* (Laughter.) Then agin how shed they know anything about Smiffel (Smithfield) and our ways of drivin? (Laughter.) Depend on it, Sir, these year furrin cattle aint no manner of use except to try a new stick on—and it's my opinion."

Commissioner—It appears that you were driving the animal, and you must pay the damage.

"Not a bit on it. 'Spose now the Duke of Cumberland was to send some of his——"

Commissioner (hastily)—Sir, the damage has been sworn to and you must pay.

"Werry well," replied the roughhown defendant; "and the next furriner as I has to drive, may be I don't give it him, that's all. I only wish Sir Robert Peel had the driven on 'em. (Laughter.)

AFFECTING ANECDOTE.—An affecting incident occurred at the capture of the island of St. Eustatia by the English, many years ago. An edict was issued by the conquerors, enjoining every person under the severe penalty of corporeal punishment, and banishment to render in by a certain day, an exact inventory of his effects. It happened, that a little before that period, a Frenchman, who had been very eminent in the commercial world, was by the calamities often attendant on the uncertainties of that situation, reduced to the deepest distress. He had heard the edict; and on the day appointed he was called upon for his inventory. They found him sitting in the attitude of melancholy—his elbow leaning on a table, while his hands supported his cheek which was furrowed with the keenest affliction. The noise of entering the room awakened him from his reverie; when gently turning his head, and recollecting the errand, he took a pen from the table, and wrote the following short but emphatic account of his condition:—"*Point d'argent, point de biens, point de commerce, point de credit, point de reputation, il sentiment un pauvre cœur rompu!*" Which may be translated as follows:—"No money, no goods, no trade, no credit, no reputation, and only one poor broken heart!"

COURAT BETWEEN A MUNGOOZE AND COBRA CAPELLA.—Being desirous of seeing a combat between a snake and its inveterate enemy, the mungooze (an animal similar to the ichneumon of Egypt.) I requested the charmer to exhibit a fight of the kind. He instantly consented (as one of those men carries not only snakes, but mungoozes with them) and led us out into the compound—the field attached to almost every house in cantonments. Having expressed our fears lest any in the party might be injured by the reptile, he proposed that the exhibition should take place under an enormous pheasant coop of worked wire, which was lying unused in the country yard. This arrangement was acceded to, and, at our suggestion, the snake first taken in the morning, was selected for the encounter. The mouth of the vessel in which he was enclosed was placed under the edge of the coop, and the cover suddenly withdrawn. In a moment after the cobra capella darted out. The hedgehog pot was then taken away, and the edges of the pheasantry let down. During two or three minutes the monster poked his nose all around the enclosure, evidently wishing to escape; but finding this impossible, he quietly coiled himself up, freeing however his magnificent head from the folds, and remained in a sort of listening attitude.

Presently the man produced the mungooze and let him to his adversary. Never was I more surprised. This was the first time I had seen one. I had expected to behold a somewhat powerful opponent. Never could I have fancied that so small an animal would have dared to cope with serpents of the largest and deadliest kind; such however, was the case. The little creature which now sniffed around the edge of the coop was about half as large again as an English rat, of a motley color, with small red eyes, and would have been a very ugly animal had it not been for his tail, which was long and bushy, in circumference near the centre, almost as

large as the little body to which it was attached. For a time the mungooze ran about without going directly up to the snake, which, however, having perceived its tormentor on its first entrance, had prepared to give him battle. Suddenly the busy creature, which seemed to be little more than a single mouthful to its adversary, saw the snake, and without hesitating ran at him. So apparently unequal a contest I never beheld. The cobra capello had reared itself and spread out its hood, a sort of fleshy cape it inflates when irritated, and which has given rise to its designation. The mark round its eyes resembled a pair of spectacles. Its marble stained scales seemed all alive, as it raised itself some three feet high to meet the attack of the little savage, whose firey eyes seemed suddenly to glow like red hot cinders, as it rushed towards its mighty enemy, and bit it.

The snake darted at it, squeezed it, inflicted its dreadful wound, and then threw itself back. The mungooze was evidently disabled. Faint and almost dying it retreated. Many of us fancied the battle almost over, and regretted the untimely end of the courageous little beast. After limping about for some time and even lying down with exhaustion the mungooze began to poke its nose on the grass. What it swallowed none have ever been able to trace, though large rewards have been offered for the discovery. What the herb is which the little vermin makes use of none can tell but certainly its effects are miraculous; for no sooner did the creature imbibe the sought for antidote, than it suddenly recovered its pristine strength, and again attacked the serpent. This scene was re-enacted no less than seven times; each time the cobra appearing weaker and weaker, till quite tired out. The mungooze at length succeeded in catching the monster by the throat, and destroying it, to the surprise and admiration of all present.—*Bentley for August.*

Provincial Legislature.

[*From the Provincial Reporter.*]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

MONDAY, March 27.

Mr. End from a Committee on the claims of the British Council of Portland in the United States, recommends, that his claims be not complied with; and offers the following Report which is received.

"The relief granted by British Consuls to British Seamen is authorised by instructions from the Admiralty, and applies to British Seamen generally. A distinction is now attempted to be established between British Seamen, and Seamen, the crews of British Colonial Ships, this is a distinction which your Committee cannot recognize, in as much as the crews of vessels registered in the Colonies are by no means composed of natives of the Colonies, nor are the crews of vessels registered in the United Kingdom, altogether composed of natives of the British Isles.

"Your Committee understand the relief afforded to the British Seamen to be a National Boon, intended for all who sail under the National Flag, and contribute to its glory, and therefore properly extendible to the crews of all British Ships, whether Colonial or otherwise."

Committee Room, March 27, 1843.

The House went into a Committee of the whole, (Mr. Jordan in the Chair,) to increase the representation of the County of King's.

(A message from the Council bringing down the Loan Bill, the Revenue Bill, and the Lumber Bill, all of which they had agreed to.)

Mr. S. Earle said in reference to the representative of King's that it was fully entitled to an increase the number of its inhabitants, he said, were 14469 and notwithstanding the population was so great, it had but two representatives. Westmoreland had four members and York had four, while King's had only two, and nearly as many inhabitants. Sunbury was a small County, and Restigouche was thinly inhabited, yet both had the same number of representatives as King's; there always had been a prejudice existing in that house against King's County, because it was an agricultural County; he hoped as that was a new House that hon. Members had not yet imbibed that prejudice, but that they would consider the claims of that County, and act accordingly; when he asked for an increase representative for his Constituents; he did not think he was asking a favour or a boon but a right to which the people were fully entitled.

Mr. Freeze expressed similar opinions; he said the County was large and that two members could not represent the wants and wishes of the people.

Mr. End said the application never came before the house so fairly before, that the hon. mover of the Bill (Mr. Earle) had thrown an entire new light upon the subject; he therefore should go with the bill.

Mr. Scoullar said he should oppose the Bill for two reasons first because it was too late in the season to introduce it, and secondly because the hon. Member had named Sunbury.

Mr. Boyd said they had none but the agricultural interest to represent and that two Members was amply sufficient for that purpose.

Mr. Taylor said other Counties wanted increase as well as King's, and if they were all served alike, he would go for the bill but not otherwise.

Mr. Barbarie said that every case should stand upon its own merits, he was favourable to the bill, and if any other county could make out a good case, he would go for them also.

Mr. Connell said there was only two or three counties that required an increased representation, and he thought the representation should be in accordance with the population.

Mr. Gilbert said if it was thought necessary, he would go for giving them another member, he thought population and representatives should go together; they should grow with their growth, and strength with their strength. Queen's County also required another representative; the county line had been run, and a great number of persons who formerly voted in King's, would now vote in Queen's. (Hon. members from nearly every county, then set up their claims for an increase representation.)

Mr. Brown said he believed this was done for the purpose of defeating the bill, he wished hon. Members would take the bill on its own merits, and discuss it seriously, or move its postponement.

Mr. Connell said he had offered a Petition to increase the representation of Carleton, but it was not allowed, but if this bill was carried, he certainly should bring his forward again.

Mr. Hannington said that by and bye Carleton must be divided, and then it would have an increase of representation. He thought it a very unfair principle to go on, to reject the bill for one County, because he could not succeed with his own County. The County of Carleton had not been neglected, it had received thousands on thousands, for Roads, Bridges and Boom Companies, &c.

Mr. Hill said a general bill must be introduced for the whole Province, when their claim would be considered as well as other counties. If the house should think proper to sustain this bill, he should feel bound to go for Carleton and Northumberland.

Mr. Gilbert had not intended to have brought in a bill to increase the representation of Queen's, but if this was sustained, he should insist in bringing in his bill.

Mr. Speaker said, hon Members appeared to forget that when any one interest got an increase of representation, the other interests contrived to get an increase also, so that it came to the same thing at last, and the various interests would be pretty equally balanced at last. There was very little chance of getting a perponderating interest in that house. He thought in the present state of things, there was no further representation required.

The bill was then postponed for three months.

Mr. Hill offered a Resolution to the effect, that an Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he may direct steps to be taken to compel the Bridge and Water Companies, to refund the monies borrowed from the Provincial chest.

Mr. Hazen hoped that Resolution would be withdrawn, as his hon. colleague from St. John (Mr. Street) was not then in his place.

Hon. C. Simonds said it would be highly improper to press the Resolution at that time, when it was impossible to collect it, it could not be got. There never was a time (he said) when those Companies were so depressed as the present and while it would be cruel to the debtors, it would be also useless to the Province, as it was utterly impossible for them to pay the amounts.

The Resolution was then withdrawn.

TUESDAY, March 27.

The house went into a Committee of the whole, on the Election Bill.

Mr. End was of opinion that members of the Executive Council, should not be members of the Legislative Body also. If they were appointed to the Council from that house, they should be sent back to their constituents, and obtain their approval of the change. The Sentinel paper published in that place, intimated that members taken from the popular branch, would not have to go again to their Constituents, and that the Governor had written to the home government on the subject; he did not know how true it was, but he presumed the Editor had authority for what he had published, his paper appeared to be a sort of official organ, and generally knew what was doing in the Executive long before the people's Representatives.

Mr. Fisher said he was not in the confidence of the government, perhaps the hon. member from Gloucester (Mr. End) was; he did not wish to see that house composed of an unmixed democracy; he wished to see the government of this Country conducted on purely British principles.

Mr. End would ask the hon. member for York, if he thought he (Mr. E.) wanted the house to be a pure democracy?

Mr. Fisher replied that he only answered the remarks made by the hon. member for Gloucester, without any insinuations whatever; yet he would say that the views of the learned member were Republican, while his (Mr. Fisher's were purely British.

Mr. Hazen asked the hon. member for Gloucester (Mr. End) if he had abandoned the Resolution he had offered to the house on that subject?

Mr End said no he had not.

Mr. Hannington enquired if every one would be required to vote in his own district.

Mr. Fisher replied certainly, that was one of the best points in the bill, as it would prevent them gathering in such masses, and rioting.

Mr. End said well if folks were to be put on the limits, it was only fair that they should know where the limits were, the lines must be run for that purpose, and he believed there were very few even of the County lines properly defined, and if this system was to be adopted not only the County lines but the district lines must be defined, or it would be cruel to fine a man for voting out of his district, when he did not know in what district he lived.

Mr. Fisher said he would look out for the County of York, and every other hon. Member might look out for his own County.

Mr. End said he thought the bill most tyrannical and arbitary. The Sheriff should be clothed with power to divide the County, or all would be confusion. He would ask was the house prepared to disfranchise the freeholders when the lines were not defined.

Mr. Wilmot could see no practical difficulties in the way, altho' plenty of theoritical ones could be started, every man who votes generally pays taxes, and if he votes when he pays his taxes, there would be little fear of his voting in the wrong district, and if he should even make a mistake, if he voted in the district where he paid his taxes, that would be sufficient to save him from the penalty.

Mr. Hill thought that would be a sufficient guide, let them vote where they pay their taxes.

Mr. Boyd said that the hon. Member from Gloucester, (Mr. End) after throwing every obstacle in the way of the bill, had now to bear away for division thus, that was a very lame opposition indeed.

Mr. Gilbert said that the hon. Member for Gloucester (Mr. End) had made his last dying speech against the bill, perhaps he made it in anticipation of his own end.

Mr. End said the hon. Member from Charlotte, (Mr. Boyd) spoke nautically, but certainly not very Parliamentary, every objection offered to the detail of the bill was said to be captious as to last dying speeches, it might be the last dying speech of the bill, for certainly it would meet its death in another branch of the Legislature.

Progress was then Reported on the bill, and leave asked to sit again.—The house then went into a Committee of the whole on Supply, when the following sums were appropriated.

For improving the navigation of Grand Lake, the sum of 300l.—To the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, the sum of 150l.—To the Catholic School in St. Andrews, the sum of 30l.—To Lieut.-Col. Ormond, of the 30th Regt. the sum of 71l. 12s. 2d return duties on Wine, used by the Officers of that Regt.—Towards establishing an African School, in St. John, the sum of 40l.—To the Rev. James Dunphy, of St. John, the sum of 30l. towards establishing a free school in the Parish of Portland.

