SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1848.

THE Weekly Chronicle

"Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque."

Volume 12. Number 49.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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TERMS—10s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

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

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

Weekly Almanack.

JULY.	H.	SUN. S.	MOON H.	W.
12 Saturday,	5	5 7	3 2 43	9 28
13 Sunday	5	6 7	2 3 43	10 21
14 Monday,	5	7 7	1 Rises 11	5
15 Tuesday,	5	8 6 59	7 29 11	46
16 Wednesday,	5	9 6 58	8 4 ev	25
17 Thursday,	5	10 6 46	8 39 1	4
18 Friday,	5	11 6 55	9 14 1	43

(Full Moon, 14th, 3h. 32m. evening.

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.*

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 Desbrisay, Esq.
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WILLIAM J. STARR,
FREDERICK R. STARR,
Managers, St. John, N. B.

February, 1848.

Wine, Pale Ale, Porter,
and BROWN STOUT.

Now Landing Ex "Cambria" from London:

2 PIPES, 10 Hhds. 2 Qr. Casks Choice Old PORT WINE;
6 Hhds. Fine GOLDEN SHERRY;
1 Puncheon very old Jamaica RUM;
50 Casks Byass' best East India Pale Ale, Porter, and BROWN STOUT—in pint and quart bottles.

For sale by
RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.

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 15 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. S. C. MACDONALD, No. 5, North side, King-street.

May 19. SAMUEL BABBIT.

To Cash paying Customers.

Coat, Vest, & Pantaloons.

MADE to Measure, of all Wool Scotch TWEED—Warranted to fit or no Sale, ONLY 40s.

GARRETT & SKILKEN,
Tailors & Drapers
Pantechnotheca, Prince Wm street, June 1.

Clothing for the Boys!

A LIST of Prices—A plain well made Suit for Boys from the age of 6 to 8 Years viz.:—Jacket, Checked Pants and Vest, only 15s.;
Do. do. Cloth Jacket, white Pants & Vest 16s 3d.
Do. extra fine Cloth Jacket, Pants and fancy Vest, only 20s.;
Dress Suit, from the age of 8 to 16, fine Sack Coat, Pants, and Vest, from 22s. 6d.
Cash before leaving the Shop.

GARRETT & SKILLEN.

Pantechnotheca, July 14.

SOAP.—Ex ship *Orleans* from Liverpool, on Consignment—300 Boxes *Steele and Son's* hard Yellow SOAP, in 64 and 36 lb. Boxes; for sale at Hammond-Brick Building, 20 Dock street, by [June 16] H. G. KINNEAR.

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, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive 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 BARNSBY 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 try 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, Chiego-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.

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.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

Main Street, Lower Cove, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscriber, begs leave to inform the Public that he is ENLARGING the above named Establishment, and having also recently increased his facilities for Manufacturing Steam Engines, and other Machinery, Boilers, Iron Doors, Shutters, &c. &c., he is now prepared to take New Contracts for work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Black-Smith Business.

He has on hand a large assortment of Cooking Stoves, and Franklins, of the most approved patterns, and is constantly Manufacturing further supplies of these articles; which, together with Mill and ship's Castings, &c., will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this market.

GEORGE CRAIG.

September 3.

A CARD.

CALVIN POWERS, TAILOR, &c. beg most respectfully to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the shop in Prince William Street, lately occupied by Mr. J. M. Campbell, where all orders in his line intrusted to his care, will be punctually attended to. St. John, 1st May, 1846.

Laths, Palings, Boards.

A LARGE quantity of SAWED LATHS, PALINGS, PICKETS, Merchantable and Refuge DEALS, BOARDS, and SCANTLINGS always on hand, at the "Union Point Mills," and will be sold cheap, on application to the subscriber, (deliverable either at the Mills or in the city.)

WILLIAM CARVILL.

February 18. *Nelson street.*

Salt, Sugar, Molasses.

Ex schr. *Democrat*, Clemente, Master, from Yarmouth, now landing at York Point Slip:

2500 BUSHELS Turk's Island SALT;
Hhds MOLASSES,
56 Bbls. SUGAR;

For sale low from the vessel.

March 31. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

OIL, VARNISH, &c.

10 CASKS Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL, 10 barrels Bright VARNISH, 7 barrels Spirits of TURPENTINE—just received and for sale at No. 1, North side Market square, by [June 23] W. O. SMITH.

By the Lord Wellington:—

20 KEGS Superfine MUSTARD,
20 kegs Best Ground GINGER,
1 case Real CINNAMON,
1 do. CASTOR OIL,
1 sack CARRAWAY SEED,
1 case Pearl SAGE.—For sale by

July 7, 1848. JOHN KINNEAR.

