SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1849.

# THE Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 13. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 37.

**THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,**
Is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their office in the brick building of L. H. Devober & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—
**12s. 6d.,** or **Advance**,—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year:
But as the Proprietors intend to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who *never pay*, they offer the following

**Inducements for Clubbing,**
by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. They propose to send
For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE, and to one address.
All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to
DURANT & CO.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

**Weekly Almanack.**
[The time of high water here given is for A. M.]

| May. | | R. | Sun. s | Moon s | H | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Saturday, | 4 | 33 7 | 14 11 | 13 2 | 3 |
| 13 | Sunday | 4 | 34 7 | 15 0 | 0 2 | 42 |
| 14 | Monday, | 4 | 36 7 | 16 0 | 21 3 | 28 |
| 15 | Tuesday, | 4 | 35 7 | 17 0 | 56 4 | 24 |
| 16 | Wednesday, | 4 | 34 7 | 18 1 | 29 5 | 37 |
| 17 | Thursday, | 4 | 33 7 | 19 2 | 0 6 | 56 |
| 18 | Friday, | 4 | 32 7 | 21 2 | 30 8 | 9 |

Last Quarter 15th 6h. 0m. morning.

***Mutual Insurance Company.***
THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber, I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

**Minerva Life Assurance Office,**
King William-street, London.
NO extra charge for residence in British North America, or sea risk to or from Great Britain.
All Assurances effected,—proposals for which are made to this Agency prior to the 1st January, 1849,—will acquire an additional year's standing at the Third Division of Profits, which will take place in June, 1852.
Tables of Rates of Premium and every other information can be obtained by application at the Office of RANNEY, STURDEE, & CO.
Dec. 22. Agents for New-Brunswick.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE
BETWEEN
**St. John and St. Andrews.**
THE subscriber having become contractor for conveying Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St Andrews, hereby gives notice that he leaves St. John, with commodious Carriages and good Horses every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, and St. Andrews every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, going thro the same day.
Passengers travelling on the route, will receive every attention from the Proprietor of the line, with whom they are requested to leave their names or at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and Segee's Hotel, St. Andrews, where Stage Books will be kept.
October 15. GEO. CHRISTY.

***Torryburn House,***
RE-OPENED.
SEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY.
THE subscriber having leased the above establishment, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has fitted and furnished it in a superior manner, and rendered it in every way comfortable and convenient for those who may favour him with a call.
Private families can be accommodated—and all who visit his house may rest assured that every attention will be paid to them.
Dec. 15. PETER DRAKE.

**HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.**
THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons
DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

**Farm for Sale.**
A FARM fronting on the Fredericton Road, about 28 miles from the City St. John, containing 100 Acres, with a good frame BARN, and LOG HOUSE thereon; and about 10 of cleared Land. Possession can given immediately if required.—Terms of payment made easy on application to the Subscriber, or at the Store of Mr. C. C. MacDONALD, No. 5, North side, Kingstreet.
May 19. SAMUEL RABBIT.

**Fresh Garden and Flower SEEDS.**
A SUPPLY of Garden and Flower SEEDS, received from the New England Seed Establishment, Boston—warranted fresh and true to their kinds. ALSO,
6 bbls. Red and White CLOVER,
10 bushels Timothy SEED, the growth of New-Brunswick.
☞ For sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
April 6. WM. O. SMITH.

Wallsend and Smiths' Coal.
To arrive about the 10th May—
THE Cargo of the *John and Isabella*;
the Cargo of the brig *Spring*;
the Cargo of the brig *Beaver*;
consisting of superior Wallsend and Smiths' Coals from Newcastle, are now offered for sale, to arrive by JOHN KINNEAR.
April 20. *Prince Wm. Street.*

**National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.**
EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
**Capital, £500,000 sterling.**
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq. F. A. Wiggins, Esq.

*Advantages offered by this Society.*
PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.
LOANS.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.
LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.
DIVISIONS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus in this Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.
Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.
Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.
A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies
Every information as to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the sub-Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
*Bathurst*—Theophilus Deshrisay, Esq.;
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*Hopewell*: Thomas B Moore, Esq.
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*Newcastle*: Edward Williston, Esq.;
*Richibucto*: William Bowser, Esq.
*St. Andrews*: George D. Street, Esq.;
*St. Stephens*: Alexander Campbell, Esq.
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WILLIAM J. STARR,
FREDERICK R. STARR,
*Managers, St. John, N. B.*
February, 1848.

**Tea, Coffee, &c.**
*Per Schr. Beverley from Boston.*
22 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA,
10 bags COFFEE,
10 brls. Bright VARNISH,
5 brls. Spirits of TURPENTINE,
7 chests caper Souchong TEA.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
March 2. Prince Wm. street.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.**
*Copy of a Letter from* His GRACE THE DUKE OF DORTLAND *to* Mrs. ANN MILNER, (late of Tenants,) *whom His Grace was pleased to send as a Patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*
MADAM,
If Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete I will undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him this Letter.
(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.
*Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.*
Copy of a Letter from the Most honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.
LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which will he return him his best thanks.
*Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.*
**This inestimable Medicine** being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substances. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches out and removes Complaints of every character*, and at every stage, however long standing or deeply rooted.
**Of the Thousands** *cured by its agency*, many who were on the verge of the grave for a considerable period (by persevering in its use) have been RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH, *after every other means failed.*
**All Diseases** (and whatever may be their symptoms, however they may declare themselves, yet one cause is common to them all, viz., a want of purity in the blood and fluids) are cured by this wonderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach and bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and muscles, invigorate the system, and strength to bone and sinew.
**The Afflicted** need not give himself up to despair, as one without hope, but let him make a proper trial of the MIGHTY POWERS of this astonishing Medicine, and he will soon be *restored to the blessings of Health.*
**Time** should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following Diseases:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ague, | Indigestion, |
| Asthma, | Inflammation, |
| Bilious Complaints, | Jaundice, |
| Blotches on the Skin, | Liver Complaints, |
| Bowel Complaints, | Lumbago, |
| Colics, | Piles, |
| Constipation of Bowels, | Rheumatism, |
| Consumption, | Retention of the Urine, |
| Debility, | Sore Throats, |
| Dropsy, | Scrofula, or King's Evil, |
| Dysentery | Stone and Gravel, |
| Erysipelas, | The Doulloureux, |
| Female Irregularities, | Tumours |
| Fevers of all kinds, | Ulcers, |
| Fits, | Worms of all kinds, |
| Gout, | Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c. |
| Headache, | |

**These** truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 6, King St., St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitcodiac; O. H. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Billtown.
In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 7s. each.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder, are affixed to each Box.

Miscellany.

## AN AMERICAN'S OPINION OF ENGLAND.

(*From the New-York Tribune.*)

Ralph Waldo Emerson lectured before the Boston Mercantile Library Association, Dec 27, on England, giving the results of his observations during his recent visit. He appears to have derived strongly favourable impressions of the English character. He spoke of the steady balance of the qualities of their nature as their great characteristic, and the secret of their success. Everything in England betokens life—The land and climate are favourable to the production and preservation of good men. Mr. Emerson facetiously remarked that it was against his theory to travel—and in most cases he considered it most disadvantageous to the literary man. Running up hill and down valley he considered the office of a wheel, not of a man. But he had profited by his trip to England.

He referred to the elements of that power which the English now hold, and have held for centuries. After looking at her manufactories, scattered all over the land, her commerce, her agriculture, her arts, and witnessing the stupendous results which have been wrought out, one is convinced that if he would see the best development of common sense—the standard sense—he must go to England to witness it. The land, in every part so like a garden, shows the triumph of labour; the fields look as if finished with the pencil, not the plough. Every arable spot has been cultivated, and everything turned to the best possible use.

England, indeed, is a huge mill, a grand hotel, where everything is provided to one's mind. On the railroads we ride twice as fast, and with one half the shaking that we do on our roads. All England is a machine—everybody moves on a railway—no Englishman ever touches the ground. England has the best working climate in the world; it is never hot or cold; their winter days are like our November days in the early part of the month. The only drawback which Mr. Emerson mentioned, was the dark grey colour of the sky, which renders day and night too nearly alike, and makes it painful at times to read and write. To this must be added the dark dense smoke of many of the manufacturing towns; this smoke pervading and completely enveloping at times every surrounding object.

England has all the materials for a working country—iron, coal, &c., excepting wood.

The Englishman enjoys great health and vigour of body. They are larger than Americans. One hundred Englishmen taken at random would probably weigh one quarter more than the same number of Americans, taken in the same manner; and yet the skeleton is said not to weigh more. The Englishman is plump, round and full, and presents a stout, respectable, and grandfatherly figure.—The women, even, have thick-set forms, and seldom a full, spare Englishman is seen. The figures of the days of chivalry carved in stone, some of them 900 years old, which adorn the churches all over England, present the same types which characterize the present race. Enjoying vigorous health, they last well, and their animal powers are strongly developed. They are great eaters, and claim that a good supply of food is essential to health.. They have more constitutional energy and vigour than we have. Pluck is the national characteristic—the cabman, the porter, the nobleman, the bishop, and even the woman have it; the press runs over with it.

An Englishman speaks with his whole body; his elocution is stomachy—an American's is labial. He may growl at the petty annoyance of a hotel, but he has abundance of self-command. But the "axes of his eyes" are united to his back-bone, and only move with his trunk. Whoever else may fall, the Englishman will not. He has existed for a thousand years, and will continue to exist, as his character possesses as much energy as ever.

London and England now are in full growth—Birkenhead, opposite Liverpool grows, as fast as South Boston or Brooklyn, opposite New-York. London is enlarging at an alarming rate, even to the swallowing up of Middlesex. The British Museum is not yet arranged; London University is growing as rapidly as one of our western colleges. Everything in England betokens life.

Be sure the Englishman does not build castles and abbeys; but what the 19th century demands, he builds—docks, wharfs, &c. without number. In all that the Englishman does, even to the noise of clearing his throat, he gives evidence of strength. It is not the land for faint hearts.

One thing is very noticeable among the people, and that is their total neglect of each other. Each man shaves, dresses, eats, walks, and runs just as he pleases, and his neighbour pays no attention to him, so long as he is not interfered with; and and this is not because Englishmen are trained to neglect, but because each man is trained to mind his own business. Personal eccentrics are allowed here, and no one observes them. Each islander is an island himself, reposing in quiet and tranquil waters.

It is very certain that the Englishman has so much confidence in the power of his nation that he cares very little about any other. Swedenborg, who visited England frequently during the last century, and an Italian author who wrote in 1500, were both quoted in this connexion. The Englishman is handsome, and has always been so. If a handsome foreigner comes among them, the people declare that it is a pity he is not an Englishman. This arrogance is his birth-right.—His praise is to tell you that it is "so English" in character, and his highest praise is to say to an acquaintance, "I should not know you from an Englishman." Now this is admirable in some respects.

The English surpass all others in general culture—none are so harmoniously developed. They are quick to perceive any meanness in an individual. And it is reasonable that they should have all those fastidious views which wealth and power are wont to generate. But it is not to be disguised that there is much in English culture that will not bear analysis. It is material, built solely upon wealth, cockneyism, and is most fully exemplified in boxing, racing gunning, &c.—what are called true English sports. They are neat, orderly, and respectable, and have the nicest care of their wines, guns, &c. Their manly forms are attributed to the exercises such as boating, boxing, and riding, in which they indulge from early youth. The attachment to horses among them is almost universal—they are always on horse-back—the hotels are crowded with pictures of races. Betting, not with at its uses, causes them to be very exact in their *data*, and settles everything as a fact

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Politeness is an air cushion—there may be nothing solid in it, but it eases jolts wonderfully.—*Punch.*

"The Quaker City" is the appropriate name of one of the New York California Companies."

SERVANTS' SUNDAYS.—I have known poor tormented chamber and nursery maids, who could laugh and dance six and a half days in the week, on Sunday afternoon be not able to eat; on that day, their heart and their weary life were too heavy; then they dwelt so long upon the memory of their obscure, humble home, till they found therein some little dark place, even an old neglected grave of father and mother, and there they sat themselves down and wept till the mistress came home again. Countesses, princesses, West Indiennes, baronesses! ye who, like true women, rule the slaves of your beauty more severely than the slaves of your service, be not imperious to the latter on Sunday afternoon. The people in your service are often poor country people, to whom the Sunday, which does not exist for them in cities, in the great world, or upon great journeys, was, in their childhood's time, when they were happy, a blessed day of rest. Willingly do they stand by thee, on thy festivals, empty and thirsty; upon thy marriage and funeral feasts; without any wishes of their own, they hold the plate and the dress; but on Sunday, the festival of the people of humanity itself, the day upon which, with them, turn all the hopes of the week, and the poor believe that some few of the joys of the wide earth are guaranteed to them; that on this day, the joys of childhood, of that time when they really had some part in this covenant of grace and peace, must return again—that blessed time, when they had no school-hours, their best apparel, resting parents, playing children, the evening roast, green meadows, and a walk within them, where the social freedom of the fresh heart adorned the whole fresh world. Dear ladies! if then, on Sundays, these thy menials wade less deeply into labour, that Lethe of the past and the present; if their dark life invests them more painfully; and sighing over the unfruitfulness of the present, they recall the merry sounds of their pure childhood, which to every man promises an Eden—they chide not, nor punish their tears; but let the longing, home-sick soul wander without thy castle-gates till the going down of the sun.—*Jean Paul Richer.*

A LIFE MEMBER.—The New York *Day Book* tells a good story of a young gentleman who, being more than ordinary fond of ladies' society than good sermons, invited a daughter of one of our millionaries to attend church with him, to hear a distinguished divine of the orthodox faith. It happened that the eloquent preacher preached that afternoon what is called a charity sermon, and our young gentleman "not having done prepared" for such an occurrence, called upon his fair companion to respond to the call of the "contribution box." "Have you any money?" said he to the miss, "and if so, will you lend me a trifle?" "I have a bill," said the lady, offering him a bank note, which he suddenly took and dropped into the plate. The next day he called upon his fair creditor to pay up. "How large a bill was that you gave me yesterday?" said he as he drew a one dollar note from his wallet.—"Fifty dollars," was the reply he received. Mr. H——'s hands fell upon his lap, and for about three minutes he looked steadily into the lady's face without uttering a word. At length he gave a long low whistle, rose slowly from his seat, bid the lady good night, said he would call again, and left for home. Now, fifty dollars to Mr. H—— was no very trifling sum, for he was "only a clerk" on a small salary, but he "scratched round," raised the money and paid it over. That was the last contribution he has ever made to any charitable fund, and as for charity sermons, they are his abhorrence. He considers himself now a "life member" of every benevolent institution in the country.

LABOURER'S CITIES.—A new French journal, *Le Pays*, gives some account of a philanthropic scheme conceived, and about to be executed by M. Chabert in the interest of the labouring classes—which extends in some useful respects the principle of the English model lodging-house. His plan is to erect in each of the arrondissements of Paris what he calls 'Labourer's Cities.' Clean and airy lodgings are to be provided for the tenants, at a price below that of their present tainted abodes; consisting of a kitchen, bed-chamber, and sitting-room, heated by stoves in winter which are to be ventilators in summer. A common wash-house will be established for each 'city'—and bathing houses, the tickets for which will be so distributed among the tenants as to allow a certain number of baths per month to each inhabitant. Furnished chambers will be provided at 6 or 8 francs a month for workmen who have no means of purchasing furniture; a portion of the weekly sum going as rent, and the remainder to liquidate the furniture by instalments, and finally to make it the tenants own. Each 'city' is to have a public hall, warmed as a place of shelter for the poor of the arrondissement; and this will be also a rendezvous for the unemployed workmen of the district—where masters may find all sorts of handicracts men on demand. The workmen will inscribe their names with the inspector of the 'city'—whose certificate will be a testimonial to employers in search of hands. In several of the arrondissements physicians have already offered their gratuitous services to these intended establishments.