The following sums were granted for the improvement of the Great Roads throughout the Province:—

For the Road from Saint John to the Nova Scotia Line, 500l.—For the Road from St. John to St. Andrews, 240l.—For the Road from Fredericton to St. John, via Nerepis, 300l.—For the Road from Nerepis to Gagetown, 40l.—For the road from Dorchester to Shediac, 30l.—For the road from Shediac to Peticodiac, 24l.—For the road from Richibucto to Chatham, 60l.—For the road from Newcastle to Bathurst, 220l.—For the Great Road from Bathurst to Campbeltown, 800l.—For the road from Fredericton to Woodstock, 560l.—For the road from Woodstock to the Arestook, 340l.—For the road from Fredericton to the Finger Board, 100l.—For the road from Belisle to St. John, 80l.—For the road from Fredericton to Newcastle, 420l.—For the road from Fredericton to St. Andrews, 400l.—For the road from Salisbury to Hopewell, 120l.—For the road from Shediac to Richibucto, 180l.—For the road from Woodstock to Houlton, 40l.—For the road from Waweig to St. Stephen, 20l.—For the road from Oromocto to Gagetown, 30l.—For the road from Oak Bay to Eel River, 150l.—For the road from the Arestook to the Grand Falls, 440l. —For the road from Fredericton to the Bend of Peticodiac. 200l.—To reimburse the Commissioners for opening the new road from the St. Andrews road to George Wynne's, 100l.

The following appropriations were made by the house for the repair of Bye Roads and Bridges in the different Counties throughout the Province:—

For the County of Gloucester, 100l.—For the County of St. John, 100l.—For the County of Westmorland, 100l.—For the County of King's, 100l.—For the County of Restigouche, 100l.—For the County of Northumberland, 100l.—For the County of Queen's, 100l.—For the County of Charlotte, 100l.—For the County of Sunbury, 100l.—For the County of Carleton, 100l.

SATURDAY, April 1.

Mr. End then offered a Resolution to the effect that the present method of auditing the Public Accounts was highly unsatisfactory to the House of Assembly, and that it was the opinion of that House that they should return to the system formerly pursued, that of auditing themselves, in a Committee of Public Accounts appointed for that purpose. The House he said paid three times as much for the present system of auditing, as they did for the plan formerly adopted, and that then the business was done to the satisfaction of the House, while at present it was highly unsatisfactory; and that it was with difficulty that the house could obtain the accounts at all.

Mr. Boyd said it was only for the purpose of giving a salary to the Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts, that an alteration was wished.

Mr. Brown said that whatever might be thought of the present system, either by the members of that house, or by the Government, he knew that things were in a woeful plight. A very large sum was paid for Auditing the accounts, and it was not done at all.

Mr Fisher contended that a public audit was necessary yet he thought that should not do away with the Supervision of the accounts by the Committee of that House appointed for that purpose. He acknowledged the usefulness of the Chairman of the Committee, and was willing that he should as formerly revise the accounts as they came from the Audit office, and that he should be paid for his trouble; but the Audit office must exist as it then was established. The house then in Supply made the following Grants:—

For Protecting and Collecting the Provincial Revenue for the current year, the sum of £1 500.—To David S. Kerr, for reporting and printing the Decisions of the Supreme Court, 75l.—To Elizabeth Fairchild, a Schoolmistress in St. John, 10l.—To the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces, 75l.—To Mary Ann Smith, Schoolmistress in St. John. 10l.—To pay the Adjutants of the several Battalions of Militia in this Province, for the past year, 232l 10s.—To the Sergeant Majors of the same, agreeably to a law of this Province, the further sum of 116l. 5s.—For the support of the Provincial Penetentiary for the current year, the sum of 750l. in addition to the sum of 300l. provided for by law.—To the Province Treasurer the sum of 192l. 19s. 1d. being amount expended for the contingencies of office for the past year, and the further sum of 50l. to reimburse him for extra Clerk hire in his Office the past year,—also a further sum of 41l. 5s. to reimburse him for travelling charges on public business the past year.—To David W. Jack, for Gauging and Weighing at St. Andrews the past year, the sum of 5l. 10.—To James Gourlie for the same at Miramichi, the sum of 22l. 2s.—For painting the roof of the Province Hall, 30l.—For the support and encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the respective counties the present year, viz:—Restigouche 75l.; Westmoreland, 75l.; Queen's 75l.; Gloucester, 75l.; King's, 75l.; Sunbury, 75l.; Northumberland, 75l; St. John, 75l.; York, 75l.; Kent, 75l.; Charlotte, 75l.; Carleton, 75l.

MONDAY, April 3.

The House in Committee of the Whole, read and passed a short Bill introduced by Mr. Street for the appointment of special constables in the city of St. John, in cases of necessity. The house then went into a Committee of the Whole, in consideration of a draft of an address to her Majesty's Government relative to timber brought from the United States into this Province, whereupon it was moved by Mr. Perly, that it was inexpedient at this time to address her Majesty's Government on that subject, which was carried.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, on a Bill for opening Roads, and repairing Bridges when some discussion took place on the appointment recently made by the Executive, of supervisors of great roads. The house objecting to some of the parties stating that they were insolvent and not to be trusted with public money.

Mr. End observed that if the Government had the power to appoint, the house had the power to disappoint, by withholding the supplies, after some further discussion Progress was reported.

Mr. End then offered a Resolution disapproving of the Executive not sending down the accounts.—It was agreed by Messrs. Wilmot and Fisher, that a public audit was necessary, and that it had been recommended by Lord Glenelg in his despatches, while Messrs. End and Brown insisted on the present system being more expensive and less efficient than the system formerly pursued, and wished the house to return to its former practice.

Mr. Fisher said the expence of Auditing the public accounts at present was 750l. but in future he would not consent that more than 500l. should be paid for that service.

Mr. Partelow offered a Resolution that a sum of money be granted to the Overseers of the city of St. John, for advances made to Emigrant paupers, and medical attendance of same. This resolution met with much opposition from the Members of Charlotte County, on the ground that a similar grant had been refused them for the magistrates of their county, when after some further discussion it was sustained. The following Grants were made:—

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of St. John, to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for 1842, the sum of £1,227 10s.—To George Matthew, Superintendent and one of the said Overseers, 75l.—To Dr. Peters, the Medical attendant, 50l.—To the Justices of the Peace of the City and County of St. John, to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland, the sum of 146l. 4s.—To the Commissioners of the Alms House and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of St. Andrews, the sum of 440l. 16s. 6d.—To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of St. Stephen the sum of 81l. 15s.—To the Justices of the Peace of the County of Northumberland, the sum of 117l. 11s. 4d.—To the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Dalhousie, County of Restigouche, 8l. 15s.—To the Commissioners of the Alms House, County of York, 100l.—To Timothy Kehoe, for Attending the Draw in the Oromocto Bridge for the past year, 15l. —To Edmund Ward, for publishing sundry Advertisements from the Crown Land Office, 44l. 13s.—To rebuild a Bridge across the Kennibecasis River, in the County of Westmorland 65l.

WEDNESDAY, April 5.

Mr. Partelow moved a Resolution, to the effect that an address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he may dispense with paying the Adjutants and Sergeants Majors of the Militia, as two days dirill in future is to be dispensed with, which Resolution was carried.

The house then went into a Committee of the Whole, on a Bill to appropriate a part of the Revenue of the Province for purposes therein mentioned. The object of this Bill was to provide for the making and repairing Roads and Bridges, in reference to which Mr. Scoullar took occasion to say, that Mr. G. Hayward, Supervisor of Great Roads for the northern district of this Province, was not competent to the business of Road making, and that he did not pay the persons whom he had employed to perform the labour, and also that he had charged the Province with sums of money which he had not paid.

Mr. Wilmot said he distinctly denied the accusations made by the member for Sunbury, relative to Mr. Hayward, there were persons enough in that house who could bear witness to Mr. Hayward's ability as a road maker; and he would place as much reliance on his other assertions as he did on that. He believed the member for Sunbury was actuated by personal feeling towards Mr. Hayward. That gentleman was known as a notoriously good road maker, a better he thought could not be found in the Province; he was infinitely a better road maker than Mr. Goodfellow, who had been so frequently lauded in that house, and as to the assertions of the member for Sunbury, they were utterly without foundation.

Mr. Partelow had heard the reports against Mr. Hayward, but he had examined his accounts and found all the allegations against him without foundation.

Mr. Brown was surprized to hear such remarks fall from any member of that house, he knew Mr. Hayward's qualifications as a road maker as well as any one, he had assisted him in laying out several roads, the roads had been afterwards examined by first rate engineers, and pronounced good. He knew him to be as well qualified, if not better than any supervisor in the Province. He was his personal friend, and he would not sit there and hear him traduced; he did not believe he had cheated any man, he did not think him capable of such an action and he felt it his duty to support him when his character was assailed.

The Bill was then agreed to and ordered to be engrossed.

The House went into a Committe of the Whole, on a Bill to establish and regulate the St. John Lunatic Asylum, when after some fears expressed by hon. members that the establishment would be permanently fixed upon the Province, before they were prepared to receive it. The Bill was then postponed for three months. An address was then moved to his Excellency, praying that he would be pleased to make provision for the support of the inmates of the Asylum for the current year.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, on an address which had been prepared to lay at the foot of the Throne, relative to the Post office establishment, praying that a reform may take place in that establishment, which address is read and approved of.

The house went into a Committee of the Whole on sales and purchases of Crown Lands, when his honor the Speaker objected to its being gone into at that time, as he said it involved a question of immense magnitude, and might cost the county hundreds of thousands of pounds, if any attempt was made to intefere with former purchases. The chairman then left the Chair, and reported the Resolution as agreed to.

THURSDAY, April 6.

On motion it was agreed that an address be presented to his Excellency relative to a loan from the Disputed Territory Fund.

The house went into a Committee of the whole on a Bill to abolish the fees on Schoolmasters and persons licensed to marry, which was agreed to.

It was then moved and carried that the Writ for the Northumberland Election, be issued on the 20th day of June next ensuing, which was carried.

It was then moved and carried that an address be presented to his Excellency, praying that he would be pleased to order to be returned certain monies improperly drawn from the surplus fund of the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

An address was then read, to be presented to her Majesty, praying a reduction in the salaries of the officers borne on the Civil List. On the reading of the sixth section, some objections were taken, as it stated that the best timber that would come to the St. John Market for the next thirty years yet to come, would be from that portion of the territory recently ceded to the U. States by the Treaty of Washington. This was thought an injudicious remark, when after a great deal of discussion, the address was postponed for three months.

Communications.

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Time servers and fools are the refuse of mankind.

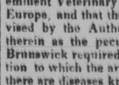
MR. EDITOR,—There is not a more common expression in use, than that the Press is venal;—that this is true in an abstract point of view, I in common with others, am bound to confess. But sir, as all things are governed by cause and effect, the axiom as a matter of course falls under the general rule. But to the venality of the press, I am reluctantly compelled to acknowledge the proofs are too abundant. I would call your attention to one of no ordinary magnitude in the Fredericton *Sentinel* of the 31st ult. I allude to a speech of *two columns* in length, published in that vehicle of prostitution and slander, and said to be spoken by the Queen's County orator, yclept Mr. Thomas Gilbert, in his place in the house of Assembly. The *jokies* at Head Quarters looked upon it as a good joke, and laughed at it accordingly; while the more serious thought that the press was too dignified a portion of the state, to be made the medium either of ribaldry or falsehood. The history of the matter is this—that Mr. Gilbert in that House, is what the Dragon was to Hesperides, and as faithfully does he watch the lifting of the lid of the public chest, as did the fabled guardian watch the Golden Apples of his mistress. Not a money grant is named, but bull-dog like he runs full tilt at it, when the whole house is on the watch to catch him tripping, and he is sure to be brought down by the unerring pop guns of irony of either End, Wilmot, Fisher, or Brown. Now, as Mr. Gilbert could vote and *not make speeches*, and as Mr. Ward could make speeches and not vote, a sort of *trade* was hawked up between them; Mr. Ward wanted a grant for his reporting, while Mr. Gilbert was equally anxious to figure in the columns of the Sentinel as an orator. Mr. Ward says, I'll make you a speech of two colums. Good! If you do, says Mr. Gilbert, I'll walk out of the house while your grant is debating. BETTER!! And then, doubtless, said both, we shall succeed in obtaining it. BEST OF ALL!!! And thus it occurred. I was anxious to know how the joke would operate, and on the following morning went to the house for that purpose. The *sportsmen* were early in the field, and I could plainly observe from the significant winks and nods of the "early boys" that sport was to be expected. One of the first questions brought up that day, was the Parish Schools, on which question they waited until they had endured the "full tide" of eloquence from the Member for Queen's, when Wilmot in his most sarcastic and scorching manner, called the attention of the house to the two columns' speech in the Sentinel; he expatiated in a most lucid way on the utility of such schools; pointing out the advantages the hon. member for Queen's had himself derived from them, and capping the climax by recommending as part of the system to be observed in future, that every school should be furnished with a work to be written and published by that gentleman, and to be entitled "*Gilbert's reading made easy.*" This last sally of wit set the whole house into a roar of laughter, if except Mr. Gilbert on the floor of the house, and Mr. Ward in the Reporter's box, both of whom were perfect personifications of "patience on, &c." Gilbert, from practice, bore the last manfully; while the old cosmopolite in the box above, gave no outward and visible sign of his inward and silent writhings. Now sir, although this was all perfectly right, yet I could not help thinking that it came with a bad grace from men who had practised the same cheat themselves during the whole session, by using Ward's Press for the publication of their own speeches, *written but not spoken by themselves!* It was even thus, that the greatest rogue first cries stop thief. The speeches as reported, and as spoken, by Wilmot, Fisher, Brown, and several of the minimum stars in the galaxy of our Legislative hemisphere, are as dissimilar in point of fact and diction, as are the people of the torrid zone and the fur clad Esquimaux of the frozen North. Hence the men who have wrought the ruin of a pliant editor: like the libertine who plots and effects the downfall of female loveliness and then delivers homilies on virtue and chastity, spurns from his door the wreck he has produced in his thirst after unholy desires. Even so it is with this man Ward; by truckling to the schemes and designs of political jugglers, when they have accomplished their views, kick him under then the stool (tool) on which they mounted to places of eminence, and he becomes the sport, instead of receiving the sympathies of his undoers.