Miscellany.

HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

From a letter written by the accomplished son of a Liberal English Member of Parliament, who has been traversing a part of India not beaten by the tourist race, we are permitted to extract the following pleasant passages.

'Chumba is the capital of a territory of large extent in the Western Himalays, South of Kashmir; and the residence of a prince who pays us a tribute for protection formerly paid to the Sikhs. His country lies between the Jullunder Doab and Ghalab Sing's dominions.

'This place is five day's journey from Kangra, whence I last wrote. On the second day's march, we struck into the hills, which I traversed with great ease in my jompon, or palki, as that sort of sedan is called here. The bearers carried me wonderfully: they go up and down any place not absolutely perpendicular with ease, and clamber along the face of a hill on the merest sheep paths: when they came to a steep ascent they put on eight or ten men in front, with ropes to haul the weight up, while the bearers supported it. I was astonished at the way in which they took me over places where one would have thought nothing but a goat could have walked with safety. The river passages were most amusing scenes.

'My Coolies, pompon, supplies of every kind, were provided by the Chumba Rajah; who would have been insulted by an offer to pay for anything. Two or three of his people, with an escort of sword and shield men, attended me, besides Gholab Sing's Vakeel, with a guard of his own, and a Subahdar with some more soldiers; the last a fat jolly looking fellow, who would walk by the side of my jompon, waiting on me with the greatest assiduity. On the 5th, having a march of twelve koss before me I started with torches an hour before day break, to avoid the extreme heat. Clambering along most difficult mountain paths, we continued to ascend for four or five hours. The view from the summit of the Chuwaree Pass would alone have repaid me for the journey from Simla. I believe the height to be about 10,000 feet. Having wound our way up through gorges and forests, we came out on a wavy expanse of turf and fir trees. On our side the lower ranges of hills, and the plains of the Putjaub, intersected by the Ravee and the Beas, lay stretched before us like a map; and on the other a foreground of majestic mountains clothed with dark pine woods, and backed by the sublime snowy range of the Himalays impresses one more and more with its grandeur every time one sees it; its immensity of height, the craggy beauty of its outline, and the distance at which you know the mountains to be, which their size brings so near to you. I never saw a place where I should have so much enjoyed a day or two merely for the sake of 'eating the air,' as the Hindustani phrase is. By the time the sun reached his zenith, I got within four miles of Chumba; and was met by the Rajah's Vizier with his retinue, salaams and welcome—basket of fruit and pots of honey, and the customary bag of rupees, which was waved round my head with a flourish, and deposited in the hands of the faithful Nunco.—I dismounted for a moment from the jompon, and sat on a rock in conversation with the Vizier; and then proceeded towards Chumba. The town is on the banks of the Ravee, the third of the five rivers which I have to come to. I crossed the river by a small rickety wooden suspension bridge, and arrived at the entrance of Chumba on a horse which was sent out to meet me by the Rajah; a white horse, with legs, mane and tail dyed red, and an embroidered saddle. I found the Rajah himself, with all his court, horses, elephants, and above a thousand men, waiting on the bank of the river to receive me. I made him a bow and shook hands; another bag of rupees was waved over me; and I was conducted to a crimson canopy which had been erected for the occasion. We sat there a few minutes, and then I mounted an elephant with the Rajah: the Vizier sitting behind, holding an umbrella over our heads; and I was thus escorted to my halting place, a garden house of the Rajah's, under a salute of artillery! Here the Rajah again dismounted to accompany me to the place which has been prepared for me; where we sat for a few minutes under another canopy; till I intimated that I had been up since four o'clock, and had no breakfast; when he took his leave and shortly sent an offering of sixteen sheep and thirty jars of sweetmeats.

'The reigning prince is a boy about nine years old; the handsomest child I ever saw, and very intelligent. He might sit for a potrait of 'the lovely boy stolen from an Indian King,' who was 'Titania's challenging page.' . . . I am located in a nice shady spot, a large enclosure like a kitchen-garden full of trees, with an open garden-house, and two or three tents pitched for my accommodation; a sentry is posted at the door, to keep out intruders; and I am frequently waited on by the Rajah's Vakeel, and the Kotwal or Mayor, with profound obeisances and offering of fruit, flowers, and ice. I am taking mine ease, and resting myself and servants. Several of the latter have been attacked with fever; and I have had to call in the Royal Hakeem, who is to cure them in twenty-four hours, on peril of bodily incarceration.