YOU WILL BE WANTED.—Take courage young man. What if you are but an humble and obscure apprentice—a poor neglected orphan; a scoff and a bye-word to the thoughtless and gay, who despise virtue in rags because of its tatters. Have you an intelligent mind, all untutored though it may be? Have you a virtuous aim, a pure desire, and an honest heart? Depend upon it one of these days you will be wanted. The time may long be deferred. You may grow to manhood, and you may even reach your prime, ere the call is made; but virtuous aim pure desires, and honest hearts are too few and sacred not to be appreciated—not to be wanted. Your virtues shall not always be hidden; your poverty shall not always wrap you about as with a mantle; obscurity shall not always veil you from the multitude. Be energetic however small may be your sphere of action. It will surely enlarge with every moment, and your influence will have constant increasement:—

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle—
Be a hero in the strife."

Work on, for surely you will be wanted, and then comes your reward. Lean upon the sacred verity—"I have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread." Never despair, for the lives of good men abundantly testify that often when the clouds are blackest, and the tempest is fiercest, and hope is faintest, a still small voice will be heard saying, "Come father you are wanted," and all your powers will find employment. Therefore, take heart, young man, for ere long you will be wanted.

## AGRICULTURAL.

*Oats*—Heretofore, generally speaking, we cultivated our oats badly, sowing them on any and every sort of ground, because in many instances the land was incapable of producing anything else. This practice should not continue, as one acre of oats, on land well prepared and in good condition, will produce more grain than will be had on an acre and-a-half or two acres in an opposite condition. We, therefore, should cultivate our crops better, by deeply working the soil, clean tillage, and, in the tillage, and, in the majority of cases, thinner sowing. From seven to ten stone should be seed enough on a statute, and from twelve to eighteen stone quite enough on a plantation acre—the rich land requiring the lesser, and the poor land the greater quantity. Harrowing in the seed and shovelling the furrows, we I ploughed or well dug, is the best mode of culture, because the cheapest. Rolling in all cases will be indispensable.

GARDEN OPERATIONS.—*Flower Garden and Shrubberies.*—It is no uncommon thing to see the walks in this department very much covered with moss; the usual remedy for which is to break them up. This is an unsatisfactory process, for it brings up dirt and sand to the surface, and leaves the walks for a long time afterwards in a very unenjoyful state, besides, the effect is so temporary as to render it necessary to repeat the operation nearly every year. It will be said that hot salt and water will answer the purpose, and so it will; but it must be used of considerable strength or it will assist in the production of a splendid crop of weeds during the following summer; this of course renders it expensive, and were it not so, it could not be used near Box-edgings. An efficient and much cheaper method is to scrub the walks with a birch-broom when there is an inch or two of snow on the ground just as the thaw commences; the snow will act something like a soap lye and all the moss and the weeds will be scrubbed to death without disturbing the gravel. If the walks are properly rounded, the first sharp shower of rain will wash all the rubbish to the edges, from whence it may be easily removed as soon as the weather is dry. A rolling will be necessary as soon as convenient, to restore smoothness to the surface. Some walks which I have recently treated in this manner look as clean and bright as new ones, while their sensibility is undisturbed.

It is or should be the custom of every gardner about this time of year to decide in what manner the several quarters and subdivisions of his vegetable garden are to be occupied during the forthcoming season. This arrangement should not be made in reference to one year only, but should comprehend a regular system of rotation of crops extending through a series of years, taking advantage of the preparation which the cultivation of one crop necessarily makes for another of a different family. Our culinary vegetables may be very simply arranged into three sets or classes: 1st.—The perpetual crops, as Asparagus, Artichokes, Rhubarb, Horseradish, and Seakale. These being permanent crops, demand a special preparation; the most suitable situation should therefore be chosen for them, regardless of the present condition of the soil, as that must be made good. In the second set I include deep rooted plants, such as Carrots, Beets, Parsnips, Salsafy, and Scorzonera, and those crops whose cultivation includes a very extensive turning over of the soil, as Celery and Cardoons. By cultivating these two last crops on the widetrench system, broad ridges will be left between them in order to afford soil to earthen them up with; and on these may be grown Peas, Beans, Round Spinach, and early Turnips. All these are deep rooting plants, and in their cultivation a considerable quantity of soil from below is brought to the top, thereby paving the way for class 3d, which contains the Onion, the Leek, and the surface rooting, ground exhausting cabbage family. A portion of this compartment will also be required for late turnips and winter spinach, and for early potatoes, if the ground be moderately light. This last crop should be planted without manure. A 4th class will include odds and ends, as seed beds, Salads, herbs, and garnishings.—*Gardener's Chronicle.*

WHAT WAS A POUND IN A. D. 1000?—In Alsace, at the end of the tenth century, the common money for current purposes was the pfennig. It was of copper, and sixty of them weighed exactly one mare, or half a pound avoirdupois, or 120 of them were a pound weight. The price of a sheffel or bushel of wheat, weighing sixty pounds, or the same nearly as our English bushel, was seven of these pfennigs. Copper, probably, bore a higher value in proportion to silver, than it does in the present day; or the bushel of wheat was sold for less than a penny farthing. About two hundred and fifty years later, in the same country, the same measure of wheat was sold at 24 pfennigs or about three-pence farthing. It appears by the accounts preserved in the cathedral of Stratsburg that the wages paid to the masons employed in the erection of that edifice was from one and a half to two of these pfennigs. At the building of the great bridge at Dresden, in the 13th century, the labourers were paid two pfennigs daily; and according to some fragments of mining accounts of Tillot and Chateau Lambert, the operative miners got two pfennings.—*Jacob on the Precious Metals.*

RICH AND POOR.—The rich have the most meat—the poor have the best appetite. The rich lie the softest—the poor sleep the soundest. The rich have delicacies—the poor have health. The rich are afraid of losing—the poor have nothing to lose, and so, in this respect, have nothing to fear. The rich dread the midnight robber—the poor have no apprehension of being robbed. The rich hang themselves through fear of poverty—the poor laugh and sing, and love their lives too well to put their necks in a noose.—*Miscellan.*

A little girl walking in the cemetry of Pere la Chaise, at Paris, and reading one after another the praises on the tombs of those who slept beneath, said, 'I wonder where all the sinners are buried.'

[*From the Montreal Courier.*]

THE GLOBE AND OR ANGEMEN.—It is not unfrequently that we see the Radical papers teeming with abuse of Orangemen and Orangeism; they are represented as the most turbulent and disorderly part of the community, ready, at the beck and nod of a few, to do any think, and commit all and every kind of depredations. Similar instances of ignorance of what constitutes an Orangeman, and of what are his duties, are of daily occurrence with the Radical faction of this Province. But when we have the assurance of the *Globe*, that Orangemen, as a body, and not disposed to create any serious disturbance in the country, we may take it for granted, that his principal opposition to the Society consists in the fact that its members do not nor ever will, pull with him in Radicalism.

The *Globe*, in an article commenting on the conduct of those parties who have been brawling about "Annexation," says that the Orangemen are represented as ready to rebel, but he admits that he does not believe it; and even were they to rebel, their numbers, are so small that it would be of no consequence. To prove this last assertion, he treats his readers to a very *logical* calculation, by which he makes it appear, that there are but 10,000 Orangemen in Upper and Lower Canada; and, indeed, for any one to read his hypothesis, who are ignorant of the facts, would come to the conclusion that it was correct; like all Radical theories and structures, it looks well and feasible in the abstract, but when compared with facts, it vanishes and leaves the fabric a total wreck, and such will be the ultimate fate of all Radical doctrines in this Province, unless they build their faith upon Truth, a foundation which they strictly avoid in all their remarks respecting their opponents. But to the *Globe* his calculations. He says:—

"Let us try where these forty thousand Orangemen are to be found. We may assume safely that the Orangemen in the Province, with but very few exceptions, *profess to be either Episcopalians or Presbyterians.* By the census of 1848, there were 166,000 Episcopalians, and 148,000 Presbyterians in Upper Canada, making in all 314,000.

"Now, how many Orangemen are among them? Three-fourths of the whole Episcopalians are from England, and three-fourths of the Presbyterians from Scotland, *scarcely any of them whom are Orangemen.* If these three-fourths are deducted, 78,500 Irish Episcopalians and Presbyterians, or their descendants, remain. * * * * If we allow one-third of the number to be Orangemen, or their connexions, we should not be incorrect—but let us give full allowance, and say there are 40,000 of them—men, women, and children; this gives, at the usual proportion of a fifth, 8,000 men, and if we take 2,000 in the Lower Province, we find 10,000 Orangemen instead of 40,000."

To shew the fallacy and absurdity of the above argument, we shall take the Lodge which is held in this Town, and to which we belong, as proof positive that all Orangemen are neither Episcopalians nor Presbyterians, as asserted in the above extract. Well, out of a Lodge consisting of 157 we have the following:—Episcopalians 72, Methodist 71, and Presbyterians 14, total 157. So much for the Religious persuasion of Orangemen.

Next it is asserted that scarcely any belong to the Order save those who are Irishmen. Let us again take the 157 members, and see how they will bear out the assertion; there are Canadians, 58, Englishmen 51, Irishmen 40, and Scotchmen 10, total 157.

Now what becomes of the *Globe*'s labored arithmetical calculation, which is paraded to the world with so much pomp and apparent truth? Why, when investigated, it is plain, that it is not correct, and leaves the *Globe* as much in the dark respecting the actual number of Orangemen that there are in the Province as ever, unless he makes another calculation, giving the different denominations, and different countrymen, their proper proportions, and he will then find that there are quite as many in the Province as have been represented, and altogether too many to please his fancy. But we may be told that this Lodge is an exception, but we can inform those who think so, that it is no exception, for we know of Lodges in this District, which would shew a greater proportion against the *Globe's* assumption, then even the one which is in this Town. The Orange Institution, we are happy to state, is revered by all loyal and honest men, who understand its objects and principles, it matters not from what part of the British Empire they come, or to what particular Protestant Church they belong,—the Orange Institution is not based upon any narrow contracted sectarian principles, but is founded on the broad principles, of the Protestant Constitution of 1688,—no man is refused admittance, who is of good character, a Protestant, and a loyal man. So that in fact the *Globe* has shewn himself as ignorant of those who do really form a part of the fraternity, as he has done of the number that are in the Province.

The *Globe*'s figures from which he draws his conclusions, that only certain parties belong to the Institution, having been upset, does it not prove that 10,000 are but a small proportion, of the actual number that there are in the Province? Why the idea that but 10,000 are in Canada is absurd, when we have upwards of 1,000 in this District, and we are but a drop in the bucket, extending as the Orange Institution does, from one end of the Province to the other; and if the *Globe* and his followers are desirous of seeing it prosper and augment in numbers and strength, they had better introduce another Secret Societies' Bill.

We can assure the *Globe* that he need not be at all alarmed about the Orangemen crying out for Annexation, though they be goaded, and insulted by the present tyrannical men in power, nor is there any probability of any such attempt being made, while the country is so well lined with men who hold it a sacred duty to protect the connexion between the Colonies and the Mother Country; they look upon this movement as a deep and designing piece of villany, reserved for the purpose of entrapping them, and other loyalists; but the scheme will fail, and the originators will be treated with scorn and contempt. Glad would the *Globe* and its party be, if there were but 10,000 Orangemen in the Province, the would be easier crushed, and trampled upon; but they are sufficiently strong to make their position such as to be a terror to Republicanism and evil doers in Canada.—*Belleville Intelligencer.*

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It is a remarkable fact that in Switzerland, the proportion of deaf and dumb persons to the other population, is three times greater than in any other part of Europe—being in Switzerland one to every five hundred of the inhabitants, in the other European countries one to every fifteen hundred inhabitants.

"Ain't I a buster," as the boiler said to the steamboat captain, when it blew him sky-high.

## British News.

### PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS,

THE BRITISH COLONIES, &c.

The House of Commons re-assembled, after the Easter recess, on Monday. Mr. F. Scott moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the political and financial relations between Great Britain and her dependencies, with a view to reduce the charges on the British treasury, and to enlarge the functions of the colonial legislature. The hon. gentleman dwelt upon the importance and extent of our colonies, being between 40 and 50 in number, and in extent in the aggregate more than fifty times that of Great Britain. Their export and import trade formed nearly one third of the whole trade of the British empire. The revenue raised by the colonies to meet their expenditure was £3,372,000; and if to this were added what was expended by the mother country, the amount would be no less than £5,600,000. This would make the expense of the government of the colonies about 28s. per head upon their population, while in Great Britain the expense was only about 16s. per head for the same purpose. This was of itself a sufficient proof that the financial position of our colonies required immediate attention and investigation.

Mr. Hawes pointed to the state of the house, (scarcely 40 members being present,) as a proof that Mr. Scott was not believed to be serious in proposing to require from a committee the discharge of functions so great and so various as those indicated by his motion. The impracticability of such a task was his reason for meeting that motion with a decided negative. He did not fear a discussion of this subject; what he feared was the misapprehension which existed as to what our colonial policy was, and he explained to the house the different forms of government in the colonies, from the most perfect system, where the executive government is dependant upon a majority of the House of Assembly, to those in which the council consists of official persons, suggesting reasons why in some colonies there should be a limit to the principle of self-government, and in others that the crown should possess a certain amount of direct control. Of the 43 colonies, 27 had, or were about to have, representative institutions some in a higher degree of perfection than others; and he contended that our colonial policy, upon the whole, would bear a comparison with that of any other empire, and reflected honour upon this country. The chief causes of the discontent in some of the colonies were measures of imeprial legislation, for which parliament and the nation were really responsible, although the colonial office, which was only the organ of carrying them out, incurred all the odium. It had been the policy of Lord Grey to extend the principles of local self-government in the colonies, and wherever a colony became fitted for such a government, it would be readily conceded; and with respect to patronage, colonial appointments were almost always made at the recommendation of the governors, who were themselves selected by Lord Grey on public grounds alone.

Mr. Gladstone agreed with Mr. Hawes that no good could arise from granting an inquiry into a subject so extensive and complex, in which a committee would find its hands so overloaded as to prevent their arriving at an satisfactory result.—He agreed, too, with Mr. Hawes in much that he had said with regard to the charges made against the colonial office which was the organ of parliament and of the general views of the government. He did not, however, go the full length of the eulogy pronounced by him upon our colonial policy, which, within the last sixty or seventy years, had been of a far less beneficial character than that adopted when the American colonies were founded. The great object of our policy should be to give the greatest development to our colonial system, and to fulfil the grand functions which Providence has assigned to this country, so as to raise and foster infant communities in different parts of the globe, and then their political connexion with us would subsist as long as such a connexion was beneficial to both.

Mr. Hume complained that the debate had gone off from the terms of the motion, which he supported, thinking it a proper one, though the subject was no doubt complex. The inquiry would discover the defects of our colonial system, and parliament could provide remedies. Two-thirds of our military establishment were required for the colonies, which, if self-governed, would not only be more contented, but would pay the expence of their own protection, and the people of this country would be proportionably relieved. Sir W. Molesworth contended that, so far from our colonial system having approached perfection, as alleged by Mr. Hawes, there was a growing impression in the country that that system had grave defects, and a growing distrust in the colonial office, and he enumerated recent occurrences in the colonies—war, rebellion, distress, and extravagant expenditure—which showed that there were grave errors in our colonial policy. What were the causes of these errors? Ignorance of sound principles colonial policy, and of the means which ought to be applied to carry them out. A case was, therefore, established for inquiry; but he thought a commission, composed of not more than five persons well acquainted with colonial questions, preferable as a medium of inquiry to a committee of that house. The motion was negatived by 81 to 34. Mr. Anstey moved an address to her Majesty on the subject of ordinances in Van Diemen's Land, and on grievances of the colonists of that island complained of in a petition presented last year to her Majesty. No member seconded the motion.