Your's, &c. GRIFFIN.

BUNTING'S VETERINARY TABLET;

Being a Synopsis of the Diseases of Horses and Cattle, with their cause, symptoms and cure.

By Peter Bunting, Veterinary Practitioner, St. John.



THE Subscriber in offering this Work to a generous and discerning Public, would respectfully intimate, that it combines the experience of the most eminent Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners in Europe, and that the whole has been carefully revised by the Author, and such alterations made therein as the peculiarity of the climate of New-Brunswick required. Notwithstanding the perfection to which the art has arrived in Great Britain, there are diseases known there, which have never been known to exist here, and vice versa; consequently an English Veterinary Tablet, would be found to be very imperfect indeed in North America. He would also beg leave to assure Farmers, and others, that with his Tablet before them, very few cases of disease would ever occur, which they would not be enabled to treat with perfect safety, by following the instructions there laid down.

For sale, neatly bound, (till further arrangements are made) at Mr. McMillan's, Phœnix Book store, Prince Wm. street; and by the proprietor, Sydney street, near st. Malichi's Church, st. John, N. B.—Price 2s. 6d. PETER BUNTING.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

T. S. HARDING,

Prince William street,

HAS received per ship *Prince Albert*, from London, *Mabel* and *South Esk* from Liverpool, and *Sophia* from the Clyde, a full and seasonable assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods—in SILKS, LINENS, WOOLLENS and COTTONS; among which are the latest materials for Ladies' DRESSES, of the most distinguished names and styles, together with a large variety of Orleans Cloths and Merinos; Broad and narrow CLOTHS in all colors; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Tweeds, Doeskins, Cloakings, Net and Tartan Lambs' wool SHAWLS, Carpetings, Flannels, Blankets; printed White and Grey Cottons; Short stripes, Cotton Warps, Hosiery and Gloves in all their variety; Fancy Netts, Laces, Ribbons, &c.; FUR CAPES, MUFFS and BOAS. All of which are offered at low prices for Cash.

Also, a handsome set of SABLE FURS of superior quality, for sale at cost. Nov. 11.

HAVANNAH CIGARS.

1 CASE Superior PRINCIPE CIGARS, "Rondeen," and "Falls," just received and for sale by JOHN ROBERTSON.

march 17.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 14, 1843.

THE House of Assembly was proregued on Tuesday last; several members arrived in town on the following day; the new Election and the amended Bankrupt Law have both passed; but we do not learn that any action has been taken by the House to restrain the operation of the odious Revenue Act. The Bill authorising certain alterations in the operation of the Charter of this city has also passed into a Law, and contains many salutary regulations: one section of which requires that the Mayor and Common Clerk shall both be placed on salaries, the former not less than £400, and the latter not less than £500, in lieu of all fees now received by them. Another section gives power to dismiss any member of Council from the Board, by a vote of two-thirds, for improper conduct; another section declares the qualification necessary for Aldermen or Assistants—the former at £250 of real or personal estate, and the latter £150.—Another section gives power to licence Aliens to carry on business in the City for an equivalent of £5, and not more than £25; and another gives authority to license British subjects at a smaller sum.—Another section gives authority to the Corporation to confine the body for breaches of their laws. The Chamberlain may also be displaced at any time by a vote of two-thirds of the Board; and the Mayor will be sworn in at St. John. These are a few of the leading features of the bill which will shortly be made public. The bill to facilitate a loan for the Corporation has not passed through the Assembly; and we are sorry to observe that a disposition pervades the minds of most country members to crush every act that would be beneficial to the city of St. John, their limited ideas refusing to acquaint them that when the City fails she drags the whole country after her. They require us to raise all the revenue—to support all the paupers, to pay all the taxes; and not satisfied with this, they would even wish us to keep up the Provincial Lunatic Asylum and Penitentiary; the latter of which should be located in any other County of the Province than St. John.

IT will be seen by an advertisement in this day's paper that MR. FITZGERALD, intends, at the solicitation of numerous respectable individuals, to deliver a lecture on *Elocution*, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday evening next.—From the very favourable manner in which Mr. F's. previous Lecture was received, and the opportunities being so rare of receiving instruction on this subject, a full attendance may be anticipated.

COURT.—The adjourned Supreme Court for January, opened its sittings at the Court House yesterday, before His Honor Judge BOTSFORD. Upwards of one hundred cases are on the docket, a large number of which will undoubtedly remain untried; there are among the number several interesting special cases, some of which are quite of a novel character in this community.

The ice in the River St. John is fast giving way it having broken for several miles up the Long Reach. The River is also clear from Long Island to Gagetown, and in several other places; so that when the intermediate ice shall have given way, a clear course will be presented, and our steamers which "walk the waters like a thing of life," will relieve the passenger, who at this season of the year plods his weary way to Head Quarters, through mud and snow, on the Nerepis Road.

VENISON.—Large numbers of Deer and Carribou have lately been seen on the plains near Musquash, said to have been driven in that direction by the Wolves, which are represented to be very numerous. Our market has in consequence been well stocked with quarters of fine venison; one of which we saw on Thursday measured 18 hands from the hoof to the top of the shoulder.

NEW VESSEL.—Launched yesterday morning, from the ship-yard of the Messrs Ruddock, Portland, a fine ship of 675 tons, old measurement, called the *Lady Sale*; she is of excellent model, substantially built, and owned by Messrs. Parks & Hegan, of this city.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—" By the arrival of the brig Fairfield, Captain Smith, from Port au Prince, we have intelligence from there to the 10th March.

The revolution had caused a complete stagnation of business—no produce arriving from the coast—all the vessels in port anchored, doing nothing. The republican army was within twenty miles of Port au Prince, strongly fortified, awaiting the result of the action of one division of the army which had gone to Aux Cayes was taken by the Republicans, and that they were marching to join the army encamped at Leogone, thence to march upon Port au Prince. The insurgents are 15,000 strong—Boyer's forces about 3,000.

Boyer has been fortifying all the forts around the city—digging entrenchments—determined to hold out to the last—and give the city up to the pillage of his troops before he would resign. The general opinion was that he would set fire to it—there is not the least hope for him. His fate would be decided about the 15th or 20th of the month. His soldiers are constantly deserting him and joining the Republicans.

KINGSTON, March 25th—*His Excellency's Health.*—His Excellency the Governor-General had a quiet night, and is now in a comfortable state.

JAMES SAMPSON.
W. C. GWYNNE.
Government House, March 25, 1843. } W. HOME.

QUEBEC, March 23. SUICIDE.—Last night about 12 o'clock a private of the Royal Artillery, named Wm. Towel, on sentry at the entrance to the Artillery Barracks opening from St. Helen street, deliberately committed the awful act of suicide. The deceased who had hitherto borne an irreproachable character, and had seen much service, was of late observed to be of a very moody temperment, and refused all companionship with his comrades; up to last night, however, nothing had occurred to excite the slightest suspicion of his intention to commit self-murder. About midnight the report of a gun was heard in the direction of Towel's guard, and on hastening to the spot it was found that he had destroyed himself in the following manner:—first removing from his right foot his boot and stocking, and throwing aside his cartouche box, he extended himself at full length upon the snow, his head resting against the gate, and his gloves under his head; then setting his toe on the trigger of his musket, the muzzle of which he had placed under his chin, he discharged the contents of the barrel upwards from the jaw through the crown of the skull, completely shattering his head, and face, and casting the contents of the cranium around in a shocking manner. It is presumed that his musket was loaded with balls, as, on searching his cartouch box, a cartridge was found from which the ball had been bitten. Jealousy, is the only ascribable cause as yet known. The deceased was a married man, and, we learn, his wife is much esteemed for her moral deportment.—*Mercury.*

[The following article on Speedy Justice, is equally applicable to New-Brunswick as to Canada:]

SPEEDY JUSTICE.—We recommend the perusal of the following trial to our Provincial Judges, Law Officers, &c. It is a remarkable proof of the business-like manner (perfectly compatible with justice) with which prosecutions are conducted in the Courts in England. It is not too much to say that in Lower Canada this trial would have taken up four hours instead of four minutes. The witnesses would have been harrassed with questions having little or nothing to do with the offence. The shovels would have been described and redescribed, till instead of shovels they would have been made out to be tongs or pokers.—The position of the prosecutor's premises and the situation of the prisoner would have been hammered into the jury in order to prove that a man who is at Rome cannot be at Calais; and in the end all this "botheration" would have ended in what?—Probably the acquittal of the prisoner: not because his guilt was doubtful, but because the manner of proving that guilt wanted the common sense brevity of the London barrister. What would Juries in Canada give if the business of the Calendars was abridged in an equally expeditious and satisfactory manner?—*Montreal Courier.*

(*Before the Common Sergeant.*)

John Dwire, aged 30, labourer, was indicted for stealing six shovels, of the value of 30s., the property of Richard Levitt. The prosecutor having been sworn.

The Common Sergeant—Your name is Richard Levitt, and you deal in shovels? On the 15th of February you had six shovels at your door? Witness—Yes.

The Common Sergeant—Were they inside the door or outside? Witness—Outside.

The Common Sergeant—And some one took them but you don't know who?—The witness nodded.

The Common Sergeant—Go down.

A boy of the name of Edwards was next sworn.

The Common Sergeant—Well, my lad what have you got to say about this? Witness—I saw John Dwire take the shovels from Mr. Levitt's door.

The Common Sergeant—And then you gave him into custody? Witness—No, I didn't; I followed him into Phœnix court, and said, "Now Jack, mind what you are after," and then gave information.

The Common Sergeant—Any questions to ask him prisoner? Prisoner—No. He never saw me take the shovels, because I was not in the neighborhood on that day.

The Common Sergeant—Well then we shall see.

James William West sworn.

The Common Sergeant—Well Mr. West, as these shovels were found in your possession; how did you come by them? Witness—They were left with me by the prisoner.

The Common Sergeant—Well that's the case—(To the prisoner)—Now what have you got to say for yourself? The prisoner remained silent.

The Common Sergeant (to the jury)—Gentlemen the shovels were taken. Who stole them? One of the witnesses—The prisoner.

The Foreman of the Jury.—We find the prisoner *Guilty.*

The Common Sergeant—Is the prisoner known, Mr. Cope? Yes, he has been several times in the house of Correction.

The Common Sergeant (to the prisoner)—You have had one chance and you would not take warning; you have had a second, and a third. On the present occasion the sentence of the Court is, and necessarily so, that you be transported for seven years. The trial lasted not quite four minutes.

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[*From the New York Herald.*]

THE MURDER OF CORLIS.—The excitement attendant upon this daring assassination was continued yesterday throughout our populace, and the street and place at which he was shot was visited by thousands, who gazed upon the bloody pavement with demonstrations of astonishment that such an act could be committed in the midst of our populous city, and the author escape detection. The most erroneous and blundering accounts were given in nearly all the daily papers, and none but the Herald contained a full, correct, and interesting report of the scene, the authenticity of which was fully confirmed by all the testimony presented before the Coroner's investigation yesterday afternoon.

A post mortem examination was held upon the body of Corlis, at his recent lodgings, No. 108 Leonard street, yesterday afternoon, attended by the Coroner, Drs. Hosack, Putnam and others. Upon dissecting the head, the pistol ball, which appeared to have been a battered slug of small size, was found lodged in the anterior lobe of the cerebrum. It had entered the occiput on the left side of the occipital process, and passed through the lobe of the brain, striking the parietal bone at the juncture of the coronal suture. Considerable extravasated blood was found under the scalp, on the outside of the bone upon the dura mater, and beneath it. A fracture was discovered immediately above the orbit, on the left side, extending through to the anterior plates immediately above the nachrymean tumor, which no doubt had been caused by the fall, after he was shot, as a slight abrasion of the skin was also perceived at the immediate
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Henry Colton, who stands arrested on the charge of being an accessory or principal to the death of Corlis, is a young man, about 30 years of age, with married expression of face, evincing great determination and strength of mind, and withal a pleasing and intelligent countenance. He is a native of Providence, R. I., we understand, and in his early days served an apprenticeship as a machinist, at which he labored for some years after he arrived at maturity. He was married to his wife, Hannah Colton, some years since, at Providence, R. I., and they have two fine healthy and handsome children, the eldest of which is 12 years old. His wife is also a native of Providence, R. I., and appears to be about 29 years of age, of fine person and pleasing features, but not handsome. He has for the past few years been engaged in the superintendence of a large and extensive fashionable "Club House," at 24 Vesey-street, where, by close attention to his peculiar business, (which is quite as respectable as Wall-street stock gambling,) he amassed a handsome property; and some months since retired from business, and disposed of his establishment to other hands. Since then he has been occupied in settling his affairs, with a view to engage in transactions of a different character.