'7th. I intimated my wish to visit the Rajah this morning; and his state elephant was accordingly sent for me; the faithful Nunco sitting behind the howdah with an umbrella, and another Chapprassie in scarlet livery waving a hand punkah. I dismounted in the court yard of the palace—a poor tumble-down building and was received by H. H. and a great crowd of attendants, and conducted to the salle d'audience, or Durbar; where I expressed my thanks for his attentions, and the pleasure I experienced in Chumba, &c. I then presented him with a patent Macintosh air-bed, which was blown out by one of my people in attendance, and astonished the weak minds of the Durbar.—I also sent him powder, shot, and gun caps. When I got back to my house, he sent me an English double barrelled gun to look at, which Colonel Laurence had given him; and begged I would restore the browning of the barrels, which had been worn off. This was of course beyond my skill; but I consoled him with the assurance that in England 'burree shikaree-wallahs'—i. e. great sportsmen—rather preferred a gun which showed signs of use.

'This grand reception of an humble individual like myself, and the way in which one travels here as king of the country, more feared than the Rajah is amusing enough. Very few Europeans have ever been here; and the princes and people both think that they see in an Englishman a personification of that great and terrible 'Sarker Kumpani' which sways their destiny; and in my case, particular letters from Colonel L., and probably my name secured more than usual attention.

'I left off my letter to go and take a ride with the Rajah. The little fellow sits his horse very well, and has a great air of dignity. I went up with him afterwards to the residence, and took leave; and was there presented with a suit of robes of honour, which will do excellently well for a fancy-ball.

'August 8th.—I will conclude my letter this morning, being retained by a rainy day. I am very well, and enjoy myself very well without any European society. I suppose my father is about this time addressing the independent electors of * * I think a despotic government is best, when one can be at the head of it: the fickle reed of popular breath, however, is all the go in old England."

A WEDDING AT SEA.

A Paris correspondent of the New England Review, gives the following sketch of an interesting scene which occured on board the ship in which he sailed from this country:

A novel circumstance took place, while on our passage, which I must relate. There was a Mr. H. on board, who was formerly a merchant of Massachusetts, since in Connecticut, and late of New York. He was a kind, open-hearted fellow, full of fun, and withal very intelligent as well as handsome. His age about twenty seven. He came on board an entire stranger to us all, but as we made it a point to have but one family on board, and as we soon discovered his amiable qualities, he was very soon made a welcome member. On our sixth day he came to me and enquired the name and circumstances of an elderly gentleman passenger, who was accompanied by his daughter, with whom Mr. H. seemed deeply smitten. For my part I could see nothing exceedingly attractive about Miss J., save that she was very agreeable in her manners and highly intelligent. I informed him, at his request, gave him a formal introduction, which terminated in the following manner.

Soon after the introduction it became evident that a mutual liking and affection existed between Mr. H. and Miss J., which, from the open expressions of fondness, began to attract the attention of all, and the admiration of many of the passengers. They were frequently observed in their close conversations, and a game of whist was scarcely ever played in which they were not partners. On the the second Sunday of our passage we solicited the Rev. Mr. G., who was on his way to Italy, to preach a sermon. By the politeness of Captain N. a large awning was spread above us, seats were prepared, and a congregation of seventy-six persons, including the steerage passengers and sailors, was collected to participate in religious exercises. A small desk was formed into a pulpit, and a choir was formed by going into a committee of the whole. The text was read and the sermon delivered, of which I need not speak. At the conclusion of the sermon, our minister rose and read the following card which lay on the desk:

"WM. BENTLEY H.——, Esq., *of New York, intends marriage with* Miss JULIA LOUISA J——."

We were more surprised at the novelty of the thing than the fact itself, and indeed, such was the feeling created by the sudden and unexpected announcement made, that we all forgot the serious impressions made on our mind by the minister, in our hearty and vociferous greetings of the happy pair. But it did not end here. A proposition was made to the parties to have the affair consummated that evening, which was cheerfully acceded to by them, to the great pleasure of all on board. According things were arranged to order, the best state room was to be given to them, and every one felt gay and happy as the hour approached which should witness the consummation of their nuptial vows. The evening was calm and beautiful; not a sail fluttered in the breeze; not a voice was heard; not the least stir or bustle upon the decks, and the moon looked down in lovliness on that tranquil scene. As at noon, every soul on board gathered to the temple, which had been erected for religious worship, and in less than fifteen minutes, the marriage ceremony was performed by our worth minister, who made a few remarks and closed with prayer.