In the Peers, on Thursday, the Marquis of Lansdowne gave notice that on Tuesday, he would move that the thanks of the house be presented to the Governor-General of India, the Commander-in-Chief, and the officers and soldiers engaged in the recent operations in the Punjaub. The noble marquis also stated in reply to a question from Lord Stanley, that the Sicilian correspondence was not quite ready for presentation to the house, and that Admiral Parker's squadron had been ordered to withdraw for the present from the Sicilian waters. On the motion of Lord Monteagle, Messrs. Chadwick and Marriner, the chairman and secretary of the North Wales Railway Company, attended at the bar to explain an act of alleged disobedience to the orders of the house.—This explanation having been deemed unsatisfactory, Messrs. Chadwick and Marriner were ordered to be taken into custody by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod for a breach of the privileges of the house. In reply to a question put by Lord Beaumont, the Marquis of Lansdowne stated that the government had not instigated the French government to send an expedition to restore the Pope, though he was not prepared to say that the government disapproved of such an expedition.

In the Commons, on the consideration of the navigation bill, as amended, a clause moved by Captain Harris, requiring that British ships should have on board an apprentice or apprentices in proportion to the tonnage, and an amendment moved by Mr. Anderson, for exempting seamen from a vessel to enter the navy from any penalty or forfeiture, were opposed by Mr. Labouchere, and negatived, after a brief discussion. Mr. Labouchere consented to adopt a proposition of Mr. Gladstone, to introduce into the bill a clause authorising her Majesty in council, on the application of any colony to sanction the conveyance of goods and passengers from one part of such colony to another in other than British ships.

THE LATE LIEUTENANT COLONEL TYTLER.—Lieutenant-Colonel Tytler, brother of the late Lord Woodhouselee, whose decease was mentioned in our last number, was one of the few survivors of a generation now all but extinct, and whose exploits live only in the page of history.—He entered the Army as an Ensign in the 57th Regiment, in the year 1775; and in 1776 embarked with it for America, the war with which was just commencing. He was present at the battles of Brooklin and Monmouth Court House; the taking of New York, and storming of Fort Montgomery, and at the bloody action at James Town, where four Officers under his command were killed or wounded. After the peace of 1782, he was transferred to the 56th Regiment, and in 1793 appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Sir Ralph Abercrombie, whose life he twice saved in battle, by great personal intrepidity, and with whom he made the campaign of 1793, in Flanders. He was present at the battles of Famars, and distinguished himself with one of the storming parties which carried the breach of Valenciennes. He was, in consequence, appointed to the majority of that Regiment, but was soon after made Colonel of Lord Elgin's Fencibles, and afterwards served on the Staff in Dublin, during the rebellion, and for many years was Assistant Quartermaster-General on Staff at Edinburgh. He died at Aberdona, in Clackmannanshire, the seat of his late son-in-law, James Erskine, Esq., in his 90th year, much regretted by a numerous circle of relations and friends, to whom he had been endeared during a long life of kindness and benevolence.—*Edinburgh Advertiser.*

PREVENTION OF THE ENCRUSTATION IN BOILERS.—An experiment is at present taking place at the steam-engine of the Factory works at Woolwich Dockyard, to test the efficiency of a plan submitted by Mr. R. Armstrong, Civie Engineer, the inventor of a Boiler Cleaning Machine. The boilers at the Factory are supplied with water from a well, and the quantity of encrustation has been so great as to become upwards of an eighth of an inch thick in three weeks, causing an extra consumption of coals, and requiring such a degree of heat to the boilers to raise the steam, as to injure them to a considerable extent. Four new plates having been put into one of the boilers, Mr. Armstrong's invention has been applied to the clean boiler, and has now been nearly two weeks in operation, and at the end of the usual average period the water will be withdrawn, and the actual amount of deposit ascertained by weighing the materials of the encrustation and compare the same with the quantity deposited in the other boiler without Mr. Armstrong's invention having been applied. Mr. Armstrong's plan is to place several bullocks feet in a perforated iron bucket, and packed in saw dust, and suspending them in the boiling water. The jelly extracted from the feet keeps the material of incrustation in a state of suspension, and the substances enter a funnel-shaped apparatus, which is stirred by a revolving handle, when it is intended to discharge the thick accumulation into a trought at a distance from the boiler.

CONVICTS FOR PORT PHILIP.—The *Randolph*, convict ship, left her moorings opposite the Royal Arsenal, on 16th April, with 300 convicts on board for Port Philip. The convicts are those who have conducted themselves well, and they will obtain free tickets on arriving at their destination. Amongst the convicts who have left Woolwich in the *Randolph* is a sailor, who has been about eight years engaged in rowing the medical men and others from the Royal Arsenal to the *Unite*, convict-hospital ship, and was so remarkably well conducted that he required no control over him: he had been tried for the murder of a boy, to whom he was greatly attached, and thought him too good to live.

3RD WEST INDIA REGIMENT.—On the 20th of Feb., last, a very melancholy accident occurred at Sierra Leone. It appears that a party of men belonging to the Detachment of this Regiment stationed there, were employed in shaking out the composition from a number of rockets which had been condemned as unserviceable. One of the men, to facilitate the operation, struck two rockets together; they exploded, and ignited a heap of the composition which was lying on the ground, and the whole party were blown up and frightfully burnt; they were taken at once to the Military Hospital—some died almost immediately, and out of the 15 who were engaged in the Laboratory, only one survived.

## THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, MAY 11, 1849.

### REMONSTRANCE.

A very short time has elapsed since Lord JOHN RUSSELL stated in the House of Commons, that the North American Colonists were in a quiescent state, with the exception of a meagre few, who were dissatisfied with the recent annihilation of a commercial monopoly which they had hitherto enjoyed. This uncontradicted assertion of His Lordship, would no doubt be recognized as a fundamental truth, on the part of the great mass of the British people. The recent events in Canada however, will contribute a large share towards enlightening, not only the Home Government, but the nation at large, upon a vital topic, which has hitherto been enveloped in darkness, on the other side of the Atlantic, and there is little reason to doubt, that that attention towards our condition will now be directed by the Imperial Parliament, to which we are justly entitled, and which has been so long, and apparently so studiously witheld.

Some years have elapsed, since we first perused Æsop's fable of Hercules and the Waggoner.—The moral of this fable, now forcibly presents itself, and the propriety of acting in compliance with the injunction which it conveys, is certainly very obvious. That our Commercial prospects are prostrated, and even hope for the future is blighted, by reason of the policy pursued by Great Britain, are alarming facts—too obvious to be disputed, but we would inquire, has any official statement of our grievances, or plain assertion of the evils under which we labor, as yet, been submitted to the British parliament? On the contrary, have we not acted with culpable supineness, and manifested a most lethargic indifference, towards the condition to which we have been reduced? Whilst energy and action and a determination to assert our rights, and to make known our privileges as *British subjects*, should have been conspicuous facts, when Colonial affairs were submitted to legislative discussion in the House of Commons. Has not silence on our part implied assent to all the Imperial legislation, in which, as Colonists we have been interested, and the glaring evils of which, we now so painfully encounter?

To petition, is by the British Constitution, recognized as something more than a mere privilege which the subject can exercise, it is declared to be a *right*, which no earthly power can ever destroy. The genius of that Constitution, invites the subject to claim and enjoy the right, whenever his wants and wishes proclaim the use of it to be necessary.

At the present crisis, when the condition of the North American Colonies will form an important topic for Parliamentary and public discussion in England, the result of discussions at public meetings in this Province, should be made known to the British people. Our commercial distress should be rendered manifest, and a mode should be pointed out by which that distress and our present critical and hazardous position may be practically relieved, our affections revived, and our wavering predilections again strengthened and reassured.

As this City is the commercial capital of the Province, we trust that *here* the ball will be set in motion, and that ere long the united voices of the people of New Brunswick will be heard in England, and that we shall no longer stand charged with remaing passive and inert, when our position so imperatively requires action on our part, concert of purpose and general remonstrance. The time is auspicious.

PUBLIC MEETING.—Many of our fellow citizens having suggested the propriety of holding a Public Meeting, at which the circumstances and condition of this Province may be considered, and suitable Resolutions discussed, so that our present commercial position may be fully made known to the Home Government; we cheerfully record our approbation of the measure, and trust that the necessary steps may be adopted to effect this desirable object without unnecessary delay.

The following Address to their Beloved Rector, the Rev. ABRAHAM WOOD, was presented by the Parishioners of Canning, last week, on his leaving New-Brunswick for England, on a visit:—

*Canning, May 7, 1849.*

To the Reverend ABRAHAM WOOD.

*Reverend and Dear Sir,*—

We, the undersigned inhabitants of Canning, having formerly enjoyed your Ministerial Services, and being aware of your intention to leave for a season the scene of your approved, and we trust, useful labours, on a visit to the land of your birth, "the sea-girt Isle," the land of our fathers, in the welfare of which we all take a deep interest, cannot allow you to depart without expressing our high appreciation of your faithfulness, as a Clergyman, in exhibiting the truths of the Gospel from the Pulpit, and your humble and obliging deportment in the social and domestic circle,—and be assured, Dear Sir, that you will leave the land of your adoption, for the land of your nativity, attended by our best wishes.

May that Glorious Being who claims the Sea as His own, and whose Hands formed the dry land, guide you safely across the stormy deep, be with you through all your peregrinations, and restore you again to the bosom of your family, and the enjoyment of that friendship which your urbanity has conciliated.

JOHN EARLE,
GEORGE W. ROBEN,
DAVID PALMER,
EZEKIEL STONE,
and thirteen others.

[ANSWER.]

GENTLEMEN—

I receive your address presented to me to-day with unmingled feelings of pleasure, so far as respects the past opportunities we have enjoyed in having been conducive to the edification and happiness of each other, and more particularly when I find the satisfaction of residing in peace and safety among you at Douglas Harbour.

Tender and solemn feelings on leaving my family, and the many friends I have in Canning and Waterborough, to revisit my relatives and native land, after an absence of nearly thirty years, deeply affect me, and cause me to appreciate duly, I hope, the value of your prayers expressed that the Great Creator and Controller of the oftentimes stormy deep may grant me a safe passage across the Atlantic, be with me in my peregrination through highly-favoured England, and restore me in due time to my family and friends in New Brunswick.

Finally, Brethren pray for us! Let it be the principal business of our life to learn more and more of the great duty and privilege of depending on Him alone, who "gave himself for us," and whether we "travel by land or be water," or remain at home to enjoy the blessings of His Providence, still may we be assured for our comfort continually, that "In Him we live and move, and have our being."

PORTLAND POLICE OFFICE.

Michael Dawson, and Neil McNeil, was fully committed on Monday 7th inst., by Jacob Allan, Esq., Police Magistrate, to take their trial at the next Supreme Court, to be holden in this City and County in August next, on a charge of Arson.

James A. Harran, a lad of 14 years, was brought up before the Portland Police Magistrate, on Monday morning last, for firing off Pistols on the Sunday previous, near the Valley Church, and fined in the sum of Thirty Shillings. This example will, we trust, be a lesson to others in this City who are guilty of similar practices, as ere long it is to be hoped that their outrageous conduct may attract the notice of our Magistrates and Police Officers, who have contrary to the remonstrances of many, permitted such descrations to be indulged in with reckless impunity.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Craig having lately resigned the situations of Keeper and Matron of this establishment, an advertisement for others was inserted in the City papers, and 68 written applications were tendered. On Monday last the Commissioners selected Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reid from among the number. —The allowance for both is only £100 per annum, with suitable rooms, fuel, and candle-light. —[Courier.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company was held at St. Andrews on Tuesday last, when Directors for the ensuing year were chosen, and a resolution passed fully concurring in a former resolution of the Directors for sending Capt. J. J. Robinson to London as Agent of the Company. It is stated in the Standard that the whole road to Woodstock is to be surveyed, bushed out, and levels taken and marked during the summer, and that active operations will be commenced immediately.

On Monday the steamer Maid of Erin towed into the Harbour a beautiful ship of 900 tons burthen, called the *Essex*. She was built by Messrs. Lovett and Parker, for Thomas E. Millidge, of this City.

The Fredericton *Head Quarters* says "that a public meeting is about to be called in that city, to give an expression of opinion on the present state of affairs in Canada.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—At the annual meeting, on Monday, the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:—John Boyd, M. D., L. H. DeVeber, Hon. Hugh Johnston, Thomas Leavitt, Thomas E. Millidge, Benjamin Smith, George Swinney, F. A. Wiggins, and Wm. Wright, Esqrs.: and at a subsequent meeting of the Board, Thomas Leavitt, Esq., was re-appointed President.

The *Montreal Herald* says "the serio-comic farce of legislation, under the protection of the military continues to go on, in the Bonsecour Market Hall, while Mr. Holmes urges the removal of the Parliament to Quebec, and Mr. Boulton to Toronto."

Hand bills have been printed in New York, calling for a general mass meeting, to consider what is now the duty of American citizens as regards Canada.

AN ACT in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Saint John.

*Passed 14th April, 1849.*

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, that from and after the passing of this Act, all and every of the Provisions of an Act made and passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty intituled "An Act for more effectually securing the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John," shall and are hereby made to extend to Saw Dust, as well as to Slabs, Edgings, Rinds, Bark or Chips, in the same manner and as fully and effectually as if the said Saw Dust had been included with the said Slabs, Edgings, Rinds, Bark or Chips in the said recited Act at the time of the passing of the same.

II. And be it enacted, that whenever any proceedings may be commenced before any Justice of the Peace under this Act or the said recited Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, by summons, to require the attendance of any witness or witnesses that may by him be considered necessary to give evidence or to produce any document before him in such proceedings; and if any witness who shall be summond to give evidence or produce any documents as aforesaid, shall not appear at the time and place specified in such summons, or if the said Justice shall deem it to be necessary before issuing any summons, it shall and may be lawful for such justice to issue his warrant under his hand and seal, to any Constable of the City and County of Saint John, requiring such Constable to bring the said witness before him at the time and place therein specified, in order to compel the attendance of the said witness, to give evidence or produce the documents aforesaid, touching any breach of the provisions of the Act or the said recited Act.

### By Electric Telegraph.

BOSTON, MAY 8—8, P. M.

The American Government will send forthwith two national ships to search for Sir John Franklin in the Arctic seas—one to go East, around Cape Labrador and through Davis's Straits; the other West, through Behring's Straits.

The ship Sophia, Wilks, arrived yesterday, in 64 days from Valparaiso, with $80,000 in California gold dust.

Twenty thousand emigrants arrived at New York last week.

GREAT FIRE AT CHARLESTON.—A fire broke out at Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday, which consumed one hundred and fifty houses.

### CANADA.

MONTREAL, May 7, Evening.

There was nothing of importance done in Parliament to-day. The House assembled in the Bonsecour Market, and to-morrow will assemble in the Free Masons' Hall. Both Houses adjourned to remove their furniture to their nominal place of meeting. Everything remains quiet.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

May 8, P. M. In Flour there is no change, but the market inclines downwards; sales of 4000 bbls. at $4,50 a $4,62½. Wheat is also on the decline. Sales of 5000 bushels Corn at 62c. to 63c., 5000 do. Oats 34c to 35c. 9000 barrels Mess Pork at £10,25. Fish are in fair demand, with sales. Codfish $2,63 to $2,79. Massachusetts Mackerel are scarce; 1700 bbls. Halifax No. 2, part (if not all) at $4, cash.

[From the Montreal Courier, May 1.]

*Exciting Intelligence from Upper Canada. —Great Meeting at Brockveille.—Governor-General Burnt in Effigy.—Rising of the Population.*

We received yesterday morning copies of the Resolutions, passed at a great Meeting of the British Inhabitants of Brockville and its vicinity; also of a placard, which we conceive to be a production unexampled in a Dependancy of the British Crown. It is the first time that the constituted authorities of a Municipality have personally superintended the burning in effigy of the Representative of the Sovereign.

The same thing has been done in Cobourg, and we are told that the reflection of the huge fire which consumed the mock Governor-General was seen thirty miles off on the Lake.