Colton possesses many rare qualities for one of his recent profession—temperate in all his habits, mild in his deportment, and strictly honorable in an "honorable" sense in all his engagements; he has been considered by "the profession" as far above the usual class. He has always been ardently attached to his family, and nought tended to mar his domestic relations, until last fall, when Charles G. Corlis, now deceased, was found to be in correspondence with his wife, and finally detected in closer intimacy. Through the timely interference of a friend, she was prevented from deserting her husband and children, as arrangements had been made between her and Corlis to sail for New Orleans, taking with them about $2000 in money belonging to her husband, and valuable jewelry worth a larger amount. The money was restored, and a solemn obligation entered into by Corlis, in presence of the friend of Colton, to abstain from all further intercourse with the wife of Colton.

For the sake of his children the matter was passed over, and all ran on smoothly until a few days previous to the attempt on the life of Corlis by Colton, which failed, when the former was observed by Colton to be prowling about his premises in Vesey street, and constantly watching the house as though his previous interference was about to be resumed. It was with this feeling that Colton sallied forth on the night of Friday, the 10th instant, resolved to take the life of the man who had destroyed his domestic peace and happiness. He attempted it, but failed, and was placed under bonds in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance to answer, and good security tendered by his friends. Thus matters rested until the scene on Monday night, when all was again revived. The result stands in the book of fate, and must be made manifest sooner or later.

Since the event on Monday night, no new light has been thrown upon the matter—all yet remains a solemn, hidden mystery, of which the all-seeing power alone has cognizance. The evidence, as presented before the coroner's jury last evening, fully confirms the statement made in the Herald yesterday, *that Corlis was shot by a woman*, as one was seen on the spot, by several witnesses, both before and after the report of the pistol. That it could not have been a man in woman's clothes, is fully evident, because the woman who entered the saloon and went out with Corlis, appeared to be well known to him, as he held a private conversation with her for several minutes. The motive that could prompt such a deed, by any woman, appears beyond conjecture, and still rank and galling jealousy or remorse may have urged the act, as it was reported among his friends that he was soon about to be married to some young lady of this city. A girl with whom he had been intimate, was arrested on Monday night, by Justice Merritt, and is now held on suspicion of having some knowledge of the affair, although she denies all participation. She alleges that Corlis recently told her that he dreamed he was dead, which is all that she knows relative to his recent acts. As the case now stands, therefore, it is absorbed in the same mystery that it was when first discovered. The girl from "Green street," who came into the house of Parsons on Monday night, a few minutes after the officers had entered, saying that "she had run like a race-horse," is still among the missing.

A SURE WAY OF PAYING STATE DEBT, OR WHAT ILLINOIS IS DOING MAY AND SHOULD DO.—It appears that the State of Illinois, having expended a vast sum on an important canal, was compelled to suspend the work for want of means to finish it—the credit of the state having been prostrated, and the people actually unable to meet a tax to pay the debt. Thus situated, the Legislature of that state has passed a law offering the unfinished work and all its lands and privileges, as a basis of security, to raise the means necessary to complete the work, which, being completely, will, it is estimated, by its revenues and the proceeds of its lands, pay off the sum now required, and eventually pay the principal and interest of the entire debt. This seems to be the only practicable plan for accomplishing a highly desirable object.

In cases like this, where an important enterprise has failed in being completed, and where it can be shown that great national or general good will result by the completion, the wisest course would seem to be to pledge the work itself, with its immunities:—1st, for the means required to finish it, and 2nd, to pay off the debt already contracted.—If something like this is not done, the unfinished work will gradually go to ruin, and the money expended on it and the debt existing against it become a total loss.

Michigan, Indiana, Alabama and Florida are all more or less in this predicament.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

SIR E. L. BULWER.—The Times publishes the following as an extract from a letter written by Bulwer to a gentleman of this city:

"With the last page of the 'Last of the Barons' closed my career as a writer of fiction. You have long been aware that my graver studies have been gradually claiming me for the task of the 'Romancier.' The 'light of other days is faded,' and my fancy no longer kindles at a spark, as in happier hours of yore. I am too wise to jeopardize what little credit I may have won already, and therefore bid farewell—a mournful farewell, it may be—to the light labours and flowing dreams of the novelist."

MAKE YOUR REMITTANCES IN PAPER MONEY.—We wish our readers to bear in remembrance that postage is charged on letters according to weight; and when our friends are forwarding money through the mail, (which is always a safe and convenient conveyance,) they should enclose bank notes; or when these cannot be procured, gold may be remitted with very little additional expense. Never enclose silver, as the postage if carried over 100 miles, will amount to as much as the sum enclosed. When gold is placed in a letter, it should be folded in a small piece of muslin or any thin cloth, and stitched to one of the inside folds of the letter. In this way it can be conveyed to any distance, safely, through the mails. Those of our readers who wish to remit through the Post Office, and who cannot enclose the exact amount of their accounts, can forward the nearest sum to it, convenient, and the amount will be placed to their credit accordingly. Any amount remitted over the actual sum due, will be placed to the credit of the parties at the usual advance terms. Attention to these "hints" may prove of service to our readers (and to ourselves).—*Pictou Mechanic & Farmer.*

Great Fire at Kentville.—Information arrived in town since Thursday, of the entire destruction, by fire, of the premises of James D. Harris Esq., at Kentville in the Township of Horton. The following is a statement of the loss:

Buildings burned to the ground.	£300
Goods in the store, worth	800
Total loss	£1100

Together with all Mr. Harris's books of account. This happens to be one of those cases which prove either negligence or parsimony. On all the property consumed, there was *no Insurance.* How long will people remain 'Penny wise and Pound foolish?'—*Halifax Morning Post.*

Rumours respecting the John Adams.—The New-York Journal of Commerce of 27th ult., reports the following rumour.—A rumour destitute of any other verification of its origin than is here given, cannot be regarded as entitled to much consideration.

"Report is rife, the letters from the U. S. John Adams, state that when near the Cape of Good Hope, a mutiny was discovered to have been planned among the crew. Such was the state of the crew, that the men were ordered on deck, and being arranged in a line, they were asked what they wanted, when five of the men stepped forward with their complaints, who were instantly shot down and the crew ordered to their duty. We have not the report exactly from first hands, but under such circumstances that we think something like this must have occurred."

We hear nothing further of the arrival of the John Adams in the Chesapeake.

Horrid Murder at a Militia Parade.—A correspondent of the Norfolk Herald, writing from Windsor, (N.C.,) under date of the 4th inst. says: Our town has witnessed a scene of blood, unparalleled in this part of the country. Yesterday the Militia company assembled at the usual hour, and during the parade, a Mr. Weston was shot dead by one William Cheatum, of Tennessee. Mr. Weston had in a jocular manner knocked the hat from the head of Cheatum, who instantly drew a pistol and shot him, while another gentleman was leaning upon his shoulder. Those present were so completely filled with consternation that they permitted the murderer to escape, and he has not yet been taken.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A BROTHER OF THE LATE SIR SYDNEY SMITH.—Tuesday Mr. Wakley, M. P. held an inquest at the Coach and Horses, Welbeck street, Cavendish-square, on the body of Courtenay Smith Esq., aged 69, of 7, Park-street, Grosvenor square. The deceased was brother of the late Sir Sidney Smith. Stephen Stanners, baker, No. 69, Hinde-street, Manchester-square, stated that the deceased, on Saturday afternoon last, about half-past two o'clock, entered his shop, saying, "May I be allowed to rest for a few minutes?" Witness, who was behind the counter, said "Certainly," and deceased sat down in a chair, immediately upon doing which he placed his right arm on the counter, and resting his head in his hand, seemed to faint. Witness thereupon asked him if he felt unwell, but he was unable to answer and merely shook his head. A surgeon being instantly sent for, deceased on his arrival was pronounced to be dead. The Right Hon. R. Vernon Smith, M. P., for Northampton, deposed that the deceased, who was a gentleman of independent fortune, was his uncle. Witness had not seen him for six months, but he had ascertained that deceased left home on Saturday, about one o'clock, being in the enjoyment of his usual good health. The Jury returned a verdict of Natural Death.—*English paper.*

THE CHURCH.—We understand the Government is much engaged with the affairs of the Church, and considerable improvements are likely to be submitted to the House of Commons early in the ensuing season. On Tuesday morning the Archbishop of Canterbury waited upon Sir R. Peel, and, with Lord Stanley, Sir J. Graham, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, &c., they were occupied several hours in deliberation. Several divines were also present. The Bishop of London was unable to attend on account of his indisposition.—*Standard.*

THE KING OF PRUSSIA.—The King has resolved to give a grand popular *fête* to the city of Berlin on Shrove Tuesday, in the state apartments of the Royal Palace. All the Princes, Ministers, Foreign Ambassadors, the principal authorities, and, above all, the respectable citizens of Berlin, are invited. According to some accounts the number of guests is to be 5,000; but others say 10,000, or even 20,000.—The *fête* will be a kind of ball. The bands of all the regiments, and those of the Theatres and of the Royal Cdapel, are to perform. There will be a supper for the ladies, and a cold collation for the gentlemen. It may be imagined what a sensation this affair makes here; the citizens are delighted at His Majesty's invitation, and no pains or expense will be spared to appear in a manner suitable to such an honor. The grand free *fêtes* which the late King used to give, cost, it is said, from 30,000 to 60,000 dollars each time. The *fête* now to be given will cost twice or three times as much. It is especially kind in His Majesty to assign the state apartments in the Palace to this *fête;* whereas on former occasions they used to be in the Opera-house, which can only accommodate far smaller number of persons.

ODDFELLOWS.—It appears that this Society now musters nearly 11,000 members in this district, and above 1000 in Birkenhead; and that the total number in the empire is 300,000. Amongst these are not fewer than 108 Members of Parliament, besides Magistrates and Clergymen in abundance. Lord Brougham, Lord Sandon, Mr. Justice Cresswell, Sir Joshua Walmsley, are members in our district.—*Liverpool Times.*

It appears, from some statistics which have just been published, that, notwithstanding the pressure upon trade and manufactures experienced since 1839 there has been an increase in the value of property in the borough of Manchester, within the last three years, of not less than £224,435.

We have just heard of a curious and interesting practical application of a recent scientific discovery which will somewhat startle our readers—the Chinese treaty was copied by the photographic process of Mr. Fox Talbot, and the copy so made, for the sake of securing *perfect accuracy*, is now deposited amongst the state papers.—*Athenæum.*

MAGNIFICENT BEQUESTS.—A lady of the name of Phillips, who died lately at Boulogne, bequeathed the sum of £45,000, in equal shares to the four following charities:—St. George's Hospital, the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum, and the Welsh Charity School in Gray's Inn-road, London.—The latter maintains, clothes, and educates 200 children, born of Welsh parents, having no parochial settlement in London.

We find that the navy at the present moment consists of 234 vessels of all sorts, mounting in the whole 3,820 guns, which is about 670 guns less than last New Year's Day, and consequently we have 7,000 seamen fewer in employ. It appears we have 18 sea-going line of battle ships, being 7 less than last year; 32 frigates being 5 less than last year; 39 sloops, 1 less; 36 smaller vessels, 19 less than last year; 64 steamers, 4 additional; 21 surveying vessels; 10 troop ships; and 10 receiving ships. Our force at home comprises 604 guns; packets, 46; Mediterranean, 1,035; Brazils, 403; East Indies, 836; North America and West Indies, 476 Cape and Coast of Africa, 309; surveying, 93; troop-ships 56.—*Hampshire Telegraph.*

A STRANGE MEETING.—*Alexandria, Feb* 6.—A curious meeting took place last month in the desert between Suez and Cairo. A Mr. Fawcett, who arrived here by the Oriental on his way to India, when at Cairo, heard that his brother was expected by that month's steamer from Bombay. The two brothers had never seen each other, the one being born in England whilst the other brother was in India, where he had lived 32 years. As the younger Mr. Fawcett was proceeding across the desert on his donkey, he called out to the group of travellers he met coming from Suez, whether Major Fawcett was amongst them, and towards midnight a voice answered to Mr. Fawcett's call, and the two brothers shook hands in the dark; they both expressed a wish to see each other's face; but no light was to be had, and the two parties they belonged to having gone on, they were obliged to part again, not having been together more than three or four minutes.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BAR OF IRON.—The largest bar of iron ever made was rolled at the Cyfarthfa Ironworks, near Merthyr Tidvil, on Saturday last, and is, we are informed, for a house in Holland. It is a cable bolt, 25ft. in length and 6 in. in diameter, and weighs about 2,400lb. The pile from which it was rolled was about 7ft. long by 12in. square, and weighed upwards of 2,600lb. The pile was taken from the heating furnace and put at once into the rolls, just in the same manner as they roll bars of an ordinary size. It was rolled under the able superintendence of Mr. Robt. Crawshay.