The scene was as truly sublime as romantic.—The fair bride came out, dressed in a robe of pure white satin, leaning on the arm of her lover, bound to the altar, and heard her marriage vow pronounced where, only an hour or two before, she had uttered her vows to God. Many a tear of joy stole down the cheek of those who looked on, and not a care cast the shadow of its wings across that scene of triumphant love and bliss.

The novelty of this affair had thrown us into an excitement, and nothing was to be talked of but weddings, wedding parties, marriages at sea, love, honey moon, &c., and I was one time half tempted to make a similar proposition to the queen-like Miss C. if for nothing else but the purpose of having the joke pass round."

EXPECTED ADVENT OF A PROPHET.—The changes past, passing, and to come have set the heads of our French neighbours in a whirl, and may be said to have turned the brains of a large number of them. The imaginations of some are so heated that they believe all things that are presented to them.—The Paris correspondent of the Atlas says, "The greatest bugbear among all the new beliefs which are pressed upon us is that of the accomplishment at this very moment, of the prophecy which announces in the last days the return of the prophet Elias! He is said to be now in Paris, and that it is in this city his destiny is to be fulfilled, to be persecuted and suffer martyrdom with Moses, who has not yet appeared, but will not tarry long in coming. When the bleeding bodies of the prophet and lawgiver shall have been exposed in the public market-place, all will have been accomplished, the last warning have been given, and the world will end. The only ground for the propagation of this belief resides in the disappearance of a certain individual, who, for some months past, had been beheld at various intervals in the streets of Lyons. During the time of the scarcity and want of work which immediately followed the revolution of February, this individual had ordered cart loads of bread to be distributed at the different gates of the city, and sometimes would appear suddenly amongst the crowd of famine stricken wretches gathered round the carts, and having uttered a loud blessing in the name of Heaven upon the awe-struck assembly, vanish altogether as mysteriously. He generally appeared thus on horseback, and retreat was favoured by the swiftness of the animal which he rode. His attire, as described to me by a person who professes to have seen him on two different occasions at Lyons, was made after the Eastern fashion; and he wore a Mosbitish turban, fastened beneath his chin, and a long white beard flowing down to his girdle. Since plenty and quiet have been restored to Lyons, he has deserted the place, and it is now reported that he has been see at Paris. Who or what he is none have been able to discover. The mummerry and mystery of his appearance, the sudden vanishing, the silence, and the masking, are all quackery, and trifles which signify nothing; but the fact of a sect having been formed within the last month to follow this unknown leader, and which increases every day, is one which speaks volumes. The police, I am told, are on the alert to discover him, but hitherto all their efforts to discover him have been without effect."

HOME.—How sweet a thing is a love of home.—It not acquired—it is a feeling that has its origin elsewhere. It is born with us, brought from another world, to carry us on with joy in this. It clinches to the humblest heart that ever throbbed

SUPERSTITION AT OVA.—Christianity is forbidden under pain of death, although in Radama's time it had made considerable progress. Not a month before we arrived at this place the brother of the secretary of the Governor was killed, cut up in pieces, and distributed to the surrounding houses, as a warning for having been found exercising some of the forms of Christianity. Their religion seems to be a mixture of barbarous superstitions, as they worship the bones of the dead, and place implicit reliance in charms.—One of their most horrid customs is the trial by poison. If a person is suspected of harbouring any design against the Queen, or if a man suspects his wife, they administer poison on a bit of fowl's-skin, and watch its operation. If the person is innocent they suppose that the skin will be thrown up without harming the accused, but, should it prove fatal, it is taken as a sure sign of guilt. About a year or more since the Queen sent to Port Dauphon for some singing girls, who had all to undergo this fiery ordeal, and one poor girl was left on the beach to die, her mother watching her from as near a spot as she dared; and at last the poor creature got rid of the fowl's-skin and begged her mother to run to the Governor to say she was innocent, who immediately sent down soldiers to beat out her brains on the spot, as it had laid down so long.—*Lieutenant Barnard's Cruize in the Mozambique Channel.*