The people of Frontenac, Leeds, and Hastings, are preparing to march to the assistance of their brethern in Lower Canada. The owners of the Steamboats have placed them at the disposal of the loyal people.

It was reported in town yesterday afternoon, that the house of Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Member for Glengarry, at Cornwall, had been burnt by the populace on Saturday night; that Mr. Macdonald has fled for his life, and that the brave Highlanders of Glengarry are arming by thousands to come to the assistance of the British population of Lower Canada if need be.

We have also intelligence of great excitement in Toronto, Hamilton, and Belleville.

The 71st Regiment and Queen's Light Dragoons were brought into town on Saturday.

The Executive Council was sitting nearly all day yesterday, and it is reported that they have sworn in Mr. John Young as Chief Magistrate of the city! We very much wonder what good that will do them! We believe that GOD has delivered these Ministers over to Satan, for their own destruction, which they seem determined on accomplishing in the speediest manner possible; that they should not so much care about, but they have also deceived the Governor-General by their lying representations till he is as infatuated as themselves!

The end is not yet—but it is not far off.

### UPPER CANADA ON THE MOVE!

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT BROCKVILLE.

BROCKVILLE, U. C., Saturday Night, 11½.

SIR,—This has been a day of terror here! Last night there was a meeting of the "League" at Powell's Hotel, and this morning the streets were placarded with immense bills, announcing the assembling of the inhabitants on the Public Square, at half-past seven, to join in burning the effigy of "Lord Elgin." Through the course of the day the excitement in town was very great, and vast numbers flocked to the law-office of Messrs. Jones & M'Lean to enroll their names as *Volunteers of the League!* I am told 392 stout and able men were enrolled in the course of the day. The country people came flocking in by tens and dozens, to enquire if it was true (it is reported here) that Lord Elgin was issuing arms to the French Rebels? This report is spreading rapidly, and exciting the masses most intensely. If this turns out to be true, you need not be surprised to see the steamers, and all other boats that can be procured, visiting your waters carrying *cargoes of living Britons!*

At about 7 o'clock, the people began to assemble in front of Morris' Corner, and at the appointed hour an immense gallows, about 40 feet in height, was place upon a hurdle, in front of the Post Office, with two large tar barrels at the foot, and his Lord-ship, dressed in the Windsor uniform, wearing a cocked hat, a star on his breast, and the Rebel Rewarding Bill in his hand, was fixed by a chain to the gallows. All the authorities of the town, and about twelve or fifteen Magistrates, of the District were present. Three cheers were first given for the Queen, and the crowed moved off in procession along Water Street, Emily Street, Church Street, Perth Street, King Street, and Court House Street, to the Public Square. Here the gallows was soon erected, and His Lordship left dangling in the air by the chain fixed from his neck to the triangle. At the request of several of the Magistrates present, Mr. Gowan, as Warden of the District, addressed the crowd, (of which there could not be less than 2000 present,) exhorting them to peace and order, and stating that if the necessity required it, they should be all ready to act, but that in the present stage of affairs, any man who committed a violation of the law gave strength to the enemy. The fire was, shortly after, applied to the barrels, and the Effigy soon caught the flames, and burned remarkably well. After the fire ended, three cheers were given for the virtuous minority in Parliament, that voted against the Rebel Bill. There was not an angry word spoken, and all passed off in perfect peace. I have time to write no more, save to say, that we are to have a great mass meeting by torch light.

On Saturday evening the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal assembled, according to notice, in the large room of Mack's Hotel, for the purpose of removing Lord Elgin from the office of Patron of the Society, and of expelling him as an Honorary Member. The Society is composed of the most wealthy and influential gentlemen resident in the City of Scottish birth or descent, and the meeting was the largest we have seen assembled on Society business for many years.

The following Resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1. *Resolved*,—That the Earl of Elgin having so conducted himself in his Government as to insult and outrage the feelings of every British subject in Society, with the deepest regret, consider him unworthy to continue longer its Patron, and that, therefore, he is henceforth removed from the office.

2. *Resolved*,—That the name of the Earl of Elgin be erased from the List of Honorary Members of the St. Andrew's Society.

3. *Resolved*,—That the Secretary be instructed to intimate the above Resolutions to His Lordship.

It was felt humiliating to the pride of Scotchmen, and to the glory of Scotland, that one of her noblemen had been found so destitute of proper ideas of his duty, as to put his name to an Act which, for infamy, is unparallelled in history. The feeling of the whole Province is typified by that of the St. Andrew's Society of Montreal.

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

The Humble Petition of the Undersigned Your Majesty's loving subjects, resident in the Province of Canada,

SHEWETH:

That Your Majesty's Representative in this Province, the Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, by giving the Royal assent to a bill for compensating rebels for losses inflicted by Your Majesty's troops, and by others of Your loyal subjects, acting under the orders of Your Majesty's officers, hath seriously impaired Your Majesty's loyal authority, and endangered the peace and tranquility of the Province. That Your Petitioners feel most acutely the outrage thus afforded to Your Majesty's Royal authority, and the insult to themselves, an outrage and insult they believe, unexampled in the history of nations, which strikes at the foundations of allegiance and obedience, which are reciprocal with government and protection.

And they humbly pray, that Your Majesty will graciously be pleased to recall the said Earl of Elgin and Kincardine from the Government of this Province, which he can no longer administer with safety to the State, or honour to Your Majesty. And that Your Majesty will also disallow the said Bill, which is an insult and a robbery to every man, who, in the time of trial, stood forth to defend Your Majesty's Crown and dignity.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

G. MOFFAT, *Chairman.*
R. ABRAHAM, *Secretary.*

GREAT TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.—The New Orleans papers of April 21st. publish nearly two columns of the foreign news by the Europa, received at St. John, New Brunswick, on the 18th, transmitted by Mr. O'Rielly's western line. This is the greatest feat on record. It is not less than 3000 miles from St. John to New Orleans.—*Boston Paper.*

☞ The Mail for England will be closed at the General Post Office, in this City, on Wednesday next, at 3 P. M.

☞ 3 o'clock—We copy from the N. Brunswicker Extra, the following items, which comprise the most prominent news by the last Mail steamer from England. The news in general by this Mail is not of a very important or exciting character, little having transpired since our last advices.—We must await the result of the knowledge in England of the Canadian disturbances, for incidents of a more racy and stirring nature.

The express steamer *Herald*, Capt. Dobeney, arrived this morning at 9½ o'clock, bringing the news by the Steam-ship *Hibernia*, which arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in 12 days from Liverpool, bringing us papers to the 28th April.

The Hibernia brought out 43 passengers for Boston, and 9 for Halifax. She also brought £80,000 in specie.

On the 29th ult. the Hibernia spoke the Niagara, 11 days from Boston for Liverpool; would arrive next day.

There is little change in commercial matters: business during the week has been depressed in consequence of the continuance of the blockade of the German ports, but hopes are entertained that the dispute will ere long be satisfactorily adjusted

The Bill for the repeal of the Navigation Laws has passed the Commons. It was read a first time in the Lords on the 25th April, without opposition. The second reading was fixed for the 7th May.

The Grain trade has again become depressed, owing to the improved state of the weather, and also to the report that the Danish blockade is not very strictly kept up. At Liverpool 23s. per barrel was the quotation for Western Canal as well as Philadephia and Baltimore, and 23s. 6d. to 24s. for Ohio Flour. Indian Corn Meal 14s. per barrel.

The Iron trade is still depressed, little business doing, and lower prices are paid.

The Provision market remains unchanged.

The Money market was steady, and the value of Consols firm.

RAILWAY SHARES.—From a variety of causes, the principal being the exposure of Mr. Hudson's doings as Chairman of the Eastern Counties Railway, this description of property has greatly reduced in value during the week.

It is stated that Mr. John Abel Smith, M. P. for Chichester, will succeed Mr. Ward as Secretary to the Admiralty.

The Rev. Father Mathew has postponed his sailing to America until the 21st of this month, when he will leave Liverpool in the packet ship Ashburton for New York.

Affairs on the Continent still look portentous.—The German war with the Danes and Hungarians continues.

The French expedition, for the restoration of the Pope, has sailed for the Roman States.

REPEAL OF THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—The fate of the Navigation Laws is sealed. On Monday the 23d April, Mr. Labouchere moved the third reading of the Bill, and on a division, a majority of 61, appeared in favour of it. The vote stood—for the first reading, 275; against it, 214. The decision of the House of Commons renders the repeal of these Laws a matter of certainty.

### Married.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. H. Daniel, Mr. William Burns, to Miss Margaret Leonard, both of this City.

On Saturday morning, 5th, inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. A. Stewart, Alexander Sibbald, Esq., Stanley, New Brunswick, to Jemima Mordina, daughter of the late Murdoch Cameron, Esq., Lochabor, Inverness-shire, Scotland.

At Indian Town, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. John Thomson, of the Free Church, Mr. Richard Wharton, of Fredericton, to Miss Margaret Smith, of Stanley.

At St. Andrews, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Mr. Colin E. Cross, Merchant, of this City to Elizabeth Kirkwood, daughter of William Kimball, Esq., of Portland, Me.

On the 28th March, at the Parish Church of Greensburry, by the Rev. W. H. Tippett, Rector, Mr. Charles Morehouse, to Francis Jemima eldest daughter of Thos. Earles, Esquire.

### Died.

On Wednesday, the 2d inst., Robert Powers, son of Mr. Thomas Rankine, Jr. aged five days.

On Tuesday morning, Robert Whitten, Blacksmith, native of Liverpool, N. S., leaving a wife and two children.

At River Phillip, Nova Scotia, on Monday, 30th April, after a protracted illness which she bore with resignation to the Divine Will, Eliza, wife of Mr. John Powers, in the 28th year of her age.—Her remains were brought to this City in the steamer Saxe Gotha, for interment.

At Boston, on the 24th of April, Michael, third son of Mr. John Welch, of this City, in the 19th year of his age.

### Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

*Friday*—Brig. Maria, Turner, Savannah, 13—W. Olive, pitch pine timber.

Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Eastport—Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandise.

*Sunday*—Schr. Benjamin Franklin, Hall, Bath, 2—T. McHenry, ballast.

*Monday*—Barque Britain, ——, Shields, via Orkney, Islands—John Kirk.

Brig Indus, Richan, St. Mary's Bay—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Schr, Julia Ann, Strickland, Eastport—George Thomas, ballast.

*Tuesday*—Bark Wm. Metcalf, Clark, Philadelphia, 8—order, ballast.

*Wednesday*—Barque Acadian, Gardner, Staten Island, 8—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

CLEARED.

4th, Barque Corinthian, Davidson, Hull, timber and deals, S. Wiggins & Son; brigt. Standard, Crosby, Cork, timber and deals, John Robertson; Cuba, Kavanagh, Boston, slate, salt, &c.—Otis Small.

5th—Brigt. L. O'C. Doyle, Creamer, Glasgow, deals and boards, John Robertson; schr. Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, boards and scantling, Master; Brunswick Lion, Craft, Lubec, cordwood, Master.

6th, Barque Quebec, Park, Peterhead, timber and deals, R. Rankin & Co.; Avon, Mosher, Newcastle, timber and deals, R. Rankin & Co.; brig Caros, Seelye, Barbadoes, boards, shingles and fish, Joseph Fairweather.

8th, Barque Sovereign, Holland, Hull, timber and deals, John Robertson; brig Caroline, Morehouse, Limerick, timber and deals, John Robertson; brigt. Miemac, Kelly, Belfast, deals, J. N. C. Black.


☞NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the Estate of the late James Rennstrom, deceased, is requested, at the office of Messrs. W. & G. Ritchie, on SATURDAY next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

10th May, 1849. [New Bruns.]

MR. SAMUEL J. SCOVIL, Barrister, &c., has removed to an Office in Smith's Brick Building, South side of the Market Square.

May 11, 1849.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Saint John and Up-River Merchants, that having removed his business into those large and spacious premises with frost proof Cellars, &c., formerly owned and occupied by the late Mr. Slawson, would be happy to receive GOODS of any description for Sale on Consignment, or Storage, and make immediate RETURNS, or comply strictly to the orders of the Parties Consigning. Confidence and Punctuality most strictly adhered to.

SAMUEL A. AKERLY.
*Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.*

Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

HOWARD HOUSE,

NORTH SIDE KING-STREET.

THE Subscriber thankful for the Patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in Business begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has just opened a large stock of *Nicholes* London Lama Cashmirett Paletots.

Black Cloth Sack COATS, from 20s to 40s.

Grey Tweed Sack do, for summer only 12s 6d.

Orleans and Cashmirett COATS.

Plaid Cantoon shooting Coats, from 15s to 18s.

Black Cassimere PANTS, from 12s 6d.

Together with a large stock of ready made VESTS and PANTALOONS.

The above articles will be sold for CASH ONLY!

The Subscriber has removed his Cutting Department up stairs, where every attention will be paid to Customers, and every article made in the latest style.

☞ Entrance by the Hall door.

May 11. JAMES HOWARD.

WOOD BROTHERS'

*Patent Ships' Windlass Purchase.*

THE Subscriber being appointed Sole Agent for the sale of the above Patent Windlasses, is now prepared to receive orders for the same. A pattern can be seen at his Store, Nelson-street.

May 11. WM. CARVILL.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having commenced business in the Shop No. 2, *South Market Wharf*, (lately occupied by H. Gilbert, Esq.,) and would inform their friends and the Public that they have at present and intend to keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

FLOUR & GROCERIES,

which they will sell upon as good terms as any in the Trade.

Superfine FLOUR, White and Yellow CORN MEAL in Bags. "Gilbert's" Manufacture, always on hand.

May 11. HALL & DEFOREST.

NO. 1, ST. STEPHEN'S BUILDINGS,

KING'S SQUARE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced business in the above-named Premises, and has now on hand, and offers for sale, a good Stock of

PROVISIONS,
*Wines, LIQUORS,*
and General Groceries,

Of a good quality, and at as low rates as they can be purchased for elsewhere in the City.

May 11. WM. BREEZE, Jr.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership, and will transact Business in the Store, No. 2, South Market Wharf, under the name of HALL and DEFOREST.

JAMES T. HALL,
GEO. S. DEFOREST.

St. John, May 1, 1849.

## DRUGS and MEDICINES,

**PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.**

Ex Ship "Lisbon," from London.

THE Subscriber has received his usual supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent MEDICINES, Surgeons' Instruments, SPICES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

5 tons Brandram's genuine WHITE LEAD, in 14lb. 28lb. 56lb. and 112lb. kegs;
38 hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL;
30 barrels Rose Pink, Red Lead, Red and Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Lithargo, Crome Yellow Prussian Blue, Servant's Friend, and Glue;
50 barrels Whiting and Paris White;
1 pipe OLIVE OIL.—For sale by

W. O. SMITH.

May 11. No. 1, North Side Market Square.

**Gents' Light Summer Hats, &c.**

THE subscribers have received per "Heroine," a fine assortment of Gents' Drab Felt HATS, high and low crowns; Drab, Merino, Angola, and Brush do.; Black do.; Gents' soft sporting do.; Waterproof; Gents' Light Satin and Beaver do.; high and low crowns; Children's soft felt, Jenny Lind, Satin and Beaver do., black and drab.

Also—50 pieces Glazed, Lawn and Silk, Hat Bodies, and Trimmings, for sale wholesale and retail, at very low prices for CASH.

May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

**Carpenters' and Joiners' TOOL STORE.**

SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE.

EDWARD DRURY having returned from MARSH LATE DRURY, will be happy to see his old Friends and Customers at the above Store, where he will have the best TOOLS and HARDWARE, which he pledges shall be on the most reasonable terms.

E. D. invites attention to articles of Domestic Manufacture in his line, will give information to promote that desirable object, and sell on commission or purchase. May 11.

**REMOVAL.**

**H. S. SCRIBNER, Tailor,**

HAS removed his Tailoring Establishment to the corner of King and Germain streets, over the Shoe Store of S. K. Foster, Esq; Entrance from Germain street, where he continues to make up in the most fashionable manner every kind of Garment.