SALARIES OF LAW OFFICERS IN IRELAND.—Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, £5,074 9s 4d.; Master of the Rolls, £4300; Baron of the Exchequer, £3688 12s. 4d.; Justice of the Common Pleas, £3,688 12s. 4d.: Master in Chancery, £3000; Attorney General, £6000; Solicitor-General, £3000. Total, £28,751 14s.

It is stated that a Catholic gendleman who died at Torquay a short time since, has left £20,000 to be applied in the erection of a Catholic chapel, and an endowment for the maintenance of a priest forever.

NEW COUNCILLORS.—Robert L. Hazen, Esquire, Member of Assembly for this city, and —— Montgomery, Esquire, of Dalhousie, were sworn in as Executive Councillors, at Fredericton, on Tuesday last. Mr. Hazen will consequently return to his constituents for re election.

KINGSTON, U. C. March 29, 3 p m.

Sir Charles Metcalf arrived about half an hour ago. He came from the American side, in a close bodied sleigh, drawn by four greys. He was received on arriving at the foot of Arthur street, (Ives Wharf,) by an immense concourse of people. The military escort was composed of a detachment of the Incorporated Lancers, and the guard of honour from the 23d Regiment.

His Excellency the Governor General had rather a restless night, but is this morning in no respect worse than yesterday.

Lauchlan Donaldson, Esq., appointed Mayor of the City of Saint John.

James White, Esq., Sheriff, and William Bayard, M. D., Coroner for the City and County of Saint John, for the ensuing year.—*Royal Gazette.*

Married.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Mr. William McAfee, to Miss Catherine Smith, both of this city.

In the Wesleyan Chapel, Bai de Verte, on the 9th ult., by the Rev. R. Williams, Mr. Joseph Trueman, of the Parish of Westmorland, to Miss Janet Leet, of the Parish of Botsford.

At St. John's Church, Wolfville, N. S., 4th inst. by the Rev. John Storrs, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin, Joseph Starr, Esq. of Halifax, to Mrs. Margaret Maria Calkin, daughter of the late Elisha Dewolf, Esquire.

Died.

On the 2d inst. Mr. James Strean, aged 21 years.

At Indian Town, on Monday 3d April, Thomas, youngest son of Mr. Robert Cunard, aged 4 months and two days.

On Thursday evening last, the Rev. Sanford Boies, Minister of the Baptist Church, at Keswick, in the Parish of Douglas, aged 30 years.

At Fredericton, on the 5th ult., Mrs. Lydia, wife of Mr. T. G. Brown, in the 29th year of her age.

On the 14th ult., at his residence, (near Woodstock Brock District, Canada,) aged 65 years, Vice Admiral Vansittart.

On the 1st February, at Edinburgh, Geo. Boyd, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Oliver and Boyd, publishers.

SHIPPING LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, Arrived, 7th—Barque Indus, Smith, London, 52—R. Rankin & Co blst. Eliza Ann, McAllister, Liverpool, 48—R Rankin & Co. salt.

Charlotte, Andrews, Liverpool, 74—James Kirk salt and coals.

Elizabeth, Smison, London, 62—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.

Brig Britannia, Strickland, Halifax, 4—J. V. Thurgar, molasses, beef &c.

Schr. Friendship, Mahon, New York, 21—R. Rankin & Co flour, &c.

Magnolia, Seaman, Philadelphia, 6—Waterhouse & Troop, flour & meal.

Eliza Jane, Evans, Boston, 5—Master, ass'd cargo.

11th—schr. John Boynton, Smith, Cuba, 30—T. Harding, Jun. molasses.

Ship John Jardine, Maine, Liverpool, J. Wishart, salt, and merchandize.

12th—Brig Ruby, Croker, Yarmouth, order, bla't.

14th—Brig Elizabeth, ——, Yarmouth.

CLEARED.

7th—Napoleon, Calif, Antgua, boards and fish.

10th—ship Albion, Errington, Cork, deals—R. Rankin &, Co.; schr. Woodlands, Johnston, Philadelphia, plaster.

Ship Vere, Babcock, from London, for this port, struck on Head Harbour Point, on the night of the 29th March, bilged, and drove on Sandy Island.—Crew and materials saved; Vessel sold for the benefit of the Underwriters.

Barque Lord Seaton, Balsam, of and from Saint Andrews for Ireland, with a cargo of deals, put back to Eastport on the 25th ult., in distress, after having been at sea two days, one of the men having fallen from the main yard and badly injured himself, and another being sick. After landing them, she sailed again next morning.

Brig Pearl, Baker, which sailed from Yarmouth, N. S. on the 17th Feb. for Halifax put into Bermuda on the 5th ult., with loss of sails and destitute of provisions; she was off Halifax two days after sailing, but was blown out to sea, and experienced very rough weather. She had two female passengers, who, with the crew, suffered for want of provisions.

RYE FLOUR.—100 Bbls. RYE FLOUR, just received and for sale by the subscriber, cheap for Cash. JOHN BOWES,
January 27

Seraphine for sale.

A Neatly constructed and good toned SERAPHINE, well adapted either for House music, or a small place of worship. The instrument may be examined on application to the subscriber at his residence King's square. Terms moderate.
14th April. S B. HUMBERT.

Alexander M'Avity,

KEEPS on hand a constant supply of SPARS, of all sizes, OAK RAFTERS, Boom Poles, and Shipping Shingles.—For sale at the rear of North slip, York Point.
April 14, 1843.

Cumberland Butter.

A FEW Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER just received and for sale by
April 14. THOMAS R. GORDON.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal.

Landing ex schooner "Magnolia," from Philadelphia—
235 BBLS. RYE FLOUR; 64 barrels CORN MEAL.
For sale by
April 14. JARDINE & CO.

Lecture on Elocution.

MR. Fitzgerald has the pleasure to inform the public, that in compliance with the wishes of several gentlemen, and he has the honor to add, ladies he will repeat his last Lecture on Elocution, in the Hall of the Institute, on Tuesday, evening next.

Admission—1s. 3d. each.—Tickets to be had at the stores of Peters & Tilley, Mr. Sharp, Mr. Fraser's Victoria Book Store, and at Mr. Avery's.
April 14.

☞NOTICE.

AS the Subscriber intends to spend the ensuing summer in the country, he takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and customers generally for their very liberal support, and at the same time wishes to intimate to those indebted to him either by Note or Book account, that if they are not settled before the 25th instant, their accounts will be handed over to an Attorney for collection.
Carleton, April 7.—4t ROBERT MILLS.

Horse for sale.

A superior Horse, fit for saddle or harness, a desirable animal for either lady or gentleman; 8 years old this spring, three quarters bred. Apply at the Chronicle Office. *April 7.*

Pork, Beef and Lard.

FIFTY Barrels Cumberland PORK; 30 do do. BEEF; 4 Firkins LARD;
For sale by
April 7. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Saint George's Society.

THE *Saint George's Society* intend celebrating their Anniversary by giving a BALL at the St. John Hotel, on MONDAY evening the 24th instant.

Gentlemen not Members of the Society can obtain Tickets on application to either of the Committee, on or before Wednesday the 19th instant.

N. B. The surplus funds are to be handed over to Committee of the "Relief Fund for the Poor."

JOHN V. THURGAR, JOHN RHODES, I. L. BEDELL, L. W. DURANT, JOHN J. ROBERTS, } Stewards. { JOHN H. GRAY, GEO. C. PARTELOW, S. J. SAMUEL, W. F. TWYNAM, G. R. JARVIS.
St. John, April 7, 1843.

C. W. Ketchum,

PREVIOUS to his REMOVAL to the shop formerly occupied by Mr. T. S. Harding, will commence on MONDAY 3d April to Sell off his present STOCK at very REDUCED PRICES!

The reduction on examination will be found well worthy the attention of the public.
April 1, 1843.

STEAM!

Bay Arrangement.

THE new and substantial Steamer HERALD will commence plying on SATURDAY next, the 8th instant, leaving Saint John for Digby and Annapolis on Saturday evenings and Wednesday Mornings, and leaving Annapolis for Saint John on Monday Mornings and Wednesday Evenings, for Windsor on Monday evenings, leaving Windsor on Tuesday at high water—leaving for Eastport and Saint Andrews on Friday mornings, and returning same evening.

☞Time of leaving in the mornings, SIX o'clock.
April 7, 1843. JAMES WHITNEY.

FOR BOSTON.

First Trip!

THE Steamer *NORTH AMERICA* being put in fine order, will leave Saint John on MONDAY, the 10th instant, for BOSTON, touching at EASTPORT, which place she will leave at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 11th inst.—For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
April 4. JAMES WHITNEY.

The STEAMER METEOR

WILL resume her route on the River St. John immediately on the opening of the navigation. In consequence of the expense and difficulty experienced in collecting the debts due this Boat, the proprietor is determined to make all Freight Cash. All Way Freight to be paid on shipment, except when the owner accompanies the same, in which case it may be paid on the passage. All Freight to Fredericton to be paid on or before delivery at the wharf, otherwise it will be stored at the expense of the owners thereof. Freight to be accompanied by a Way Bill, or the owner will no be accountable.

☞Rates of Freight and Fares the same as the other River Boats. The days of starting will be named in a future advertisement.
April 7. JAMES WHITNEY.

RELIEF FUND FOR THE POOR.

THE Committee appointed to distribute Provisions to the Poor, will attend on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 4 until 7 o'clock, at the Store on Peters' Wharf, at present occupied by Messrs. Eaton, Burnham & Co., when they will receive written recommendations from the Subscribers to the Fund, and give such supplies as may be necessary.
28*d March.*

Boiler Plate, &c.

Just received ex *Fair Acadian*, from Liverpool—
210 PLATES, 4x2 feet, 5-16th inch, best Refined BOILER PLATE;
3 Tons 4½ inch Round, best Refined IRON.
For sale by
31st March. J. DEWOLFE SPURR.

Hay, Oranges, Figs, &c.

Landing ex Margaret Tryner, from Portland:—
20 TONS screwed HAY;
Ex Flora, from Boston:
15 Boxes Oranges; 3 boxes Lemons;
50 Drums Figs; 1 case Prunes;
Brooms, Axe handles, Coffee, Bees Wax, Honey.
For sale by
March 24. JARDINE & CO.

Herrings.

Ex schr. Victoria, from St. Johns, Newfoundland:
125 BBLS. No. 1 HERRINGS, split;
200 Bbls. No. 2 do. For sale by
March 24. JOHN ROBERTSON.

C. W. KETCHUM,

Sands' Buildings, Prince Wm. street.

Has just received per *Prince Albert* from London, and *South Esk* from Liverpool, his Winter supply of DRY GOODS, consisting of—

SATIN, Lute, Chine, Gauze, Crape, Velvet and Sarsnet RIBBONS; White, black and col'd Rouches; Heavy Plaid and Thibet SHAWLS; Silk and lace Shawls; Handkerchiefs of every description; Chine, Plain and Watered SILKS; Satins and Velvets, extra rich colors; CHINE CHUSANS, CHINE ROYALS; Winter Gloves and Hosiery; Laces, Muslin Collars, Chinelle and Bullion Tassals, Chinelle Fringe; Sable, Fitch, Lynx, Squirrel, Chinchilla, Rollinsky and Standard MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES and SHAWLS; Rabbit and Lamb Skins; 'Queen's,' 'Queen of Beauty,' 'Prince of Wales,' 'Gipsey,' and 'Peel's Sliding Scale' CLOAKINGS; Satin Cloaks; Jaconett, Book, Mull, Check, Drawn and Fancy MUSLINS; Lawns, Cambrics, Satin Vestings, Gents. Neck Scarfs, Gold and Silver BUTTONS, Cloth Caps, Wire Ribbon, Cap Springs, Twist, Berlin Wools, Girdles, Umbrellas; Twill'd white and grey Shirtings and Sheetings; Calicoes, Regattas, Plain and figur'd de Laines; Merinos at very low prices; French Froills, Orleans, Parisian Lustres, Lama Cloths, Dimity, Plaids, Moleskins, Bedticks, Tweeds, Broad and Pilot CLOTHS, &c. &c.

ALSO:—French *Artificial Flowers*, Feathers, Parisian Velvet, Satin and Silk BONNETS, Blonde Caps, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, &c. &c.

☞The above articles will be sold at the lowest prices, and the inspection of the Public is most respectfully requested.
Saint John, N. B., October 28, 1842.

FALL CLOTHING.

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

AT THE

ST. JOHN CLOTHING MART,

WATER STREET.