AFFECTION FOR OFFSPRING IN BRUTES AND HUMAN BEINGS.—One of the strongest feelings of animals is that of affection for their offspring, and indeed so intense is this impulse among the greater number, that it may be seen to exceed the care which they employ for their own preservation, or the indulgence of their own appetites. Among insects and some other of the inferior tribes the care and solicitude of providing for their young engrosses the better half of their existence, for they labour during the prime of life to provide a comfortable nest and proper food for their offspring, which they are never destined to see, death overtaking them before they can enjoy the pleasure of beholding their future family.—Many timid animals that shrink from danger while they are single and alone, become bold and pugnacious when surrounded by their young. Thus, the domestic hen will face any danger and encounter any foe in order to protect her brood of chickens; and the lark and linnet will allow themselves to be taken in their nest rather than desett the young which lie protected under their wings.—Even those animals whose general nature is characterized by savage and unrelenting fierceness, are gentle, and tender, and affectionate to their young. The grim lion fondless with paternal softness his playful cubs; and the savage bear has been known to interpose her own body between the deadly musket and her helpless offspring. But this feeling in animals lasts only for a season. After they have nourished and brought up their young, these go out from their parents, all further ties between them are broken up, and they know each other no more. How different is this from human connexions! The fond mother watches over the long and helpless period of infancy, instils into early childhood lessons of wisdom and virtue, and feels her hopes and affections increase with every year that brings an increase of reason. Nor are such family ties severed but with death. The child on its part, returns the care and affection of its parents, and when old age and second childhood comes upon them, the children then feel it their greatest happiness to repay in acts of kindness and attention the debt of gratitude which is justly due. What a moral beauty is thus thrown over the common instinctive affections, and how greatly superior appears man's nature to that of the mere brute.—*British Quarterly.*

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.—Show your love for your wife, and admiration of her, not in nonsensical compliments, not in picking up her handkerchief; not, though you have the means, in hanging trinkets and baubles upon her; not in making yourself a fool by winking at her, and seeming pleased with her foibles or follies, but show them by real acts of kindness towards her; prove by unequivocal deeds the high value you set on her health and life, and peace of mind; let your praise of her go to the fullest extent of her deserts, but let it be consistent with truth and sense, and such as to convince her of your sincerity. He who is the flatterer of his wife, only prepares her ears for the hyperbolical stuff of others. The kindest appellation that her christian name affords, is the best you can use, especially before faces. An everlasting "my dear" is but sorry compensation for a grant of that sort of love that makes the husband cheerfully toil by day, break his rest by night, endure all sorts of hardships, if the life or health of his wife demand it. Let your deeds, and not your words, carry to the heart a daily and hourly confirmation of the fact, that you may value her health, and life, and happiness, beyond all other things in the world: and let this be manifest to her, particularly at those times when life is always more or less in danger.

Bishop Sant, the new Bishop of Malta, has, like his predecessor, Caruana, refused to take the oath that he will not attempt to disturb the Protestant faith, required before he can be admitted as a member of the Maltese council of government.

AVARICE OUTWITTED.—The case of John Eyre, Esq., who though worth upwards of £30,000, was convicted at the Bailey, and sentenced to transportation, for stealing eleven quires of common paper, was rendered more memorable by the opportunity it gave Junius to impeach the integrity of Lord Mansfield, who is supposed to have erred in admitting him to bail. An anecdote related by Mr Eyre, shows in a striking manner the depravity of the human heart, and may help to account for the meanness of the crime for which he stood convicted. An uncle of his, a gentleman of considerable property, made his will in favour of a clergyman who was an intimate friend, and committed it, unknown to the rest of the family. However not long before his death, he made another, in which he left the clergyman only £500, leaving the bulk of his large fortune to his nephew, Mr. Eyre.

Soon after the old gentleman's death, Mr. Eyre rumaging over his papers, found his last will, and perceiving the legacy of £500 in it for the clergyman, without any hesitation or scruple of conscience, he put it into the fire, and took possession of the whole effects in consequence of his uncle's being supposed to have died intestate. The clergyman coming to town soon after, inquired into the circumstances of his old friend's death, and asked if he had made any will before he died. On being answered by Mr. Eyre in the negative, the clergyman very coolly put his hand into his pocket, and pulled out the former will, which had been committed to his care in which the old gentleman had bequeathed him the whole of his fortune, amounting to several thousand pounds, excepting a legacy of £500 to Mr. Eyre.