Thankful for past favours he still solicits a continuance of that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. May 11.

**CHINA, GLASS, *Earthenware, Milk Pans, Cream Crocks, Stone Jugs, &c.***

The Subscriber has received, per ships *Infanta* and *Thomas*, from Liverpool:—

100 PACKAGES of the above articles, selected at the Potteries, expressly for this Market, which he is now opening, and are offered for sale, wholesale and retail, for Cash.

Crates packed to order; Assorted Crates always on hand.

*Hourly expected per ship MAJESTIC:*
5000 Pieces Milk Pans and Cream Crocks, Gallon and half-gallon JARS, &c.

RICHARD CALVERT,
May 11. No. 22, Dock street
(M. News and Courier 4i.)

**Waterproof Coats, Capes, and Leggings.**

*Carpet BAGS and TRUNKS,*
Leather Hat Cases, &c.

Receiving ex *Pilgrim* from London, and for sale by the subscribers at lowest prices for Cash—

A LARGE assorted Stock of Zephyr and Swansdowne Dreadnought Coats, Capes, and LEGGINS;
Leather HAT CASES, with Plate and Lock complete;
Gents. Leather TRAVELLING BAGS.
Ditto Brussels and Venetian CARPET ditto;
Ladies ditto, and ditto small Fancy Berlin, Velvet, Lisle, and Brussels ditto;
Gents. Black Satin, Felt, Angola, and Merino Hats, from 5s. to 7s. 6d.

May 11. LOCKHART & CO.

**Spring Importations.**

Per *Infanta, Portland,* and *Harmony,* from Liverpool:—

120 BALES and Cases Manufactured GOODS, comprising the usual assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

Ex *Lisbon* and *Pilgrim* from London:—
375 chests Congo, Souchong, and Oolong TEAS;
6 chests Brandram's White Lead, and coloured PAINTS; 4 casks Raw and boiled OIL,
3 cases Madras INDIGO.
For sale at low rates by

May 11. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

**WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA, ALE, *PORTER, &c.***

Now landing ex *Lisbon*, from London;

10 HHDS. choice old Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE;
30 hhds. old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY—Martell's, Hennessy's, &c.
20 hhds finest Pale Schiedam GENEVA;
1 hhd and 10 Cases fine English Cordial Geneva;
150 casks best London Porter and Double Brown Stout,
50 casks Bass' celebrated East India Pale Ale, } *In Pint and Quart bottles.*
Which with their stock of choice Old WINES and Liquorures of every description, in Wood and Bottle, are for sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
*Wine Merchants, Prince Wm. street*

May 1, 1849.

*Iron, Patent Metal, Spikes, &c.*

Now landing ex ship "INFANTA":
Ex *Portland*:
90 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted;
46 Tons Common IRON, assorted;
10 Do. SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch;
235 Rods Patent METAL, 5/8, 3/4, 7/8, 1 and 1 1-8; 6 kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7 and 8 inch.
Ex *Harriet*:
120 Bundles best Liverpool OAKUM;
*Ex John and Isabella*:
300 Fms. 3/8 inch Close link Proved CHAIN
180 do 7/16 do ditto;
300 do 1/2 do ditto;
300 do 9/16 do ditto;
120 do 5/8 do ditto;
120 do 3/4 do ditto;
120 do 7/8 do ditto;
4 Sized Proved CHAIN CABLES, 2 to 1 inch.
Per "Richard Cobden"—50 Tons Common Iron, assorted.
*In STOCK*—ANCHORS all sizes, from 1 to 10 cwt. For sale by

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
May 4. Nelson street

**REMOVAL.**—The Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has removed his UNDERTAKING ESTABLISHMENT to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. P. Shuttleworth, Germain street, and one door North of his old stand, where he will furnish every article in his line at his usual low prices.

May 4. M. N. POWERS.
[Cour. and New Br. 4ins.]

**TO LET.**—A First Flat of a HOUSE in a central part of the City, possessing every convenience required for a small family. Enquire at the Chronicle office.

May 11.

## Boots & Shoes.

D. PATERSON respectfully announces to his friends and customers that he has removed his BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the Premises lately occupied by Mr. J. Percy, South Side of King Street, two doors below Foster's Corner. The fact (well known to the trade and public generally) that he is the oldest and most experienced Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes in this City, will be a sufficient guarantee, that every article in his line, issuing from the above establishment, will amply sustain the reputation for elegance, taste, and durability, which has long distinguished his productions, and which he has acquired by years of unremitted application to this particular line of business.

From his long experience and great facilities he feels confident in assuring the public that he is able to furnish a better article, at a cheaper rate, than any other establishment in this City.

N. B. Just received per brig "*Pilgrim*" and ship "*Lisbon*" from London, a supply of Ladies' *Misses,* and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold low for *Cash*.

May 11.—3w.

**Iron, Tin, Anchors, Chains, &c. &c.**

The Subscriber has just received per ships *Wm Carson, Infanta, Portland,* and *Harmony,* from Liverpool, *Ann,* and *Wadsworth,* from Clyde:—

300 TONS Scotch and English refined, and Common IRON, well ass'd;
4 tons Hoop Iron, ass'd, 1 to 1½ inch;
6 tons BOILER PLATES;
50 boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. and DC.
50 bundles Iron Wire, assorted, No 6 to 18;
250 bags Spikes, assorted 4½ to 10 inch;
20 bags Horse Nails, 5 to 8 lbs;
300 Anchor Palms and Ploughshare Moulds;
1200 fathoms best improved short-link CHAINS, assorted, from ½ to 1 1/8 inch;
15 best improved Stud Chain Cables, assorted, ⅝ to 1½ inch;
15 Iron and Wood Stock ANCHORS, assorted 2 to 35 cwt;
8 tons best Liverpool OAKUM;
200 bolts "Gourick" Canvass, ass'd, No. 1 to 6

—IN STOCK—

50 tons English Bar and Bolt IRON, well ass'd,
150 tons refined do. do. (Hunt & Brown's);
10 tons "Swedes" IRON, assorted;
20 tons small round refined IRON, ¼ to ½ inch;
5 tons HOOP IRON, assorted;
5 tons Plough Plate IRON, assorted 2 to 5 in.;
5 tons "Sanderson's best CAST STEEL.
2 tons "Naylor's best do., do.;
3 tons best Blistered Steel, Hoop L & CCND
2 tons spring and shear STEEL, assorted;
400 share Moulds and Anchor Palms;
250 bolt COPPER, assorted, ⅜ to 1⅛ inch;
150 bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1⅛ inch;
5 tons Liverpool OAKUM;
100 doz. Long handle Irish SPADES,
100 Miners' Shovels, 30 doz. Ballast do.;
60 dozen Griffin's SCYTHES, ass'd. 28 to 36 in.;
6 tons HOLLOW WARE, consisting of Pots, Pans, Bake Ovens and Covers, and Griddles;
140 TEA KETTLES, assorted, Nos. 1 to 6;
50 bundles Iron WIRE, Nos. 6 to 18;
100 pieces Irish LINEN, (very superior),
Daily expected per ship *Commodore*, Pritchard, master:—
50 tons BOLT IRON, assorted sizes;
Per *Caroline Lesure*, Patten, master:—
40 tons No. 1, Garsherrie PIG IRON.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.

WILLIAM CARVILL.

Nelson-street, May 11.

**REMOVAL.**

**Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frame Manufactory.**

THE Subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, begs to inform his friends and the Public generally that he has fitted up the premises in Germain Street, recently occupied by Mr. Jonas Besson, where he intends carrying on the Looking Glass, Picture Frame, and Gilding Business, in all its branches. He solicits an inspection of his extensive stock of *Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut, Maple, Plain and Fancy* MOULDINGS of all descriptions, which he will make up into Frames, at the shortest notice.

Having had charge of the practical part of Mr. F. McDermott's extensive establishment for the last four years, he flatters himself that the Workmanship of any orders entrusted to him, will give entire satisfaction, while the prices shall be as low as a fair remuneration will admit.

ON HAND—An assortment of LOOKING GLASSES of various sizes, in Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Frames, which will be sold low for Cash.—Glasses of all sizes and descriptions, made to order at the shortest notice.

☞ SIGN PAINTING.—Plain, Fancy, and Gilt Lettering done in a style unequalled in this Province. Those in want of an elegant and durable DOOR PLATE, which time will not impair, are invited to call and examine specimens of a DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, on Gold or Silver Grounds.

**Cornices ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, Plain or Burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames Re-Gilt, Pictures Cleaned and Varnished, Maps Mounted and Varnished in the neatest manner.

May 11. CHARLES E. POTTER.

**ART UNION.**

SUBSCRIBERS to the ART UNION are respectfully informed that they can be supplied with Frames of any pattern, Plain, Ornamented or Gilt, at the *Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory*, Germain street, next door to Mr. Green's Furniture Ware rooms. Frames made to Match those supplied by Mr. McDermott, for the Art Union Pictures of previous years.

May 4. CHARLES E POTTER.

**PRIZE ESSAY.**

A LADY, who has for some time past felt much concern for the state of many of the Young Men of this City, proposes to give a *Prize of Twenty Dollars* for the best Essay

"On the present demoralized state of many of the otherwise respectable Young Men of St. John, and on the best means of providing a remedy for this deplorable evil, and preventing its growth."

She wishes to appoint as Adjudicators the Rev. Dr. Wm. Gray, Rector of St. John, the Honorable Judge Parker, and Dr. Paterson, Principal of the Grammar School, Gentlemen, whose deep interests in all that is truly beneficial to this community is well known.

She wishes the Essays to be given in on or before the 1st of September next to the Rev. Doctor Wm. Gray, accompanied with a letter having on the outside a motto, which is also to be affixed or prefixed to the Essay. The letter accompanying the successful Essay only to be opened.

She wishes also the successful Essay to be published under the direction of its Author, with the assistance of the Adjudicators.

St. John, May 11, 1849.

*SALERÆTUS.*

EX Commodore—12 Boxes SALERÆTUS, direct from the Manufactory.

May 11. THOMAS HANFORD.

**By the HARMONY from Liverpool—**

5 TONS assorted sizes CUT NAILS,
1 Ton SPELTER.—For sale by

May 4. JOHN KINNEAR.

MESSINA ORANGES.—Per "Maid of Erin,"—30 Boxes Messina ORANGES; 20 barrels ONIONS, for sale by

April 13. THOMAS HANFORD.

CHEAP

## HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK MANUFACTURE.

*New Fashions for Spring* 1849.

THE Subscribers thankful for past patronage beg leave to announce to their Customers and the Public, that they have at a heavy outlay enlarged their Manufacturing Department—and with their connection with the first houses of London, Paris, and New York, are enabled to give the newest fashions and the best materials—they have now ready for market:

50 dozen Gents' sporting HATS,
50 dozen do and Youths' Cloth and Fancy CAPS,
30 dozen do. do. silk and Lawn Glazed Caps,
100 dozen do. do. silk and Glazed Lawn Hats, pledged Waterproof,
100 dozen Men's Painted Glazed Hats.

—ALSO—

20 dozen Gent's superior satin Velvet Hats, for inspection shortly.

The above Goods are Warranted to be superior quality and sold at such reduced prices as will challenge competition.

Hats, Caps, and Furs, made and altered to order. ☞ Cash paid for New Brunswick Furs.

LOCKHART & CO.,
Corner Market square and No. 1 Prince Wm. st.

April 20.

**Tremendous Sacrifice ON DRY GOODS.**

**LEEDS HOUSE,**

PRINCE WM. STREET.

AFTER the 10th May the whole of the Stock on hand, including this Spring's importations will be offered at a *Great Reduction* in price, with a view to clearing off the whole, as early as possible.

Purchasers "*with Cash*" will find this one of the most desirable opportunities ever offered.

The Stock consists of a choice assortment of seasonable Goods, in part of the following—

Cap and Bonnet Flowers, Ribbons, Parasols in Brown and Fancy, Bonnets in Pearl, Rice, Luton, Tuscan, and whole Straws, Muslins, Printed Cottons, Gro de Naples, Orientals, Damask silks, Satin and satinette Neck Ties, of Gloves a large assortment, Hearth Rugs, Druggets and Carpets, Ginps, Muslin Collars, Tartanian Muslins, De-Lanes, Coburgs and Orleans, Gauze Lasses, Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Hosiery, Haberdashery, small wares, Union Damasks, Moreens, Gipsy and Jenny Lind HATS, &c. &c.

April 27.—2i.

BENJAMIN CROWTHER.

**SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.**

**GEORGE WOODS,**

*West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,*

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONTINUES to manufacture Wax-wick MOULD CANDLES, which for brilliancy of light, and length of time in burning, cannot be excelled—made expressly for the parlour table.

Constantly on hand, DIPT CANDLES, of all sizes, made out of the pure hard Tallow, and undertakes to sell cheaper than can be imported from any part of the world. April 27

**Post Office Notice.**

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having been pleased to amend their Warrant, of the 8th ultimo and to issue another Warrant dated the 3d instant, fixing the Postage of LETTERS transmitted direct by *British Packets* between the United Kingdom and any part of British North America. The Public is hereby notified, that henceforth LETTERS from the United Kingdom to New Brunswick, and *vice versa*, will be chargeable with a uniform rate of one shilling sterling, when not exceeding half an ounce; a Letter weighing above half an ounce, and not exceeding an ounce, will be liable to two rates, of Postage, and so on according to the scale at present in operation. The payment of this Postage will be optional with the sender. J. HOWE,

*Deputy Post Master General.*

General Post Office,
St. John, 20th April, 1849. } 4i

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**

*Wholesale and Retail Warehouse, Brick Store adjoining the premises of W. O. Smith, Esq.*

The subscriber has received ex ships *Jessie* and *William Carson*, part of his Spring supply—consisting of

BLACK, Blue and Invisible BROAD CLOTHS; Orleans, Alpacas, and Coburg CLOTHS, in great variety;

A large assortment BALZARINES, Printed and MUSLIN DE LAINES, Chameleon and Challie Checks, suitable for Ladies Dresses;

Fancy S 4 PRINTS, in every style, Wellington, Gothic, and Grecian Furniture ditto; grey and Shirting Cottons, Regatta stripes, Long Cloths, Dowlas, Scotch Ginghams, &c. &c.

500 Pieces, select Irish LINENS, RIBBONS, Gloves, and Hosiery, &c. &c.

☞ The remainder of the Spring importations of Staple and Fancy Goods, together with the usual supply of TEAS and Lynnes, daily expected.

April 20. WILLIAM HOWARD.

**By the HARRIOTT,**

*FROM LIVERPOOL.—On Consignment:—*

48 KEGS assorted Wrought NAILS;
20 Kegs 8d, 9d, and 10d, Horse Nails;
10 Kegs 1¾ to 3 inch BOAT NAILS;
5 Hhds. Boiled Linseed OIL,
5 Hhds. Raw do. do.;
10 Barrels Scotch BARLEY;
10 Boxes Poland STARCH;
20 Boxes Tobacco PIPES;
100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER;
100 Kegs Coloured PAINTS;
50 Bags assorted SHOT;
100 Gross Common Corks;
40 Kegs MUSTARD and GINGER;
572 lb. SERVANT'S FRIEND;
50 dozen BATH BRICK;
1200 yards Scotch CARPETING.

—ALSO—

Queen's BLUE, Salt Petre, Sulphur, Cream of Tartar, Pearl Sago, Jamaica Ginger, Bee's Wax, Liquorice, Twine, Sweet OIL, Castor Oil, Senna Leaves, and Tartaric Acid.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR.