The Subscriber has received per recent arrivals from London and Liverpool, a large and varied assortment of West of England WOOLLEN GOODS, comprising—

DIAMOND and Plain BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS; Fine and superfine ditto; Cassimeres, Buckskins, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds Twilled and Plain FLANNELS, &c.

Six Bales & Cases of READY-MADE CLOTHING—a splendid assortment, which, for style, Quality and Cheapness, cannot be equalled by any establishment in the Province, consisting of COATS, made of Diamond and Plain Beaver and Pilot Cloths, in the Chesterfield, Waterford, and Down-the-road Styles; Tweed do.; fine and superfine Dress and Frock COATS;

Four Thousand Pairs PANTALOONS, of every description of texture and fabric;

Two Thousand VESTS—in satin, silk, Valencia, Cloth, Cassimere, &c. &c. &c.

Mattresses, Blankets, Rugs, White and Coloured COUNTERPANES; OIL CLOTH SUITS; South westers, &c. &c.

Boys' Cloth and Moleskin SUITS;

Red, Blue and White Flannel SHIRTS and DRAWERS; Lambswool ditto;

Linen, Cotton, and Regatta SHIRTS;

Four Cases Beaver and silk HATS;

Military and Navy CAPS;

Fur, Plush, and Worsted ditto;

Glazed HATS and CAPS;

Umbrellas, Travelling Bags, and Trunks;

Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES; Ladies' and Children's ditto; Watches and Jewellery;

A few Double GUNS and PISTOLS, selling for cost and charges, for Cash only.

N. B.—Gentlemen, leaving their measures, will have their orders strictly attended to, and promptly executed.

☞Six Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately.—None but good workmen need apply.
F. NEILL.
St. John, December 2, 1842.

SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR ALL CLIMES.

October 21, 1842.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just arrived per ship *Brothers* from Liverpool, a large assortment of

PRINTED Cottons and Furnitures;
Grey, White, and striped Shirtings;
Checks and Homespuns; Knitting Worsteds and Yarns; Rose and Whitney Blankets;
Orleans and Satony in every shade;
A large lot of Fancy CLOAKINGS;
Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Damask, Sheeting, Hollands and Dowlas;
Linen and Cotton Cambrics;
Handkerchiefs of various kinds;
Plaid Woollen SHAWLS, all sizes;
Flannels, Surges, Baize and Druggets;
Plaid and Plaid Druggett;
Jaconet, Cambric, Checked, Book, Mull and Medium Muslins;
Moleskins, Duck, and Canvas;
A variety of Plaid Camlets;
An assortment of Gent's HATS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Per "British Queen" from London:

An assortment of Black and Coloured Velvets; silks, satins, Volutes and sarsnets; Plain and fancy Ribbons; Muffs, Boas and Capes; Hosiery and Gloves of every kind; BROAD CLOTHS, Pilots and Beavers; Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds; Umbrellas, stocks and Braces; Orleans and Saxony in every shade; a lot of Merinos at half the usual prices; Nets, Laces, Blonds and Quillings; Ladies' Boots and Shoes of all kinds; Parametas, Bombazines and Crapes; Gent's Lamb's wool Vests and Drawers; with a lot of small Wares of every description, which are offered at very reduced prices for cash.
W. G. LAWTON.

GORDON'S

HARDWARE STORE,

DOCK STREET.

FALL SUPPLY—Per Mabel and South Esk.

85 BAGS Nails, assorted, cut and wrought,
12 casks Ox and Horse Nails;
10 Bags countersunk and slate ditto;
An assortment of SPIKES, from 4½ to 10 inch;
1 cask sheet ZINC; 33 slabs ditto;
Ingots TIN; Tin Plates; Wire; Wire Riddles;
Sheet Copper and Brass; 1 cask SHOT;
1 cask best London Glue;
1 do. Hair seating, from 17 to 26 inches;
1 Bale Green and Yellow SHOE THREAD;
1 do. Chair and Boot WEB;
1 cask Lamp GLASSES;
1 do. Guns and Pistols, Air Canes, Walking Stick Guns, Wad Cutters, Moulds, &c.
1 Cask containing a handsome assortment of Bronzed and Britannia Metal, Urns, Coffee Pots, Percolators, Tea Pots, &c.
1 cask of handsome table and Shop LAMPS; Hall do. Police Lanterns, Japd. Lamps;
1 Cask CUTLERY;
8 Casks—containing a general assortment of Carpenter's and shoemaker's Tools, Bell Mounting; Coffin Furniture; Counter Weighing Machines; scale Beams; Locks and Hinges of every description; Curtain Bands and Pins; Fire Irons; Brass, Bronzed and Wire Fenders; Toasting Forks and steak Tongs; patent enamel'd sauce Pans; Brass Kettles, &c.
Rosewood Tea Caddies, with glass sugar bowls; Work Boxes, Desks, Dressing Cases, Japanned Dressing Cases, Spice Boxes, Sugar and Tea Cans, Cash Boxes, &c. &c., which, with former extensive stock will be sold very low.
Feb. 21. T. R. GORDON.

TO BE LET.

THREE convenient STORES with Lights and Landing Places in front and rear, situated on the North Market Wharf. The stores can be finished to suit the Tenants if applied for immediately.
April 7. JOHN ROBERTSON.

To be Leased,

And possession given immediately, if required:—

CERTAIN parts of the subscriber's fire proof WAREHOUSES, fronting on the North Market Wharf, with an entrance also from *Nelson street.* Apply to E. L. Jarvis & Co. R. M. JARVIS.
31st *March.* 1843.—Cour. Obs. & M. News.

Bank Stock.

8 SHARES of the Capital STOCK of the

FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.

New Boots and shoes.

—JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED—

LADIES' Black Cloth BOOTS, all qualities
Ditto Double soled and Goloth'd Prunella do;
Ditto ditto Walking SHOES;
Ditto satin, Kid and Prunella Slippers;
Girl's Cloth and Prunella Boots, assorted;
Ditto stout Leather Walking Shoes;
Ditto SLIPPERS of every description;
Men's Cloth BOOTS—assorted patterns;
Do Cloth over ditto ditto;
Do Pumps, Shoes, and Slippers of all qualities;
Boys' and Children's strong Boots and Shoes of every description. S. K. FOSTER.

☞ English TRUNKS of all sizes for sale.
October 14.

Coal, Deal, Boards, &c.

475 CHALDRONS Pemberton and Hull *COALS*;
150 Do. Grand Lake Do.
50 Do. Sydney Do.
425 thousand feet Bright DEALS;
250 Do. White Pine BOARDS;
25 Do. Ash bhd. STAVES;
50 Cords Lathwood; 40 Barrels Herrings;
80 Barrels Cumberland PORK;
20 Hhds. Molasses;
20 Tons common and refined IRON, assorted;
50 M. shipping and sawed Shingles;
2,000 Bushels SALT;
all of which the Subscriber will dispose of at his usual low rates for approved payment.
March 1. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

Recieved per "South Esk" from LIVERPOOL:

COD, Pollock, and Mackarel LINES; Hamber Lines; Deep sea LINES;
Hand Lead Lines; Marline; Roping Twine;
Sail sewing Twine, &c. &c.

Per *Challenge*, from New York: A further supply of RYE FLOUR & CORN MEAL. All of which is now offered Cheap for Cash.
July 1, 1842. JOHN BOWES.

MORE HARDWARE.
C. & W. H. ADAMS,

No. 2, North Wharf,
Have received per Brig *Mabel*, Nicholson, from Liverpool—

20 TONS common Flat IRON, well ass'd;
1 cask CURLED HAIR;
1 bale Chair Web; 1 bale shoe THREAD;
1 package Blacksmiths' Vices;
1 bundle Wire Riddles;
71 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS;
1 cask Comptersink Nails;
6 casks Horse Nails; 1 cask Bright Traces;
10 casks well assorted HARDWARE;
45 bags Spikes, from 3½ to 10 inches.

Which together with their stock now on hand, comprises a good assortment in the above line, and will be sold at low prices for good payments.
21st October.

W. H. STREET'S
WINE Establishment,
AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
Prince William and St. John streets, St. John.

The subscriber has opened the Store and Warehouse in Prince William street, lately occupied by Mr. T. S. HARDING, in addition to his former premises, and invites attention to his extensive Stock of Old Bottled WINE and SPIRITS.

DOUBLE Diamond and full frinted PORTS—Vintage of 1834, and a part 3 years in bottle;
East and West India Madeira;
London Particular Madeira, from the celebrated houses of 'Blackburn,' 'Newton Gordon & Co.,' and 'Burnett Houghton & Co.';
London Market Madeira, East India Sherry;
Old Pale, Brown, and Golden Sherries;
Marsala of first quality;
Bronti, Teneriffe, Dry Lisbon;
Pale Brandy, Vintage of 1835 and 1838;
Martell's best colored Brandy;
Cambleton Whiskey; superior OLD RUM;
Fine Schiedam GENEVA; Batavia Arrack;
All of which may also be had from the Wood.
Champagne & sparkling Hock of very first quality.
HERMITAGE and BURGUNDY;
HOCK of the vintage of 1825;
SAUTERNE; BUCELLAS;
Larose, Lafitte, and St. Julian Claret,

—ALSO—

1000 dozen London PORTER, Brown and Imperial STOUT, in quarts and pints;
200 doz. 'Hodson's' London Pale ALE, in pints and quarts;
100 dozen fine Edinburgh ALE;
40 hogsheads Martell's and Hennessy's Brandy;
5 hogsheads, 20 quarter casks Brandy;
20 hogsheads best Old PALE Brandy;
6 hogsheads best GENEVA;
Puncheons Malt and Grain WHISKEY;
50 Puncheons high proof RUM;
100 Pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks Port, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe and Sicily Madeira;
10 hogsheads Catalonia RED WINE;
6 Qr. casks Blackburn's MADEIRA, for sale at first cost;
10 chests souchong TEA;
150 Boxes London and Liverpool SOAP;
100 do. Mould and Dip Candles;
6 hogsheads Refined Sugar;
20 ditto Bright Porto Rico ditto;
10 Kegs Tobacco.

And to arrive ex Brig *Edwin*, from London—
40 hhds. best GENEVA, from 7 to 10 pr. cent. O. P.
50 boxes Wax Wick Mould Candles;
50 boxes Sperm Candles.
All for sale very low by
27th Feb. W. H. STREET.

Saint John, N. B.

Spring Supply of New Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has received per ships "Clarence from London, and "Bonna Dea" from Liverpool, his usual Spring supply of BOOTS and SHOES—*comprising every description for Ladies' Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Children's*, that may be called for, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash.
June 3. *S. K. FOSTER.*

☞One hundred English made TRUNKS for sale cheap.

Mock Turtle and Beef's Head SOUPS.

MAY be had at the HIBERNIAN HOTEL every day through the week (hours of Divine service excepted:)—Also, Fresh Oysters, Mutton Pies, Pastry, &c.; comfortable Rooms for evening Parties. Every attention paid to customers.
JAMES NETHERY.
December 16, 1842.
N. B.—25 per cent off former prices for CASH.

SALÆRATUS.

Ex *James Clark*, from Boston, a consignment of—
5 CASKS, 5 barrels SALÆRATUS, for sale low for cash by
30th sept. W. H. STREET.

COALS.

100 CHALDRONS Hull Coals; 50 do. best Scotch do. in the Yard. For sale by JOHHN ROBERTSON.
9th December.

SUPERIOR CONGO TEA,
AND CHINSURAH CHEEROOTS.

Now landing, ex *Akoona*, from London:
78 CHESTS very superior Hon. East India Company's CONGO TEA;
3 cases Hon. East India Company's Chinsurah CHEEROOTS. Which are offered for sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
Oct 21. *Prince William street.*

CARLETON
Mill Establishment,
IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN,
GREATLY IMPROVED.

Honesty, Economy, Industry and Punctuality.—BE DILIGENT IN BUSINESS.

Logs, Logs, & Timber.

WANTED for the said Mills, 4,000,000 feet Spruce and Pine LOGS, for a summer and winter supply, for which the highest market prices will be given. Also, 2,000 tons refuse PINE TIMBER, of all lengths and sizes.

The above Mills are now in perfect order to cut any quantity of Ship Plank, of all lengths and thickness, & Scantling of any dimension to the extreme length of 57 feet, if required. They are also prepared to manufacture any other description of lumber that may be required, including the produce of the Circular Saws, such as Shingles, Laths, Staves, Palings, &c. All orders will be executed at the shortest possible notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber having just fitted up a second gang of Saws, on the most improved principle, with the best machinery, by a first-rate Machinist, is now prepared to manufacture 400 to 500 shiping Deals per day, or 100,000 superficial feet pr week.

These fine Mills are situated in the City of St. John, amidst ships and wharves, and directly opposite and within hail of the mooring-ground, and by which Deals and other descriptions of Lumber can be cut and passed clear and unscoiled directly from the saws into the vessels, as well as in the months of January, February and March, as in June and July.

N. B.—For all orders that the subscriber may be favoured with, either from England, Ireland or Scotland, for Cargoes of Bright Deals, British Goods will be taken in part payment.

Flour and other Produce of the United States, will be taken in payment for any articles of Lumber that may be required from the Establishment in that quarter.