PAY AS YOU GO.—We advise all our friends, married and single, male and female, to pay as they go. It is much the easiest, much the cheapest, and much the best way altogether. It will teach, it is true the unfashionable doctrine of living within one's means, but it will be found to give a great deal of happiness in the long run. If you pay as you go, you will not be harrassed to death by those two-percent a month men, who make such a fine living off the troubles of the unwise. When a business man falls into the hands of the land shark he is so nearly gone that saltpetre won't save him. It is better in all cases to pay as you go. If you can't pay, do without the article.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FEMALE.—The English girl spends more than one half of her waking hours in physical amusements, which tend to develop and invigorate, and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon water, runs, dances, plays, sings and jumps the rope. She throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock, and all this without having it forever pressed upon her mind that she is thereby wasting her time. She does this every day until it becomes a habit, which she will follow up through life. Her frame, as a necessary consequence, is large; her muscular system better developed; her nervous system in better subordination; her strength more enduring, and the whole tone of her mind healthier. She may not know as much at the age of seventeen as does the American girl: as a general thing she does not; but the growth of her intellect has been stimulated by no hot-house culture; and though maturity comes later, it will last proportionably longer. Eight hours each day of mental application, for girls between ten and nineteen years, or ten hours each day, as is sometimes required at school, with two hours for meals, one for religious duties, the remainder for physical exercises, are enough to break down the strongest constitution."

DREADFUL CALAMITY.—We have again to record a heart rending calamity occasioned by the upsetting of a boat in our harbour. The accident occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, and 8 persons (one woman and 7 children) lost their lives in consequence.

The boat, called the Leo, owned by Mr. Manuel Peterson, left the wharf just after dinner, having on board Mr. James Stephenson, a sea-faring man, who acted as "Skipper." Mr. W. J. Smith, wife and three children, and four children of Mr. John Whyley, entrusted to the care of Mr. James Stephenson, who boarded in Mr. Whyley's family.—The boat made the run to Diamond (or Hog) Island without danger. Towards night, however, the wind became flawy, at times blowing a perfect gale. It is impossible to state precise time of the boat's upsetting, as the survivors can give no coherent account of the accident, but it was probably near 7 o'clock, as a party of young men in a boat called the Favourite, who got ashore at the back of the Neck at 8 o'clock, stated that they saw a boat about that time near the ledge of Little Hog Island, and that they suddenly lost sight of her. Mr. Edward Harlow, the owner of the Favourite, on hearing the statement went with a friend, round by the railroad to his boat, and when near Fish Point could distinctly hear the cries of the survivors for help. He got his boat underway, as soon as possible, and went with all possible haste to their relief. On nerring the spot he found Mr. Smith clinging to the top of the Leo's mast, almost exhausted, and Mr. Stephenson on the ledge, to which he had swam; all the others, Mr. Smith's wife and children, his whole family, and the two children of Mr. Whyley, (one adopted child,) were buried in a watery grave.—Mr. Harlow took the survivors on board the Favourite and did the most he could to make them comforable, and after spending some time vainly in search of the bodies of those who were drowned, left for the city, where he arrived about 12 o'clock. Other boats immediately went to the spot, and continued searching for the bodies through the night and yesterday forenoon, but succeeded in recovering only one—that of the infant of Mrs Smith, about 8 months old.—Comment upon the distressing nature of this catastrophe is unnecessary. It threw a gloom over the whole community, who sympathise deeply in the loss of Mr. Smith, who is thus as it were, left alone in the world, and with Mr. Whyley and wife and their 2 surviving children.—*Boston Paper.*

P. S. Since writing the above, we have conversed with a person who was in company with Mr. Smith during the Sunday forenoon. He states that Mr. Smith is an Englishman, a baker by trade, and has worked in the establishment of Mr. Charles Blake. *He has not now a relative on this side the Atlantic Ocean.* He was much attached to his family, and took them on the water in hope that it might be invigorating to the mother and child, and little ones. He told our informant, when the boat went from under him, his little girls—one aged about 5, and the other 7 years—clung to his hair, and that he sank twice with them, when he lost all consciousness; and on coming to, he was clinging to the top of the mast unconscious how he got there. Had he been able to swim, he might have saved them, as the ledge was within a stone's throw.—The oldest child of Mr. Whyley, a girl, was about 12 years of age. She was much injured some months since by being run over by a carriage, but had recovered her health and strength.—Mr. W. was sitting on the wharf, with a lantern in his hand, anxiously watching for the return of his little ones, when the fearful news reached him. We understand he has been in a state of delirium almost all the time since.

British News.

(From the Liverpool Standard.)

DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT OF EMIGRANTS —CAUTION TO STEERAGE PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.