May 4. *Prince Wm. street.*

*Pork, Tea, Beans, &c.*

BY the "*L. O'C. Doyle,*" from Boston:—82 Barrels First Quality BEANS; 25 brls Prime PORK; 20 Chests Congo, Tea; 15 Hhds. Prime Molasses; 6 Bales CLOVES; 12 Willow Waggons; 7 Boxes Clothes Pins; 1 Bale assd Door Mats; 6 Children's NURSERY CHAIRS; 6 Dozen Hickory Axe Handles.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

April 20. *Prince Wm. Street.*

**Window GLASS, on consignment.**

12 CASES (each 200 feet) 28x36, 30x36, 30x38, WINDOW GLASS.
100 boxes, 12x14 12x16, and 12x18, ditto, for sale by KANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

April. 10 Prince Wm. street

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Subscriber has REMOVED his Office to Mr. Whitney's building, in Prince William street, opposite the Bank of British North America

May 4. 2i GEO. WHEELER.

**Notice.**

GARRETT & SKILLEN have REMOVED their STOCK to their new Stand, corner of King and Cross STREETS.

May 1, 1849

INDIGO.—Ex *Lisbon* from London—10 Cwt. of superior Madras Indigo, in quantities to suit purchasers. May 4. WM. HOWARD.

COALS AND COKE.—The Cargo of the ship *Naparima*, 350 tons Register, will take a Freight for Liverpool, if immediate application be made to THOS. F. RAYMOND,

May 4. Nelson street

**FOR CHARTER.**—The ship "NAPARIMA," 350 tons Register, will take a Freight for Liverpool, if immediate application be made to

THOS. F. RAYMOND,
May 4. Nelson street

SUGAR—On Consignment—25 Barrels Bright SUGAR, for sale by

May 4. THOS. HANFORD

**TO LET,**

AND Possession will be given immediately—A STORE in the new building belonging to the subscriber, in Protection street, Sand Point, Carleton. It is furnished in the best manner, for a Dry Goods or Grocery business. Inquire of

JOSEPH CORAM.

Carleton, May 4, 1849

TIMBER for sale.—400 tons BIRCH TIMBER 200 do. White Pine do. 14 inch average; 12 M. feet do. do. Saw LOGS superior quality.

May 11. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

**REDUCED FARE.**

The fast and splendid steamer "**SAINT JOHN,**" is now fitted up as a NIGHT BOAT, in a superior style, and will commence plying on the River as soon as the navigation will permit, leaving Indian Town every Evening (Sunday excepted), and Fredericton every Morning—at *greatly reduced prices!*

Cabin fare only One Dollar! Forward deck 2s. 6d. Freight taken at Six pence per Barrel. The Steamer St. Jean is well adapted to carry Freight, as there can be a thousand barrels put under cover.

☞ The proprietors of the above Steamer having spared no expense to fit up this Boat in a superior style with two new Cabins, and several state rooms, trust, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

ISRAEL MERRITT,
March 16. *Agent*

PORTLAND & BOSTON.

THE new and substantial Steamer COMMODORE, in splendid order, will run this season between ST. JOHN and PORTLAND, and will leave here on her first trip about the 17th instant, and will take passengers for Portland, and connect to Boston, in connection with the Railroad, between the two latter places.—Apply to

April 13. JAS. WHITNEY

**Steam to BOSTON!**

THE Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Captain LEAVITT, will leave the North Market Wharf, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS following, until further notice, for EASTPORT, to meet the Steamer

**ADMIRAL,** *CAPTAIN HUTCHINS,* for PORTLAND and BOSTON.

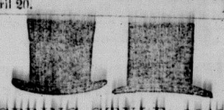
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, or at the Office of THOS. PARKS,

St. John, April 13, 1849. *Dock-street.*

**FOR FREDERICTON.**

THE Steamer NEW-BRUNSWICK will leave Indian Town for Fredericton, to-morrow, Saturday, and will continue to run, (until further notice) as follows, leaving Indian Town on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock, and Fredericton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday evenings, at 6 o'clock.

THOS. M. SMITH,
April 20. *Agent.*



SPRING STYLE, 1849.

**R. & A. Magee, King street.**

*(A few doors below the St. John Hotel,)*

**HAT AND CAP MANUFACTURERS,**

WOULD invite the attention of the public in general to an examination of their Spring STYLE of HATS and CAPS, which in point of Excellence of Manufacture are unsurpassed, which they will sell at the lowest prices.

Also, daily expected, a few cases Best Quality English manufactured Hats and Caps, which they will sell at a small advance on Cost.

☞ Hats and Caps made to order at the shortest Notice. April 13.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

**Twelve days' Sale only!**

**£3000!! worth of Spring Clothing**

Got up under our own immediate care and inspection, previous to our removal on the 1st day of May to BRAGG'S BUILDING Corner of King and Cross streets, lately occupied by Doctor Hamilton.

WE are induced, from the very depressed and almost prostrate state of trade and labor, to offer our present LARGE SPRING STOCK at a reduction of at least **20 PER CENT.** below the Importer's prices.

Black Dress Coat, Silk or Satin Vest, Black Pantaloons, } Full Dress Suit, only **£2 10s.**
Shepherd's PLAID Shooting COAT, } Only **17s. 6d.**

Every description of CLOTHING at equally low prices. No goods permitted to leave the shop until PAID FOR.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Pantechnetheca, 20th April, 1849.

**York and Carleton Iron Mining COMPANY.**

A Further Instalment of Ten per Cent. of the Capital Stock of this Company is required to be paid by the Stockholders, at the Office of the Treasurer in the City of St. John, on or before the 15th day of May ensuing.

JAMES SMITH.

St. John, N B. April, 1849. *Treasurer.*

**PUBLIC HALL.**—A Room in the Masonic Hall, Carleton can be obtained any night for Concerts, Lectures, &c. The room is 45 by 25 feet, and contains Stars, Chandeliers, &c.—Apply to JOS. H. LITTLEHALE.

Carleton, March 30. 6i

**To intending EMIGRANTS from New-Brunswick!**

THE CANADA COMPANY would submit to the serious consideration of all parties who may contemplate leaving New Brunswick, whether the Western section of Canada, (formerly the Province of Upper Canada,) does not offer every inducement for them to settle there, rather than than they should proceed to the United States. In Upper Canada they will find a most healthy climate, the soil very fertile, and abundance of excellent Lands, to be obtained upon easy terms, from the Government and the Canada Company. The great success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada is abundantly evidenced by the prosperous condition of the Farmers throughout the Country; and is also shewn by the success of many natives of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who have settled in many Townships of the Country; and the individual progress made by several thousands of people, who have taken Lands from the Company, corroborates the success which has attended settlement in Upper Canada.

The Canada Company's LANDS are offered for sale by way way of LEASE for *Ten Years*; or SALE, CASH DOWN. *The plan of 1/5th Cash, and balance in Instalments being done away with.*

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at 6 per cent., upon the Cash price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when Leased, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN whilst upon the others, *according to locality, One Two, or Three Years Rent* must be paid in *advance*, but these payments will free the settler from further Calls, until the second, Third, or Fourth Year of his Term of Lease.

The Settler has secured to him the right of converting his Lease into a Freehold, and of course stopping payment of further Rents, before the expiration of the Term, upon paying the purchase of Money specified in the Lease.

The Lessee has thus *guaranteed to him the entire benefit of his Improvements and increased value of the* Land he occupies, should he wish to purchase.—But he may, if he pleases refuse to call for the Freehold: the option being completely with the *Settler.*

A Discount, after the rate of Two per Cent. will be allowed for anticipated payment of the purchase Money for every unexpired year of Lease, before entering the Tenth Year.—The Lessee has also secured to him the benefit of the SETTLERS' SAVINGS' BANK Account.

☞ The Canada Company have published "*A Catechism of Information for Intending Emigrants of all classes to Upper Canada;*" copies of which, as well as further information, may be obtained *gratuitously*, by applying at the Office of G. BLATCH, Esq., Barrister at Law, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Commissioners of the Canada Company's office, *Canada West—Toronto, 20th Nov 1848.*

**FOR SALE.**

To be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 1st day of May next, at Sheffield:—

THAT Valuable Leasehold Property lately occupied by N. H. DeVeber, comprising a large DWELLING HOUSE, Store, Outhouses, and Garden. The premises are situated close to the wharf at Taylor Town, and offers desirable advantages either as a business stand or House of Entertainment.

Terms easy and made known at time of sale, or before, on application either to G. S. GRIMMER, Esq., Oromocto, or C. MILNER, St. John.

March 16.

**To Let**—*From 1st of May next.*

THE House and Premises adjoining the Catholic Chapel, in Sydney-street, now in occupation of Mr. Bunting.

Also—Two Houses in Leinster-street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Adam Jack,—near the Centenary Chapel. GEO. V. NOWLIN.

March 2, 1849.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

TO be sold or let, and possession given on 1st May next:—These valuable Lots or parcels of LAND, with Dwelling Houses and Shops thereon, situate in Dock street, City of St. John, having a Front of about 40 feet 7 inches on said street, now occupied by Dennis Lawlor, Wm McAfee and others. Further information can be obtained on application to

Feb. 2. RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

**Offices to be Let.**

TO be Let, and possession given on 1st May next: one or more of those desirable Offices situated in the Brick Building occupied by the subscribers in Prince William-street.

Feb. 2 RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

**To be Let.**

THE HOUSE in Orange street, now in the occupation of Mr. Ring, possessing every possible convenience, adapted for a genteel family.—Enquire of MRS. WILLIAMS.

April 20. *Princes street*

**TO LET,**

IN a quiet convenient part of the city—A neat furnished Parlour and Bedroom, suitable for the accommodation of one or two Gentlemen, who can be supplied with board, if required. Apply at the office of this paper. March 2.

FELLOWS & CO., DRUGGISTS, formerly 31 King Street, have taken the Store lately occupied by Simmons & Co., immediately below Foster's Shoe Store, King-street. March 9.

**REMOVAL.**—D. PATERSON respectfully announces to his customers and the public that he has Removed his BOOT and SHOE Establishment to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Percy, Saddler, south side of King street, two doors below Foster's Corner, where he offers for sale a well assorted Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, at moderate rates. *April 20.*

**Printing Ink.**

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—(manufactured expressly for this market) a superior lot of PRINTING INK, which will be disposed of in any quantities to suit purchasers, by

Oct 13 T. A. PADDOCK.

**MOLASSES.**

71 HHDS. and Tierces of Porto Rico MOLASSES, on board the schooner Eliza Helen, for sale low while landing.

April 5. JOS. FAIRWEATHER.

**Coal Yard to be Let.**

THE Wharf at present occupied by Messrs. Berton Brothers, as a Coal Yard, West side of Water street.

April 26. GEORGE WOODS.

***County Grand Black Orange Lodge.***

THE "*Royal Orange Black Knight Companions,*" of New Brunswick, will meet for the despatch of business, on the second Friday in each month, where appointed.

Office Bearers are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

By order of the County Grand Master.

BARTON, No. 33.—The brethren of Barton are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Monday evening next. Regular night, by order of the W. M. May 11.

RODEN, No. 8.—The brethren of Roden, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room, on Monday evening next. Regular night. May 11.

INVINCIBLE, No. 15, are requested to meet in their Lodge room, on Tuesday evening next. 8 N. By order of the W. M. May 11

ERNEST BLUE, 87, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Wednesday evening next 8 o'cock. R. N. By order of the W. M.

May 1st, 1849.

## SPRING GOODS!

Received per *Infanta* and *Portland* from Liverpool, and *Lisbon* from London—

AN assortment of Gents' Silk and Paris HATS, Broad CLOTHS, Kerseys, CASSIMERES, CACHMERETTS,
Doeskins, Drills, Cantoons and Moleskins,
Stocks, Braces, Vests and Drawers,
Blue and White Cotton WARPS, Flannels,
Furniture Prints, Moreens, Damask, Dimity and *Fringes*,
Grey, White and Printed COTTONS,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Muslins, Linens, Lawns,
Cambrics, Canvas, Duck and Holland,
HOSIERY and GLOVES of all kinds,
Gimps, Fringes and Artificial Flowers,
Fancy SHAWLS, Hdkfs, and Neck Ties,
Worked Collars and Habit Shirts,
PARASOLS, Umbrellas, Nets and Laces,
Fancy Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS,
A variety of new DRESS MATERIALS, in Mohairs, Glacies, Checks, Coburgs, Silks, Satins, Orientals, &c. &c.

Which, together with Four Thousand Pairs of BOOTS and SHOES, are offered at the very lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

**HOUSE,**

***Prince William street.***

**NEW FANCY GOODS,**

—AT REDUCED PRICES—

*Received by "Infanta," "Lisbon," and "Peruvian," and to receive by "Harriot," "Thomas," "Harmony," and "Ann"*—A Fine Assortment of *Manchester, London, Leeds, and Glasgow* GOODS, personally selected, and purchased for Cash, and which the Subscribers offer to their Customers and the public, at *reduced prices*;

NEW DRESS MATERIALS, in California's, Astoria, Arago, Cameleons, Madonnas, Chemise, Cashmere, Alpaces, Lustre, and Coburg CLOTHS;
New Fancy PRINTS, Organdies, Balzarine and Muslin GINGHAMS;
"Glace SILKS, Satins and Orientals;
" Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Neck Ties and Fancy Trimmings;
" Parasols, Velvet Ribbon, VEILS;
Ladies' and Gents. Superior GLOVES, *very cheap*.
A large variety of SHAWLS and California HDKFS;
Laces, Edgings, and Habit Shirts;
Black and Colored BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Cachmeretts, Cassinetts, Tweeds and Russell Cord, *a large stock, cheap*;
White and fancy Vestings; Gents. Fancy Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Superfine and 3-ply CARPETING, Hearth Rugs, &c.
Damask Moreens, *at reduced rates*;
Grey and White COTTONS, Grey and White Sheeting, Cotton Warps, Silesias, Drills, Regattas, Muslins, Netts, Dimity and Window Curtains, Marseilles Quilts and Toilet Covers, *Oil Cloth Table Covers*; LINENS in Sheetings, Drills, Table Cloths and Towels, Hollands, &c.; Canvas, Padding, Braces, Umbrellas, and TAILORS' Trimmings.

An assortment of new Pattern Straw and Fancy Satin BONNETS, to arrive ex "Pilgrim."

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

April 27th, 1849.

**LONDON HOUSE,**

**MARKET SQUARE.**

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS.**

*From London, Manchester, and Glasgow, per "Lisbon," and "Infanta,"*

—CONSISTING OF—

RICH Fancy, and Plain DRESS GOODS, in different styles and qualities of Brilliants, Glaciers, Mohairs, Delaines, Coburgs, Orleans, Organdies, and Colored Muslins;
Black and Colored Shot GROS DE-NAPS and SATINS;
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, Laces, GLOVES, and HOSIERY;
RIBBONS, PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS,
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Muslins, Linens,
Lawns, Towelling, Osnaburghs,
Canvas, Duck, &c.
BROAD CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Doeskins,
VESTINGS, Drills, Cantoons, and Moleskins,
COTTON WARPS,
FISHING THREADS, &c. &c.

With the usual assortment of Small Wares—all of which are now offered, Wholesale and Retail, at very low prices.

April 24, 1849. T. W. DANIEL.

**S. K. FOSTER'S**

**Paper Hangings and Shoe Store,**

*Corner of King and Germain-street;*

AND

**LADIES' SHOE STORE,**

*Germain street.*

Just received per "Wm. Carson" from Liverpool,

A SPLENDID assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best qualities and newest styles, in Satin, Merino, Cashmere, Coburg, and Prunella Boots; White and black Satin, black and bronze Kid, Merino, Prunella, Morocco and Patent Slippers, together with every variety of cheap Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Girls, Boys, and Children that may be required for City and Country wear.

Further supplies expected per ships Harmony and Peruvian.

For sale wholesale and retail.

April 24. S. K. FOSTER.

IMPORTATION OF

**LADIES' BOOTS.**

*Ex Infanta, and other late arrivals:*

LADIES' Cashmere, Albert Cord, and Fancy colored Prunella BOOTS, neatly Capt or Vamped—some all Prunella;
Ladies' Black Satin, Kid, Amazine, Coburg, Prunella, and Patent Leather SLIPPERS;
Girls' strong Ankle-ray TIES and other description SHOES; Evening Slippers, &c.
Gents. Cloth Oxonian and Blucher BOOTS; Gents. Walking PUMPS; also, Gents. strong BOOTEES—which will be sold very cheap, *at the Brunswick Shoe Store.*

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

May 5th, 1849.