Logs and Timber cut at the halves, or on reasonable terms, at the shortest notice, either in summer or winter.

The spacious Pond in the rear of Mills, is one of the safest places of deposit for Timber and Logs in the world, and is capable of containing at least 15,000,000 feet. The use of the Divisions and Coves of the said Pond are offered gratis to all persons either in Saint John, Fredericton, Woodstock, or on any part of the river St. John, who may have Logs on hand; and the said Logs when so deposited can be cut at the halves, or on any other reasonable terms, at any time when it may best suit the interest of the owner.

The alterations and improvements in the Grist Mill are completed, and persons importing Grain and who are engaged in the Flour trade, can have the use of it, either in the summer or winter, for a mere trifle.

As fresh Oatmeal is so much required at all seasons of the year, by people of all ranks in society, both in town and country; the subscriber, having got through with the improvements in the Grist and Saw Mills, intends forthwith to prepare for the manufacture of that article. Should he succeed in the attempt, he proposes in order to save time, to give in exchange, without a moment's delay, for Oats brought to the Mill, fresh Oat and Indian Meal, Flour, American Produce, Groceries, Dry Goods, or any articles that the Establishment may produce.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, Palings, &c. &c. always on hand.

N. B.—All the articles manufactured in this establishment are warranted to be done in the very first style of workmanship.

☞ Persons not in circumstances to purchase fuel these hard times, to keep them warm through a long and dreary winter, can have it *gratis*, by taking it away.

GEORGE BOND.
Saint John, N. B., 28th July, 1842.

The Minerva Life Assurance Company,

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

TRUSTEES.

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

DIRECTORS.

Francis Mills, Esq. Chairman; James Walkinshaw, Esq. Dep. Chairman.
Wm. Chippindale, 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. Zornlin, 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 ascertained 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. 22d July, 1842. *Agents.*

ON CONSIGNMENT—A few Barrels RUM COLOURING; 1 Package 'Kanaster' TOBACCO. For sale by
8th July. W. H. STREET.

Tea! Tea!

15 CHESTS superior BLACK TEA, just received and for sale by
15th July. W. H. STREET.

Just Landing,

15 BOXES superior Cavendish TOBACCO. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.
8th July.

Sugar & Molasses.

JUST RECEIVED—Hogsheads Bright SUGAR, and Porto Rico Prime Retailing MOLASSES.
8th July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Iron, Stoves, Soap, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his store in Nelson street, cheap for good payment:

150 TONS British common IRON, well assorted;
100 do. Refined IRON, "*Banks' best*," do.
10 do. swedish IRON, *best brand*, do.
3 do. PLOUGH PLATING;
50 do. No. 1, scotch Pig—*Gartsherrie* brand;
50 bundles Cast Steel, well assorted
80 do. German, do. } *Naylor & Co.*
20 do. Blister, *(hoop L.)* }
40 do. C. C. N. D.
100 Plough Share MOULDS;
10 Tons HOLLOW WARE, viz.: Pots, Bake Pans, Kettles, &c. &c.;
40 Metal Weights, 56 lbs.;
30 Boxes TIN PLATES, assorted;
12 ANCHORS, assorted, 1 to 12 cwt.;
40 cwt. short linked Chains, 3/8 and 7-16;
50 doz. Farmer's Spades;
20 do. square pointed Shovels;
30 do. Miners' ditto;
20 pairs Forge Bellows 28, 30 and 32 inches;
6 warranted Anvils; 3 tons OAKUM;
800 boxes best Liverpool SOAP, 56 lbs. each;
15 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
200 brls. CORN MEAL; 40 do. PORK;
2 puns. best *Old Irish* Malt Whisky;
56,000 White Oak Barrel STAVES;
30 cords Lathwood.

ALSO,
superfine and Fine FLOUR, in bags and barrels;
Horse Feed and Bran.
WM. CARVILL.
October 21, 1842

Mrs. JAKSON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her Friends and the Public, that she has opened a select House for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders, situated in a most central and pleasant part of the Town, directly opposite the Commissariat Department, in King street, and within two minutes' walk of the steam boat landing, Barracks, and Public Offices.

The house is in good repair—has suitable Parlors and Bedrooms—is comfortably furnished and fitted up. ☞Mrs. Jackson begs to assure those Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Fredericton, who may favor her with their patronage, that every care will be taken, and no pains shall be wanting on her part to make their stay agreeable. *Fredericton, June 15.*

HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
CHURCH STREET.

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

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

St. Andrews & Fredericton.

L. COPELAND begs to inform the Public that he is now under contract to convey H. M. Mail's between St. Andrews and Fredericton, and will convey passengers on said route with the utmost expedition. The Stage will leave the former place immediately after the arrival of the American mail on Wednesday's, and Fredericton on Friday's.—Fare 30s.

EXTRA conveyances furnished at all times, on application at the Hotel.
St. Andrews, April 29, 1842.

HERRINGS.—100 Barrels No. 1, HERRINGS:—For sale by the subscriber, *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES.

Medicines, Perfumery,
Brushes, Combs, Confectionary,
Preserved Meats, &c.

The subscriber has received, per ships 'Rebecca' 'British Queen,' and 'Westmorland,' from London:—

1 CASE *Dennefordʼs* Fluid MAGNESIA;
1 do. *Frank's* olution of Copaiba;
1 ditto *Robinson's* BARLEY and GROATS;
1 ditto Patent MEDICINES, containing *Dalby's* Carminative; *Bateman's* Drops; *Powell's* Balsam of Aniseed; *Ford's* Balsam of Horehound; *Henry's* Calcined Magnesia; *Mason's* Effervescent Magnesia; *Henry's* Aromatic Vinegar; *Lemming's* Essence, &c. &c.

4 cases PERFUMERY, containing *Smyth's* Lavender Water; genuine Arquebusade; Milk of Roses; Rose Bloom for the complexion; Fine Rouge in pots; Queen VICTORIA'S Bouquet; Prince ALBERT'S Bouquet; the PRINCESS' Bouquet; Queen ADELAIDE'S Perfume; Royal Extract of Flowers; Essence of Roses for the Handkerchief; *Hunnay's* Rondelitia; *Rowland's* Kalydor; Macassar Oil; Bears' Oil; Perfumed Hair Powder, &c. &c.

1 case Brushes and Combs, in every variety;
1 do. CONFECTIONARY;
4 do. PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 do. Preserved MEATS and SOUPS;
1 do. Scotch Orange Marmalade;
1 do. *real* Havana Cigars, superior quality;
1 do. SNUFFS;
4 do. Windsor SOAPS;
10 boxes SPERM CANDLES;
1 hogshead best London GLUE;
2 tons best London White LEAD;
4 casks boiled and raw OIL;
10 cwt. ROOT GINGER.

JOHN G. SHARP, *Chemist,*
Corner of North Market Wharf and Dock street.
June 11.

E. I. JARVIS & CO.

Offer for sale at the lowest market prices, the following very recently imported Goods:

100 TONS "Banks' Best" Staffordshire IRON;
200 ditto common English ditto,
10 ditto best Swedish ditto,
10 ditto sheet, hoop, and plate ditto,
10 ditto cast, blister, and German STEEL,
20 ditto HOLLOW WARE,—viz. Iron Pots, Camp Ovens, Boilers, Axle and Block Bushes,
300 Canada STOVES, of various sizes, from 20 to 36 inches, handsome patterns and well fitted;
240 Kegs and Bags Iron Spikes and Nails, all sizes,
3 Tons Composition Spikes,
16 Smiths' Bellows,
24 ditto Anvils; 40 ditto Vices;
300 Kegs Gunpowder, assorted, all qualities;
400 Boxes Window Glass, of various sizes;
10 barrels PUTTY, in bladders;
10 ditto Pipe Clay; 10 tierces Paris Whiting
4 hogsheads Lampblack,
100 Kegs *Brandram's* London WHITE LEAD,
600 ditto col'd PAINTS, and No. 2 White Lead,
27 casks London Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
10 Rolls SHEET LEAD, assorted, 3 to 10 lbs. per foot,
36 boxes TIN PLATE, IC, IX, IXX, DC, DX, and DXX;

Together with a great variety of IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY of all descriptions.
North Market Wharf, 22d October, 1842.

Herrings, Pork, &c.

350 BBLS. Fat Herrings; 25 bbls. Pork, 6 bbls. BEEF; 5 hogsheads bright Sugar; 20 hogsheads Molasses.

The above articles will be sold cheap for approved payment. Apply to
2d sept. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Rum, Sugar, and Molasses.

The Subscribers are now landing from the brig *Relief*, Man, Master, from Porto Rico:—

67 HHDS. 53 Bls. } Bright Sugar;
88 Casks Superior Retailing Molasses;
13 Puns. RUM.

All of which will be sold low for prompt payment.
August 12. SANCTON & CROOKSHANK.

JUST RECEIVED.

The subscriber has just received per brig *Edwin*, and offers for sale at his store South Market Wharf, fourth door below Ward street:

GREY SHIRTINGS; Checks and Homespuns; Blankets; White and Blue Cotton Warps; White, red and blue Flanned and Regatta SHIRTS; Canvas Trousers; Guernsey Frocks; Bunting, assorted colours; Jacks and Ensigns, assorted sizes; Wood and Brass Compasses; Log Slates; Mop Heads and Handles; Glazed Hats, (English,) Liverpool SOAP; Mould CANDLES; INDIGO, &c. &c.

Also, per late arrivals from the United States:

Superfine and Rye FLOUR and CORN MEAL
Brooms and Pails; Wool and Cotton Cards;
Wheel Heads, Bed Cords and Clothes Lines,
Batting, Dried Apples, RICE, COFFEE, &c.
24th June. JOHN BOWES.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would now beg leave to remind those persons whose accounts are now past due, that he is now obliged to call on them to settle the same without further delay, and would further say that all amounts not settled on the 1st day of September next, will without respect or distinction be handed to an Attorney for collection.
JOHN BOWES.

Congou Tea.

10 CHESTS of superior Congou TEA, just received and for sale by
Aug. 12 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

TEA.—45 Chests Fine Congou TEA—landing and for sale low by
October 7. W. H. STREET.

OCTOBER 28, 1842.

Phœnix Book and Stationery WAREHOUSE.

Per Akoona and South Esk—

24 PACKAGES Books, &c., viz: Ure's Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures; McCulloch's Commercial do.; Cruikshank's Odd Volume; English Synonyms; Tom Moore's Works complete, 10 vols.; Humphrey's Clock; Forget Me-Not, 1843; Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary; Giles' Greek Lexicon; Hamel's Exercises; Saulz's Theory; Valpy's and other Classical School Books, Thomson's Arithmetic; Geography; Atlas; Trigonometry and Calculus; Goldsmith's England, Greece and Rome; Walker's Dictionary & Key; Knowles' do.; single and double Carpenter's and Universal Spellings; Murray's Grammars and Readers; Table Books; Worker's Account Books, &c. &c.

Bibles; Prayers; Church services; Psalms and Hymns in great variety of sizes and bindings; New Pocket Bible, with Maps and 20,000 Emendations; Sermon Cases; Port Folios; Ne Plus Ultra Desks; Beautifully illuminated Envelope Cases; Envelopes; Wafers; Wax; Pink Tape; Register, blotting, Cartridge and Log Paper; silver and Albata Pencil Cases; Pencils of all shades; Patent and Raw India Rubber; Rodgers' Pen Knives; Notarial Wafers; Gunter's scales, &c.; PARCHMENT of best Parchment finish; school Slates, assorted; Log ditto, and Pens.

WRITING PAPERS of every description, for business and complimentary correspondence in ordinary use; Do. do. ruled for Mercantile Accounts and Blank Books.

Gillott's, Mordan's, Wood's and Stephen's steel Pens; swan, Hudson Bay, Goose and Crow Quills; Arnold's Unequalled Inks, in all his variety; Demy, Royal, and News Printing PAPER; Wrapping Papers; Choice lot Walking Sticks.

☞Just issued, New Editions of Murray's First Book, Spelling and Introduction; Dilworth's do.; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Lennie's Grammar; Hincks' Geography; Mental Reckoner; and the Testament in a few days.

☞On the 15th November M'Millan's Catalogue will be ready for delivery *gratis.*

ON SALE—Johnstone's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, a sovereign remedy for Internal and External Ailments—as an anti-spasmodic or ordinary Opodeldoc.

South Section, Phœnix Building,
Prince Wm. street, St. John.

Scotch Coals for sale.

200 CHALDRONS best quality SCOTCH SPLINT COAL, expected daily per barque *Sophia*, from Greenock, which may be now engaged at 20s. per chaldron, cash, in any quantity over 3 chaldrons. Apply to
JOHN ROBERTSON.
30th september. *Nelson street.*

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

300 CANADA STOVES, assorted, 20, 24, 27, 30 and 32 inches.

Just received and for sale cheap by the subscriber.
30th sept. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Tea, Sugar, &c.

Received from Halifax by the *Saxe Gotha*—

16 CHESTS E. I. company's TEAS;
And by the Scotia, landing at North Market Wharf—
35 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR—a superior article, selected by the subscriber himself;
8 barrels OATMEAL, for family use.