Yesterday, at the Police-court, informations were exhibited against ——— Rafferty, and ——— Hackit, by two Irishmen, Michael Hengan and another, on behalf of themselves and others, for having received their money under false pretences, and afterwards refusing them places in that ship, or any other. The case was before Mr. Rushton last week, but the evidence being then incomplete, little of moment transpired, and the facts were therefore yesterday gone into *de-novo*. Mr. Devenport appeared for the defendants, who were not in custody, and Lieutenant Hodder was present on behalf of the emigrants, he being the Government Emigration Agent, for the protection of emigrants leaving this port. The complainant Hengan said that they had paid for himself and others to Rafferty the sum of £48 for their respective passages to New York, in the ship "Forest Monarch." The money was paid into the hands of Rafferty, in the presence of Hackit, and at their office. The ship had since gone to sea. They had applied to get on board the ship, but were refused, and had been provided with no other. Mr. Devenport endeavoured to show that a mistake existed, and that Messrs. Shaw & Saul were owners or agents of the vessel, and ought to have looked into the matter for the complainants. Mr. Rushton said that Mr. Devenport's clients had basely robbed the parties. They had no authority whatever to procure passengers for the ship in question, or to receive money from them. Both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Saul on being applied to for that purpose, told Rafferty that they would have nothing to do with either of the defendants in the matter.

The Clerk of the court then stated that the defendants would have to pay as follows:—To be repaid £48; substance money for the passengers (detained), £11; penalty, £10, total, £69.

Mr. Rushton said the license of both Rafferty and Hackit should be immediately withdrawn; and he thought the other similar cases formed a good plea for the law requiring that each of those who received licenses should be required to lodge securities to the amount of £200.

Lieut Hodder said there were other impositions upon emigrants equally bad, but some of them could not be punished here. He produced a letter, dated New York, 29th January, from a man named Samuel Grey, by which it appeared he had paid to an agent 61 dollars and 50 cents, for the passage from this port to New York for his wife and children, out of which they had been totally defrauded. On the front page of the letter (which was affectionately written) was a printed order filled up with ink, with the names of the family, the wife, Mary Grey, aged 40, and Margaret, James, Samuel Eleanor, and John Grey, their children, aged from 10 to 2 years. It was addressed from the firm of Olney & Cotterill, who were represented here by a person named Rayners, and the parties defrauded by them. Lieut. Hodder also produced the *Boston Vindicator* of 31st January, in which the public are cautioned against a fellow named Herdman, who was under heavy bonds in Boston for robbing poor emigrants, and who had fled to Liverpool, to "act for Olney & Co., in the capacity of a man-catcher." The Irish Emigrant Society in Boston had discovered a number of similar cases of defrauding. He had in vain endeavoured to stop the practice, and warned the public against paying any monies for drafts in Ireland or Liverpool to said Herdman & Co., now of 26, Wall-street, New York. One of the informations against Rafferty and Hackit was for robbing the complainants a passage as stated; another was for fraudulently representing themselves as authorised by Messrs. Saul and Shaw, to Contract for passengers—well knowing that they were not authorised. Messrs. Saul and Shaw appeared, and said they had given no such authority. The officers received instructions to apprehend the delinquents by warrant.

"Lord Clarendon has taken the bull by the horns," exclaims a Whig contemporary of Saturday—the *Journal*;—and some timid and deluded Conservatives are congratulating themselves upon the fact of his Lordship's lardy energy. A few of the most prominent bullies of the Repeal press have succeeded, by the loudness and rabidness of their bawling, in attracting the notice of her Majesty's Irish Government. Messrs Duffy and Meagher of the sword, with a few more gentry of similar kidney, whose trade is furious writing and spouting—who live by the sale of sedition, and cry for pikes and pennies in a breath—are about to be submitted to the not very dangerous chance of not having a Peel on the jury, sworn to "give a true verdict according to the evidence" produced against them. This is energetic government! This pattering with a few of the blown bladders of agitation is to put down an extensively organised conspiracy; to blunt the pikes, and render innocuous the muskets of some tens of thousands of rebels, avowedly prepared to level them, at the first convenient opportunity, against the breasts of her Majesty's loyal Irish subjects, and to embark in a struggle to the death for the subversion of her Majesty's rule and authority in that distracted land. With the rebels themselves, their clubs, and their arming, Lord Clarendon hesitates to interfere. The trumpeters of the rebel army are dealt with by the arm of authority; but the army itself is left to strengthen and intrench itself unmolested.

We have hope, however, left yet of safety for Ireland, lest her Majesty's government neglect their duty as they may. There is a loyal Protestant strength in Ireland, which exhibited itself on the glorious twelfth of this month of July, throughout the Province of Ulster, against which treason directs menace and hypocritical wheedling equally in vain. The much-maligned Orange body in Ireland, faithful still throughout half a century of misrepresentation and actual persecution, stands forward now, with the old spirit of 1688 glowing yet in the breasts of its members, to act as the barrier against the demon, raised by Popish intrigues and fostered by Protestant concession. On that loyal body, and on those actuated by the same loyal and Protestant feelings, Lord Clarendon might just now rely in safety, if he would throw himself upon it for support, and treat its members with the consideration which is due to them.—But the moral courage, we fear, is not in Whiggery to treat disaffection as it deserves to be treated. It will be allowed to smoulder, unchecked, until at length it blazes forth, and spreads bloodshed and desolation over the land. In that last disastrous crisis, our faithful, though abused Orange brethren will have to save, and *still save*, the empire which has trampled upon them.