**Agricultural SEEDS.**

Landing ex *Peruvian*, from Glasgow—

A LARGE assortment of Choice Agricultural SEEDS, comprising—Spring WHEAT; Potato, Honeton, and Polish OATS; Chevalier BARLEY; Swedish, Skirving's, Aberdeen Yellow, Hybrid, and Red and White Globe TURNIP; Altringham, Belgian, Sangs, and Earley Horn CARROT; Dwarf Red BEET and Mangel Wurtzel; Parsnip, and Kohl Rabi, or Cow Cabbage.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

N. B.—Early application is requested.

St. John, May 1.

Ex Peruvian:

AN Invoice of Wrapping and Writing PAPER—Cheap.

April 27. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

By the HARMONY, from Liverpool:

5 TONS assorted sizes CUT NAILS,
1 ton SPELTER.—For Sale by

May 8. JOHN KINNEAR.

## Poetry.

(From the Vermont Watchman.)

### EARTH'S ANGELS.

Why come not spirits from the realms of glory
To visit earth, as in the days of old,
The times of Sacred Writ and ancient story?
Is heaven more distant, or has earth grown cold?

Oft have I gazed when sunset clouds, receding,
Waved like rich banners of a host gone by,
To catch the gleam of some white pinion speeding
Along the confines of the glowing sky.

And oft when midnight stars in distant chilness,
Were calmly burning, listened late and long:
But nature's pulse beat on in solemn stillness,
Bearing no echo of the seraph's song.

To Bethleham's air was there last anthem given,
When other stars before the One grew dim?
Was their last presence known in Peter's prison?
Or where exulting martyrs raised their hymn?

And are they all within the veil departed?
There gleams no wing along the empyrean now;
And many a tear from human eyes has started,
Since angel touch has calmed a mortal brow.

For earth has angles, tho' their forms are moulded
But of such clay as fashions all below,
Though harps are wanting and bright pinions folded,
We know them by the love-light on their brow.

I have seen angles, by the sick one's pillow,—
Theirs was the soft tone and the soundless tread,
Where smitten hearts were drooping like the willow,
They stood "between the living and the dead."

And if my sight, by the earthly dimness hindered,
Behold no hovering cherubim in air,
I doubted not—for spirits know their kindred,——
They smiled upon the wingless watchers there.

There have been angels in the gloomy prison,
In crowded halls—by the lone widow's hearth;
And where they passed, the fallen have uprisen—
The giddy paused—the mourner's hope had birth.

I have seen one whose eloquence commanding
Roused the rich echoes of the human breast;
The blandishments of wealth and ease withstanding,
That hope might reach the suffering and oppress.

And by his side there moved a form of beauty
Strewing sweet flowers along his path of life,
And looking up with meek and love-lent duty;
I call her angel, but he called her wife.

O, many a spirit walks the world unheeded,
That, when its veil of sadness is laid down,
Shall soar aloft with pinions unimpeded,
And wear its glory like a starry crown.

LITERARY FERTILITY.—Hans Sacks was born in Nuremberg, in 1479; he was taught the trade of a shoemaker, and acquired a bare rudimental education, reading and writing; but being instructed by the master singers of those days in the praiseworthy art of poetry, he at fourteen began the practice, and continued to make verses and shoes, plays and pumps, boots and books, until the seventy-seventh year of his age. At this time, he took an inventory of his own poetical stock in trade, and found, according to his own narrative, that his works filled thirty-two folio volumes, all written with his own hand; they consisted of 4200 mastership songs; 208 comedies, tragedies, and farces, some of which extended to seven acts; 1700 fables, tales, and miscellaneous poems; and 73 devotional, military, and love songs; making a total of 6048 pieces, great and small. Out of these he culled as many as filled three massy folios, which were published in 1558-61; and another edition being called for, he increased this to six volumes folio, by an abridgment of his other works.—*Duncans Essay's and Miscellanea.*

FRENCH FEMALE BEAUTIES.—"As to the French women, I cannot describe to you my ideas of them. There are two sorts of them—aquiline, or rather nutcracker faces, and the broad faces; both are ugly. Perhaps, on the whole, the French face here has a broadness at the cheek bones that is very unbecoming. The boasted gait and air of the women have no charms for me. That sweet and Greek cast of countenance, which I verily believe Englishwomen have more than others, is not to be seen in Paris; or, if you see it, you find out that it is an Englishwoman."—*Memoirs of T. Campbell.*

ONE OF THOMAS CAMPBELL'S COLLEGE TRICKS IN GLASGOW.—A respectable apothecary, named Fife, had over his door in the Trongate, painted in large letters, "Ears pierced by A. Fife," meaning the operation to which young ladies submit for the sake of wearing ear-rings. Fife's next door neighbour was a spirit-dealer of the name of Drum. Campbell and his brother Daniel, assisted by a third party, who we believe is still living, got a long thin deal board, and painted it in capitals, "The spirit-stirring Drum, the ear-piercing Fife. This they nailed, one night, over the contiguous doors, to the great annoyance of Drum and Fife, and to the great amusement of every one else in Glasgow.—*North British Review.*


## GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

**October 9th, 1848.**

*Now Landing ex Ship "Kent" from London, by the Subscriber:—*

8 CASES PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 barrels Day & Martin's BLACKING,
2 hhds. French White Wine VINEGAR,
28 chests fine Congou TEA,
3 chests Old HYSON ditto;
15 hhds. Hollands GIN;
2 do. Refined Loaf SUGAR;
60 barrels, each 4 dozen, BROWN STOUT and STOUT PORTER;
4 cases FLORENCE OIL;
1 hhd Poland Blue STARCH.

*In Store, by recent arrivals:—*

24 hhds. Martell's BRANDY;
30 barrels Falkirk ALE;
3 hhds. Old Jamaica RUM, (5 years old,)
8 do. St. Croix and Demerara ditto;
6 hhds. and 14 barrels American ditto;
10 quarter Casks Old PORT WINE;
2 ditto Extra Fine (very superior) do;
2 pons. Old Islay MALT WHISKEY;
3 hhds. fine Golden SHERRY;
2 pipes Sicily MADEIRA.

*And daily expected from Dublin:—*

10 hhds. Guinness' XX BROWN STOUT, in Wood;

The above, with a large assortment of GROCERIES suitable for the trade he offers on favourable terms.

☞ The COFFEE Manufactured at his establishment by Steam process requires of course no comment. THOMAS S. MAGEE.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—Thirty Cords of LATHWOOD.
March 22. WILLIAM HOWARD.

## CITY HOTEL.

THIS well known Establishment, being now under the management of the Subscriber, is undergoing a thorough refitting, which, the subscriber is determined, shall render it second to no House of the kind in the Province. The Tables will be constantly supplied with all the essentials and delicacies of the season, and the attendants will be found civil and obliging. The subscriber, resolving to use every means of contributing to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize the CITY HOTEL, trusts his exertions will be appreciated and rewarded accordingly; and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public, in general, who visit the City of Fredericton.

ZEBULON M. P. THOMPSON.
Fredericton, Dec. 20, 1848.

## IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

### Smith's Exterminator,

*For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Beetles, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants,*

THIS preparation will be found invaluable to House Keepers, Proprietors of Dwellings, Warehouses, Mills, &c., in the EXTERMINATION of ALL KINDS OF VERMIN, without any of the unpleasant consequences frequently attending the use of arsenic and other poisons.

*IT IS WARRANTED NEVER TO FAIL.*

The following Certificate from parties of high respectability, in Canada, will place its efficacy above suspicion:—

WE, the undersigned, do certify that we have made use of "SMITH'S VERMIN AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR," with wonderful success, and can recommend it as a valuable preparation for the pests.

C. F. Baillargeon, Pete, — John Munn,
Frenchettes & Frere, — Thomas Gibb,
J. Chabot, M. P. P. — Judge Bowen,
Christian Wurtele, — John Fraser.

☞ SMITH'S VERMIN KILLER may be had, by appointment of the Proprietor. For sale by S. L. Tilley, St. John; John W. Brayley, Fredericton; where dealers can be supplied in large or small quantities at the lowest prices. Oct. 31.

## ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE,

AND

*Gentlemen's Oyster Saloon.*

THE Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of saint John, that he has taken that Commodious House in Cross street, (nearly opposite his old stand,) and formerly known as Mrs. Brook's Boarding House, and that he has, at a very great expence, and a disregard of time and trouble, fitted it up in the most approved manner, after the style of similar establishments in Great Britain and the United states. He flatters himself that he has among his friends and well wishers, a great number of highly respectable gentlemen, and to them he would now tender his most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received from them. To those who may henceforth honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

Families can be supplied with the choicest **Oysters**, raw or cooked in any style, delivered at their own dwellings, the quality of which shall be unquestionable.

Clubs and Dinner parties attended to with the least possible delay and at the most reasonable charges.

☞ Gentlemen will please call and judge for themselves and they will have a proof positive.

Dinners, Lunches, &c. prepared. Gentlemen accommodated with private rooms.

☞ *A prime lot of Oysters, (real native) just received by the Admiral.*

June 2. T. W. HENERY.

## S. K. FOSTER'S
## BOOT and SHOE STORES,

*Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

Boys' and Youths' Strong Boots, suitable for the Season.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is daily receiving, Boys' and Youths' strong BOOTS, suitable for the season, of domestic manufacture and warranted good. S. K. FOSTER.
January 5.

FRENCH BOMBAZINE SELF-ADJUSTING STOCKS,

SUPERIOR to Satin in point of durability and appearance.—For sale by
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Pauletechnetheca, January 26, 1849

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

**EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE**

ABANDONED BY

*Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.*

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South wark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment, had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM.* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician, of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you, but here is half a sovereign; go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and by what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a *perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.
Before me, JOHN PIRIE, Mayor

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds, and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stony and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of Musquitoes, Sand-flies, Chigo-foot, Yawns and Coco-bay.

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

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but, as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In Nervous Affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

*Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No. 1, King Street, St. John, N. B.*

## TO LET.

FROM first May next.—That pleasantly situated House on the corner of Sewel & Dorchester streets, now in the occupation of Mr. Jarvis;

ALSO—

The House occupied by Mr. R. Sheridon;

ALSO—

The House occupied by Mr. Orr.
March 23. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

## BRICK STORE TO BE LET.

*And possession given immediately;*

THE subscriber's four story Building in Fire-proof Alley will be Let either in the whole, or in seperate flats; or storage given on the usual terms, on application to
March 9, 1849. E. L. JARVIS.

## To Let from 1st May Next.

THE subscriber's BRICK STORE on the North Market Wharf, at present occupied by Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON.
March 23. WM. HOWARD.

## To Let from the 1st May next.

THE first flat of the HOUSE in Elliott Row opposite the residence of R. Whitlock Esq., consisting of Two Parlors, 2 Bedrooms, Kitchen and Pantries, with a well of water, frost proof cellar, &c.—Enquire on the premises.
Feb. 16, 1849. R. MINNETTE, jr.

## To Let.

*From 1st May next;—*

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE, in Brunswick Portage, at present in the occupation of Wm. M. Howe Esq. Apply at the office of
February 16. WILLIAM CARVILL.

## TO LET

*For one or a Term of Years—*

THAT recently erected and pleasantly situated COTTAGE, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Lancaster, about 5 miles from this City, and adjoining the premises of Mrs. Cook. The House and Grounds are delightfully situated, and there are ten acres of Land attached. It commands a fine view of the Bay of Fundy.

For further information apply at the Chronicle Office, or on the premises to
April 6. ROBERT ROBINSON.

TO LET,

AND possession given on the First of May next: Three Flats of that pleasantly situated House in Union street, on the North side, near the Country Market, being good accommodations for any respectable Families. Enquire at the shop on the premises. McAFEES.
9th march.

## Who Wants a Cheap Coat

FOR CASH?

THE Subscriber intends selling off his Winter Stock of CLOTHING, at the following prices to make room for the Spring and Summer Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blue Over Coat well lined for | 15s. 0d. |
| Do Reefing Jacket do. | 12s. 6d. |
| Double Milled Brown Beaver Coat, lined with Plaid, from | 30s. to 40s. |
| Plaid VESTS | 5s. 6d. |
| Supr. do. do. from | 7s. 6d. to 10s. |
| Double Milled Black Cassimere Pants only | 12s. 6d. |

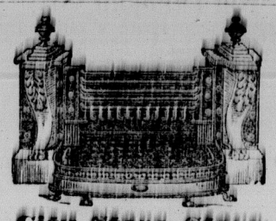
A large assortment of strong Tweed Pants made expressly for winter.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year.

JAMES HOWARD.
March 2. North Side, King street

*For Sale by the Subscriber:—*

15,000 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT;
250 Chaldrons House COAL;
350 Chalds. Smith's COAL, (Grand Lake)
100 bbls. ALEWIVES; 100 bbls. HERRINGS
50 tons HAY; 25 hhds. SUGAR;
120 quintles COD FISH;
500 M. ft. Merchantible Pine BOARDS;
250 M. Refuse ditto;
100 M. SCANTLING; 100 M DEALS;
50 cords Lathwood,
Jan. 19. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.



## City Store Store,
## 14,—Dock Street.—14.

JUST received at the *City Store store*, a general assortment of COOKING and other STOVES, as a glance over the following imperfect list will shew,—and amongst which will be recognized the names of some too well and favourably known to need note or comment:—

FRANKLINS—various sizes;
Prism and Wager's Airtight;
HATHEWAY—three sizes;
VICTORY, 3 do.; Diamond Empire, 4 do;
Atwood Empire, 2 ditto;
Harlburn and Ames, and Charles 1st, for wood or coal;
Box and Cylinder Stoves, of various patterns;
Ships Cabin and Forecastle do.;
CAMBOOSES;

Together with a general assortment of Hollowware

☞ All articles in Copper, Tin, sheet Iron, lead zinc, made and repaired at the shortest notice, on reasonnable terms.

Oct. 15. W. WESTLOTORN.

## BUTTERNUT for sale.

50,000 FEET of this excellent WOOD, suited suitable for House Work, Ships' Cabins, or Furniture, may be had on reasonnable terms, by application at the subscribers establishment in Princess street.

JOHN DUNN.
Jan 5. Cabinet and Chairmaker, &c.

## Molasses, Rice, Coffee, &c.

Per schooner *Cabo*, & Olivia, from Boston:

30 HHDS. Muscovado MOLASSES;
10 Tierces RICE;
10 bags Rio COFFEE, 10 bbls. dried Apples;
200 assorted CHAIRS;
1200 pieces PAPER HANGINGS;
4 packages of WICKING;
12 Kegs White LEAD.—For sale by
March 16. JOHN KINNEAR.

## PAINTS AND OIL.

*Ex Kent, from London—*

500 KEGS Bradram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;
200 kegs Green, Red, Black, Yellow and Brown PAINTS;
1 ton Powder of RED LEAD;
20 hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL.
For sale at North Side the Market Square, cheap for cash. [Oct 7, 1848] W. O SMITH.

## Castor Oil, and Axes.

*Just received, and for sale—*

26 DOZEN pint and half pint bottles of Castor Oil;
12 dozen NARROW AXES.
JOHN KINNEAR.
Dec. 8. *Prince Wm. street.*

## MINERVA,
## Life Assurance Company,

*84, King William street, Mansion house, London*

TRUSTEES.

Thomas Halifax, junior, Esquire,
Francis Mills, Esquire,
Thomas Heath, Esquire,
Claude E. Scott, Esquire,

DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS MILLS, Esquire, *Chairman,*
THOS. HEATH, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

| | |
|---|---|
| John Leach Bennett, Esq. | William Lyall, Esq. |
| Wm. Chippindale, Esq. | Thomas Morgan, Esq |
| Edward S. Codd, Esq. | John Stewart, Esq. |
| John Harvey, Esq. | R. F. Watson, Esq. |
| Edwin Leaf, Esq., | J. J. Zornlin, Esq. |

AUDITORS.