Which, together with a well selected stock of GROCERIES, will be sold cheap at No. 18, King street.

A few Puncheons of superior Irish WHISKY and Jamaica SPIRITS, cheap for good payment.
J. O DONNELLY.

☞The public are requested to try the GROUND COFFEES at this Establishment. 16th sept.

Pig Iron, Spades & Shovels.

The subscriber is daily expecting per *St. Martins*:

100 TONS No. 1 Scotch PIG IRON;
50 dozen Farmers' SPADES;
50 do. Mining Shovels, which will be sold cheap on arrival.
23d sept. WM. CARVILL.

Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

Have received by recent arrivals:

PIPES, hhds. and qr. casks Burgundy and double Diamond old PORT;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks old Port, vint. '34;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks East and West India Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks south side Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks London Particular and London Market Madeira;
Pipes, hhds. and qr. casks Teneriffe, Bronte, and Cape Madeira;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks Golden Pale and brown SHERRY;
Butts, hhds. and qr. casks low priced sherry;
Hhds. and qr. casks Lisbon, Catalonia and Tarragona;
Hhds. Claret, La Rose, La Tour and Chateaux Margeaux;
Puns. and Hhds. Martell's, Henessey and Outard's best BRANDY;
Puncheons and hogsheads Pale GENEVA;
Puns. Islay, Cambleton, and Irish Malt Whiskey;
Puns. Pine Apple, old Jamaica RUM;
Hhds. Guiness' Dublin Brown stout;
Hhds. Burton and London Pale ALE;
Hhds. Barclay & Perkins' Brown stout & Porter;
50 doz. Old Tom; 100 cases pure scheidam;
400 casks, each 4 dozen, Abbott's and Dunbar's Brown stout;
10 cases sherry Brandy;
8 cases Chedder and Brick Cheese;
50 boxes sperm, Wax, and Patent Candles;
50 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles;
100 gross Wine, Ale and Porter Bottles;
50 boxes Crown Window Glass;
130 casks Blacking; 200 barrels Roman Cement;
10,000 Company's Manilla Cheroots;
100 coils Cordage, 6 thread ratline to 7 in. rope;
50 coils Manilla Rope, 1 to 4 inches;
20 Hawsers, of sizes; 130 bolts Canvas;
1 bale sewing and roping Twine;
1000 gross best Wine and Beer Corks, Taps and Bungs;

In store—50 punchcons Jamaica, Demerara, and saint Croix Rum;

With an extensive stock of Choice Bottled Wines comprising—sparkling Burgundy, hock, moselle, sauperay, revisattes and champagne; still hock, hermitage, Burgundy, barsac and moselle; sauterne, bucellas, calcaveilos, Lisbon, vidonia, marsalla, claret, malmsey, madeira, East and West India and south side Madeira, London Particular and London market Madeira; golden, pale & brown sherry, &c. &c.—*Which they offer for sale at their Establishment in Prince William street.*

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.
FOR THE WINTER.

THE Subscriber has been induced to open a Nautical School, for a select few, (not to exceed eight in number,) he has a vacancy for four. The course of his Instruction will be confined to what will be required in the actual duties of a Shipmaster. The pupil will be fully qualified to meet all the contingencies incident to the navigating all the seas on the globe. JOHN HARVEY.
December 9. *Germain Street.*
Terms moderate, and known on application.
ALSO.—Accommodation for two young men as boarders.

SIBERIAN CRAB APPLES.

A FEW Bushels *Siberian CRAB APPLES*, in fine order for preserving.
ALSO—21 doz. GREEN PEPPERS, for pickling.
Apply to JOHN G. SHARP,
Corner of the Market Wharf and Dock street.
30th sept.

CHRISTIAN FATHER'S PRESENT TO HIS FAMILY.

Important and interesting Work,
Embellished with
SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS,

Just Published and for sale at the Hat & Fur store of GEO. & EDW. SEARS, King street, St. John, N. B., and sold by Booksellers generally throughout the British Provinces.

BIBLE BIOGRAPHY; or, the lives and characters of the principal personages recorded in the Sacred Writings; practically adapted to the instruction of youth and private families; together with an Appendix, containing thirty dissertations on the evidences of Divine Revelation, from Timpson's Key to the Bible; being a complete summary of Biblical Knowledge, carefully condensed and compiled from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Patrick, Adam Clarke, Pool, Lowth, Horne, Wall, Stowe, Robinson, and other eminent writers on the Scriptures; embellished with *Several Hundred Engravings on Wood*, illustrative of Scriptural scenes, Manners, Customs, etc.

☞Just issued, New Editions of Murray's First Book, Spelling and Introduction; Dilworth's do.; Walkingame's Arithmetic; Lennie's Grammar; Hincks' Geography; Mental Reckoner; and the Testament in a few days.

☞On the 15th November M'Millan's Catalogue will be ready for delivery *gratis.*

ON SALE—Johnstone's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, a sovereign remedy for Internal and External Ailments—as an anti-spasmodic or ordinary Opodeldoc.

South Section, Phœnix Building,
Prince Wm. street, St. John.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the New-York Evangelist.

This is a work possessing many novel and uncommonly attractive features. Its appearance is beautiful. Its biographical sketches embrace the most interesting incidents and events in the lives of the principal personages of the Scripture History woven together in a pleasing and sprightly narrative, and faithfully accompanied with excellent practical lessons. Its chief claim, however, to popularity, consists in its multitudinous pictorial embellishments.

Something like five hundred engravings on wood are contained in the volume, many of which are costly and elegant, and in a high style of art, and none discreditable to the theme or the work. These relate to numerous ancient and oriental customs, scenes, manners, history, &c.; and while they add great spirit and interest to the objects which they illustrate, form of themselves a pleasing and profitable study. The work is a rare combination of the useful and attractive—adapted at once to engage the attention and affect the heart. We should regard its possession by families—whose children may obtain from its striking representations of Scriptural truths and events lasting impressions of their reality—as highly desirable. The Appendix contains thirty brief but comprehensive and excellent essays upon the Evidences and Archæology of the Scriptures, which add greatly to the value of the work, as designed for the instruction of youth and families.

From the United States Literary Advertiser—A work of considerable attraction and value has just been published by Mr. SEARS, of this city, entitled "*Bible Biography*," comprising the history of the lives and characters of the leading personages mentioned in Holy Writ. This volume should unquestionably find a welcome at every fireside throughout the country; its contents are as interesting, as they are important and instructive, and the judicious editor has, by the aid of numerous pictorial embellishments, contrived to present us with one of the most attractive and at the same time useful books that have appeared this side the Atlantic. We trust the religious community at large will appreciate the work, and reward the liberal enterprize of the Publisher.

From the Boston Daily Mail.—"We cordially recommend this excellent book."

From the Boston Mercantile Journal.—"We can cheerfully recommend it to the notice of every Christian Parent, as a beautiful gift book to present to his family."

From the Boston Daily Times.—"An elegant work of five hundred pages, and containing about 500 engravings. The contents of the volume appear to be sound, judicious and interesting. If this book meets with a circulation commensurate with its merits, it will be found in every dwelling in the Union."

From the (N. Y.) Baptist Advocate.—"We cheerfully commend the book to the readers of the Advocate, as a work of much merit, furnished at a very cheap rate."

☞Persons in the country, would do well to procure a subscription book, and obtain at once the names of all their friends and acquaintances, at least, as subscribers to this invaluable sacred gem. Will each Christian friend who complies with this request, have the kindness to inform the publisher how many copies will be wanted for his neighborhood, by mail, *(post paid.)* as soon as possible? It is his intention to spare neither pains nor expense to introduce this entirely new and original volume, into every family where the Holy Bible is read and respected.

☞This beautiful and interesting Work consists of one large octavo volume, of about 500 pages, printed from new and elegant bourgeois type, on the finest paper. The price is fixed at $2 50 per volume, handsomely bound in gilt, and lettered.

☞Agents—*responsible men*—wanted in every town and village throughout the British North American Provinces.

ALSO FOR SALE AS ABOVE—
The following Valuable and Popular Works, illustrated with many hundreds of Engravings, at New-York prices:

SEARS' ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,

in Three Volumes, of 400 p. p. each; and containing 600 Scriptural Engravings—elegantly bound in gilt and lettered. Price only $2 per Volume, or $5 for the sett. Too well known to require description.

The following recommendatory notice of this invaluable work, is from the Rev. W. C. Brownlee, D. D., of New York city:

"The second and third volumes are greatly superior to the first, both in regard to the execution of the plates, and in regard to the subjects selected. They are less imaginative and fanciful pieces, and abound more with real views of lands, mountains, and cities. Hence this work has a distinguished historical and antiquarian value. It is a very beautiful and rich publication, well calculated to attract youth, and all persons of taste, to the study of Biblical scenery and antiquities. We have been reading it with deep interest, as a work calculated in our opinion to promote Biblical knowledge—pleasing to the scholar, delightful to the christian, and tending to soften and correct the prejudices of unbelievers. He who possesses this work, has in fact, the substance of a little library on the scenery and antiquities of Scripture History."

V. A valuable little Work, suitable for presents for the young, and Sabbath Schools, with 130 illustrations of the Scriptures, 200 pp. 16mo. entitled

EASTERN ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES.

VI. Another useful little volume for young persons and Sabbath Schools, entitled BIBLE QUADRUPEDS, with splendidly engraved and printed illustration, 272 pp. 16mo.

☞All the above books are found to be valuable additions to Sabbath School and religious Libraries, and are the most useful and suitable Gift Books for Holiday presents now published. Teachers and Parents are invited to call and examine these books.

They will be found the most popular and useful works ever published, for enterprising men to undertake the sale of in all our principal cities and towns. All Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
INCORPORATED 1825

Capital $150,000 Dollars,
With liberty to increase to Half a Million of Dollars.

THE whole of the first named sum, $150,000 is invested in securities, and on the shortest notice could be cashed and applied to the payment of losses.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, will issue Policies for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture, Merchandize, &c. &c., against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates as any similar institution; and will give personal attention to the survey of premises, &c. in the city, on which insurance is desired.

Application in writing (post paid) from other parts of the Province, describing the property to be insured, will receive prompt attention—The correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
W. H. SCOVIL.
St. John, N. B., 3d sept. 1840.

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

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

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

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

The subscriber having been duly appointed 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 July, 1837.

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

WANTED—200 Empty FLOUR BARRELS. Apply to JOHN BOWES.
25th Nov.

Superior Congo TEA,
Champagne, Hock, Moselle and Chablis.

Now landing ex *Prince Albert*, from London, viz—

44 CHESTS very superior Honorable East India Company's CONGO TEA;
Cases finest sparkling HOCK;
Do do. do. CHAMPAGNE. *(Sillery Mousseux.)*
Do. do. do. Moselle;
Do. do. Schauzberg Muscatel ditto;
Do. do. Braunberg do. ditto;
Do. do. CHablis.
Which are offered for sale by
RANNEY STURDEE & CO.
Oct. 28. *Prince William street.*

For Sale,
AT THE PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

A POWERFUL Low Pressure STEAM ENGINE, nearly finished, applicable either for Land or Marine purposes, to be had on reasonable terms, on early application to
THOMAS BARLOW & CO.

ON HAND—A variety of Cooking Stoves, Franklins, Ploughs, and Ship Castings. Mill, Ship, and Engine Work, with every description of Machinery made to order.

☞Warehouse on the Mill Bridge, corner of Pond street. *Jan. 21.*

Teas.

33 CHESTS of Blackish Leaf and Fine flavour Congo TEAS. Just received and for sale low if applied for immediately.
22d July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Pilot and Navy Bread.

100 BARRELS best quality Navy Bread
Barrels PILOT BREAD, landing and for sale by
30th sept. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Loaf Sugar, Paints, Coffee, &c.

The subscriber has received and offers for sale,

8 TIERCES REFINED SUGAR;
And to arrive, daily expected:
20 hogsheads Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

In store, and for sale very low, to close several accounts:
350 Kegs London WHITE LEAD and GREEN PAINT;
5 Barrels RUM COLOURING;
1 Case 'Kanaster' TOBACCO;
2 Bags Havana COFFEE.
Feb. 5. W. H. STREET.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has resumed Business in the store on the South Market Wharf, next adjoining that of Mr. JESSEY HAYCOCK, where he will keep on hand Superfine and Fine FLOUR, Rye do. and CORN MEAL, which will be sold *Cheap for Cash.* JOHN BOWES.
26th August.

CHEAP SHOES,
AT FOSTER'S SHOE STORE.
Corner of King and Germain Streets.

THE Subscriber has this day commenced selling off the Balance of his Stock of Summer BOOTS and SHOES, at the following reduced prices, for *Cash only*:

	s.	d.
Women's French Kid Slippers,	5	0
do. Black Prunella Boots,	4	6
do. Seal Skin Shoes, assorted, from	2	0
do. Fine Spanish Leather and Russia Kid, from	3	9
do. Fashionable Victoria Shoes,	5	6
Girls' Shoes of all kinds, from	2	3
Children's Boots and Shoes, from 9d. to	1	0
do. do. of finer quality, from	1	3

Men's, Youth's and Boys