Robert Wells Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
William Scott, Esquire.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Tweedie, F. R. S., 30, Montague Place, Bedford-square, London.
Dr. John Paddock, saint John, N. B.

SOLICITOR.

John Saunders Bowden, Esq., 66, Aldermanbury.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills & Co.
Sir Claude Scott, Bart & Co.

AT the FIRST division of Profits for the five years ending 31st December, 1841, the Reversionary Bonus averaged 21 PER CENT. *on the Premium paid during the preceding five years.* The equivalent reduction of Premium averaged nearly 17 PER CENT. *on the Annual Premiums payable during the succeeding Five Years.*

The SECOND division of Profits, was made on 23d June, 1847, for the five years ending 31st December, 1846. The clear divisible surplus was then £30,269 7s. 9d., four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION ON THE PREMIUMS PAYABLE until the next division in 1852, of 31½ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, on 53½ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon, during the last five years.*

Among the advantages of the Company are the following:—

*Four fifths* of the profits given every *five* years to the Assured by the participation scale.

Persons assured with this Company are allowed to reside in the colonies of *British North America, New South Wales, and Cape of Good Hope,* without extra charge upon payment of sea risk only for the two latter.

No appearance before the Court of Directors required.

Loans are granted on deposit of Policies for five years standing, to the extent of their value.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
*Actuary and Secretary.*

The Quinquennial division will be made in June, 1852; and all persons assuring by the participating scale prior to 31st December, 1850, will be entitled to share therein.

WM. THOS. ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*

☞ Tables of Rates of Premium, and every information can be obtained by application at the office of
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO., St. John,
August 4. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

## High Price for Music.

JOSEPH PRICE, Master of the Queen's New Brunswick RANGER'S BAND, begs to return thanks to his numerous patrons for the encouragement he has hitherto received at their hands, begs to inform them that he is now prepared with an excellent QUADRILLE BAND, to attend

BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &c.

and having engaged the services of some first rate Musicians, he is confident of giving satisfaction to those who employ him. Any number of Musicians can be furnished from 2 to 8.

Mr. Price will also give instructions on all instruments of music, at moderate prices.—Please apply at his residence, Carmarthen street.
December 29, 1848.

## NAILS, SPIKES, CHAINS, ANCHORS, &c. for Sale.

100 CASKS assorted Wrought NAILS;
75 Bags do. Cut do.
60 Casks 4d. to 10 inch SPIKES;
90 Kegs 1½ lb. each, 1¼ in. to 5in. stout Nails;
20 Kegs Horse and Boat Nails;
30 Kegs 4 in. to 3.8 in. rigging CHAIN;
5 Chain Cables 9 fathoms to 1in.;
7 Iron and Wood-stocked Anchors;
67 slabs Spelter. JOHN KINNEAR,
*Prince Wm. street*

## St. John Daguerrian Rooms.

*King Street—a few Doors below the Saint John Hotel.*

THE subscriber has lately received from New York a superior large sized CAMERA, by which he will be enabled to take Daguerreotype Miniatures of various sizes.

Portraits taken singly or in groups, in any weather, with or without Colours, and neatly inserted in Rosewood Frames or Cases, or set in Lockets, Broaches, Bracelets, Rings, &c.

☞ Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. The public are requested to call and judge for themselves. JAMES G MELICK.

## *Exchange Re-opened.*

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the Citizens of Saint John, and Vicinity that he has opened the EXCHANGE, No. 17, Church street, as a RESTAURANT.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Suppers served up at all hours.—Clubs and Parties waited upon at short est notice.

A constant supply of Boston and New York **OYSTERS**, always on hand, and he trusts by strict attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM H. GARDENER.

## REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to intimate that he has removed the stock of his Retail Establishment in the Market Square to the Wholesale Warehouse on Chipman's Hill, in rear of W. O. Smith's Drug Store, where the cut goods belonging to the retail department, will be sold at a great reduction on first cost.

The Subscriber has just received part of his Spring Suply of British Manufactures, and is in daily expectation of the remainder to complete his usual Stock for the Spring Trade, which will comprise a general and useful assortment of suitable goods, which will be sold on the usual liberal term for prompt payment or good paper.
March 16. WM. HOWARD.

## FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, by private bargain a FARM, situated in St. Martin, on the St. John and old Quaco Road, in the centre of the settlement, containing Six and a half acres, with Frame House, Barn, and Workshop.

ALSO,—1 LOT comprising Eight and a half acres, partly cleared, and the rest covered with hard wood.

For particulars apply at the Chronicle Office, or to the undersigned at Quaco.

JAMES GRANT.
DAVID GRANT.
March 2, 1849.

*Beautiful Paper Hangings.*

1500 PIECES handsomely assorted French PAPER HANGINGS, at from 2s. to 10s. per piece.—For sale by
April 13. JOHN KINNEAR.

## Dr. W. P. Evans's Pain Killer.

No medicine has been discovered that is so happily adopted to the internally as drops to be taken and yet perform such wonder when applied externally, as a wash, bath, or by friction.

"THIS PAIN KILLER" may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following:—Distressing Dysentry, Pain in the side and stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises Cholera, Infantum, Bronchites, Healing sores on man & beast.

Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsey in a few hours, Chilblains and frosted feet, Spasms, prevent a Blister from Burns, broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, burns, scratches or torn Flesh, bites or stings.

In very foul stomachs it may cause vomiting.—So much the better, the stomach will be cleansed and the next dose will settle the sickness.

CERTIFICATES to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of the "Pain Killer" but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit. We insert but a few but they are to be depended upon:—

This will certify that I have used the "Pain Killer in my family for headache, toothache, rheumatism, dysentry, &c. and believe it to be a first rate medicine. JOHN F. SMITH.

I have used the "Pain Killer" for burns, and found it applying it immediately, to prevent even a blister. I would recommend it to the confidence of the public. H. A. REEBE.
Editor of the Westfield Standard. Westfield Manchester, N. H.

I have been selling the Pain Killer for a few months past, and find that it gives as good satisfaction as recommended. I have used it in my own family also, and believe it to be one of the best family medicines now in use. J. H. COBB,
Littleton Mass.

This will certify that I have used the Pain Killer in my family for the last six months, and can safely say that it has proved the best family medicine I have ever used, especially for coughs, colds, burns, bruises. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public. JAMES WILLIAMS.

### Chloroform Toothache Drops.

It is well known that "CHLOROFORM" has superseded (in a great measure,) the use of Ether as an allayer of pain and is now used by the best Surgeons and Dentists in preference. A Celebrated Chemist, (and one of the first manufacturers of Chloroform) has discovered that "Chloroform" with other simple preparations, will instantly cure the TOOTHACHE. After testing it in many cases has never failed to give instant relief; there is no possible danger in using it, as it will not injure the sound teeth a particle. All that is necessary in using these drops is to saturate well a bit of cotton or lint, and place it in the cavity of the tooth. Relief will be immediate.

### SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

Alternate paleness and flushing of the countenance, a dull expression of the eyes, drowsiness, itching of the nose, a swelled upper lip, tongue whitely furred and thickly speckled with red points, fetid breath and enlarged belly, a partial or general swelling or puffiness of the skin, a starting in the sleep, and grinding of the teeth, a gradualwasting of the flesh, a sensation as if something were lodging in the throat, sickness of the stomach, vomiting, a short dry cough, appetite sometimes voracious, at other times feeble, an unnatural craving for chalk, dirt or clay, bowels sometimes too costive, fits, convulsion, and palsey. No mother who suspects her child has worms should all to produce the Vetmifuge. Sold only genuine, at 19, Tremont row, and by our agents, S. L. Tilley, late Peters & Tilley, W. O. Smith, & J. H. Chipman, st. John, N. B.

### *Dr. Kingley's Universal Family PILLS.*

The most safe effectual, and economical remedy for diseases of the human constitution, that has ever been discovered. These Pills are composed entirely of materials extracted from medicinal plants, and are warranted not to contain one particle of Mercury or any mineral substance.

The Family Pills are a sure remedy for the Jaundice, sick and nervous Headaches, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, sickness of the stomach, Heartburns, all Bilious complaints, Fevers of all kinds, and, if taken at the commencement, will invariably check their progress, and save the patient from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They are invaluable in nervous and hypochondrical affections, loss of appetite, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Gout, Rheumatism, scrofula, white swelling, Ulcers, Erysipela, salt rheum, Cough, Colds, Influenza, Dropsy, and all complaints to which females alone are subject. They operate as a mild and speedy purge, and are a safe and certain remedy for worms in Children.

Females will find that two or three of these Pills taken at bed time, and continued for a short time will remove any irregularity or obstruction, and restore nature to her usual course.

☞ For sale by Ross & Poor, 19, Tremont row, Boston; and by our appointed agents, S. L. Tilley late Peters & Tilley, W. O. Smith, J. H. Chipman st. John, N. B.

## JAMES AGNEW,

*Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B., June 12th, 1847.*

HAS just received per Royal Mail Steamer, via Halifax, an extensive assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES, SILVER PLATE rich JEWELLERY, NAUTICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS, &c., which together with a large and well assorted Stock on hand, is offered Wholesale and Retail, at his usual moderate prices, for good payment.

P. S.—Chronometers repaired and rated with the utmost accuracy.—Watches, Clocks, Nautics and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner.

## NEW GOODS.

*Just received per QUEEN, from Liverpool:—*

A LARGE assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of—Coburghs, Orleans, Fancy Dress Materials; Broad Cloths, Kerseys and Doeskins, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, Canada Cloths, Grey, white and Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c. &c.

London Goods daily expected per *Kent* and *Columbia*, all of which will be offered for Cash at prices corresponding with the times.

JOHN HASTINGS.

P. S.—50 chests of Good Congou TEA is now offered very low for Cash only. J. H.
29th sept.

## Chains & Chain Cables, &c.

*On Hand for Sale.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 FATHOMS | 1-inch | CHAINS, | |
| 60 | do. | 13-16 | do. |
| 60 | do. | 3 4 | do. |
| 60 | do. | 5 8 | do. |
| 100 | do. | 9 16 | do. |
| 100 | do. | 1 2 | do. |
| 100 | do. | 7 16 | do. |
| 200 | do. | 3 8 | do. |
| 150 | do. | 5-16 | do. |
| 50 | do. | 1 4 | do. |
| 4 wood-stocked ANCHORS, | | | |
| 3 Iron do | | do. | |

April 6, 1849. JOHN KINNEAR.
*Prince Wm. Street.*

## Boston Made STOCKS.

SELF adjusting SATIN STOCKS; Long end ditto; French Bombazine do. with bows; Plain Satin and Bombazine ditto; Plated Silk Velvet Stocks; Fancy imitation Handkerchief ditto.

☞ The above are superior to the English make in fit, appearance, and durability.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.
PAUTECHNETHECA, Dec. 8.

## ALE! ALE!!

JUST received by the Subscriber—20 Barrels "*Redmond's*" Superior PHILADELPHIA ALE, the best lot ever imported to this market. On draught or by the barrel.
Dec. 1 T. A. PADDOCK.

*By the Queen's patent.*

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
**Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life,**

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR

*Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption.*

THE most celebrated and infallible remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and every form of Pulmonary Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by that eminent medical chemist, Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and extensively known as the "Great Eastern Remedy."

It has been tested for upwards of seven years in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe, where it is universally considered the great, and only remedy for this awful malady, and now introduced to the public under the immediate superintendence of the inventor. Within three years it has been distributed from Maine to Florida, and from Canada to Wisconsin, and its effects are every where alike ASTONISHING AND TRIUMPHANT.

As a preventive medicine, and an antidote to the consumptive tendencies of the climate, it is invaluable. As a remedy for severe and obstinate coughs Inflammation of the Lungs, croup, &c. it is unrivaled. But the Proprietors so confident of the merit of this great remedy, in the worst forms of consumption, that he prefers to have it used by the DYING INVALID, rather than by persons afflicted with some simple and less dangerous disorder of the throat and lungs:—this may seem strong language, but it is the result of experience in thousands of cases, sustained by the most intelligent and unimpeachable testimony. It is not pronounced an infallible remedy in all cases, but it is the most INVALUABLE remedy known to the civilized world. It is the best preventive of hereditary consumption—it is the best defender against the influences of climate—it is the best remedy for incipient consumption—and it is the great and only remedy for that fearful *softening of the lungs—inflammation of the membrane, and tuberculous decay,* which are the last effects of that dreadful scourge, and which are erroneously supposed to be beyond the reach of medical aid;—the agent or proprietors of other and farther beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never injurious It is not an opiate—it is not a tonic—it is not a mere expectorant. It is not intended to lull the invalid into a fatal security. It is a great remedy, a grand healing and curative compound; the great and only remedy which medical science and skill has yet produced for the treatment of this hitherto unconquerable malady. It is in fact the *best remedy in the world!*

[From the John Bull, newspaper, London.]

There is certainly some mysterious and occult virtue in the famous "Hungarian Balsam of Life which the medical faculty are unable to discover or Dr. Buchan would not be permitted for so many years to enjoy the magnificent monopoly of the treatment and cure of Consumption in Great Britain. No satisfactory analysis of this famous compound has ever, to our knowledge, been offered to the public.

Sold by McDonald & Smith, Sole Agents for the United Kingdom.

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DR. MANLY HARDY'S

## JAUNDICE BITTERS,

*For Jaundice and Bilious Complaints.*

### *German Pain Killer,*

One of the best remedies ever offered to the Public for *Cholic, Cramp, Rheumatism, Pain in the side or Back, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Burns, &c.*

There are several kinds of PAIN KILLER in use, of *little or no real value.* On each label of the *GERMAN PAIN KILLER* may be found the signature of WM. G. HARDY.

*Hardy's Columbian Anodyne Liniment, or,*

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An article which has been for several years before the Public, and tens of thousands of Bottles of it have been sold, and it is pronounced by all who have used it superior to any other for sprains, Bruises, stiffness of the Joints, Cramp, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Bites and stings of insects, Flatulency, Cholic, Internal strains, spitting of Blood Coughs, Weakness of the Lungs, and many complaints consequent on injuries of the Chest and Debility. Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. HARDY.

*Marden's Horse and Ox Liniment,*

An invaluable remedy for Scratches, Harness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other tumoured affections.

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☞ For sale by Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street, saint John, N. B. June 30.

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*And for Sale by the Subscriber:—*

6 CASES, containing 200 Pieces Superior IRISH LINENS;
12 Pieces LINEN SHEETING;
20 dozen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS;
35 pieces LINEN DIAPER;
4 Casks, 10 cases and 4 Bales, containing Patent Shoe Thread, Tailor's Thread, Shop Twine Packing Cord, and fine tooth Combs;
70 dozen Black, Blue, and Red Writing INK;
160 Gross Black Lead PENCILS;
30 dozen Martindale's Shoe BLACKING;
84 dozen Whip Thongs, assd 4, 6, and 8 Plat;
30 Pieces Oiled TABLE COVERING.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nov. 24. Nelson street.

## WINDOW GLASS.

*Crown & Sheet (English & German) now on hand, January 1849.*

FIFTY THOUSAND FEET for sal of any size or dimension that may be required either by the single or dozen panes or by the box of 25 50 and 100 feet each.

Apply next to the courier office, Prince Wm st.
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A SECOND-HAND ENGINE and Boilers one Cylinder to work horizontal, 13½ inches diameter and 4½ feet stroke, with long slides and Expansion valves, connection pump, &c., complete, excepting connecting rod, crank and shaft. Two Boilers, containing 14 small flues in each, making in all 240 feet of fire surface, the whole of which will be sold at very reduced price. For further particulars apply to
March 16. HARRIS & ALLAN.

*Long Handled Spades.*

100 DOZ. Long Handled Spades;
200 doz. Miner's Shovels;
For sale cheap for approved payment, by
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