Are we in England, aye, in Liverpool, under no obligation to this body, which has so admirably conducted itself during the past week? The magistracy of our town could answer the question. The feelings of hostility is rife even here, amongst our Irish population, against the country which has received and fostered them, to the neglect of the claims of its own suffering industry. We have Irishmen here providing pikes for our destruction, organising themselves in clubs, and in their secret conclaves talking of fire and outrage to come. And who are they amongst our working population, upon whom our authorities are depending at the present moment for protection? We answer, the loyal Orangemen of Liverpool—the men whose forefathers bled at Aughrim and the Boyne—the men whom smooth, sleek, and oily Protestants have for years been treating with the cold shoulder, whilst Papists and infidels have been denouncing them as nuisances and bloodthirsty miscreants. Yet even now, with the knowledge of their loyalty patent before all the world, what is the reward with which they are greeted by their British fellow country-men? With sneers from an anti Protestant press, it is true; and neglect from a portion of the community who might have been expected to have been the approvers of loyalty; but we can assure those loyal men that they have earned a warm feeling of gratitude from thousands who were once their bitterest denunciators. In their own country we see them "amongst the faithless faithful only found," prepared to shed their blood, if required, for the maintainance of the empire in its integrity, and for and for its Protestant liberties; still earning and receiving the hearty approbation and countenance of such staunch patriots as the Earl of Roden, Lord Enniskillen, Somerset Maxwell, and other good men and true; and in our own country the first to give their unbought services for the protection of property and order.

Lecture on the Revolutionary Movements of the Day.—We are glad to say that Mr. Brindley, the Principal of the Tarvin-Hall School, (near Chester,) purposes to deliver a Lecture on Friday evening, in the Liver Theatre, on the practical effects of Socialism, and Communism on individuals, and on Society,—as illustrated in the recent sanguinary insurrection in Paris,—which, there can be no doubt, was planned and prosecuted by Socialist and Communist parties of France; and, it will probably turn out by the same baneful communion in other states of Europe. It will be remembered that Mr. Brindley, for many years, most successfully confuted social infidelity in this and other large towns; and that in putting down the ravings of enthusiasts, and of others not deserving of so gentle a name, he "did the state some service." He will we believe endeavour to show how destructive in their practical effects, to all orders of society, are the principles evinced by the opponents of order in the late fearful Parisian outbreak;—and, by contrast, how thankful we should be—even amidst all the political evils of which we rightfully complain of the privileges enjoyed by the people of this favoured country. We trust that Mr. Brindley will be rallied around by those who formerly stood by him when he was the bold and uncompromising advocate of peace, and constitutional means of redress for real grievances, against the agents of infidelity and sedition. Those who remember that gentleman's energy and eloquence will anticipate with pleasure his intended address to the public. The Earl of Sefton, has, we learn, given his cordial sanction to Mr. Brindley's intention, and would have himself presided, but for previous engagements.—*Liverpool Standard.*

On Friday, the Grand Jury at Limerick found "a true bill" against Mr. Meagher.

THE CATHEDRAL AT COLOGNE.—The 600th anniversary of the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Cathedral of Cologne is to be celebrated with extraordinary pomp on the 14th, 15th, and 16th of August, when the newly-constructed portions of the edifice will be consecrated. The Archduke John and the King of Prussia are expected, and there is a report of the Pope coming to assist on the occasion.

CHARTISM DESPERAT.—Chartism, in London at least, (and we expect it is pretty much the same throughout the provinces), is in its death struggles. All attempts at resuscitating its expiring existance are vain. With its leaders in prison, and its exchequer empty, its life's blood is exhausted, and die it must, and that speedily. Messrs. Ernest Jones, Fussell, and Co., can bear sorrowful testimony to the first mentioned fact; and as to the second, we need no further evidence than the following official and doleful communication, issued on Thursday last, from the Chartist-head quarters, John-street Institution, Tottenham Court road:—"*We have this day balanced our accounts, and have to announce to our friends that our funds are run out.*—On behalf of the Executive Council, JOHN MCCREA, Secretary."

Leap for Life.—A young gentleman, named Parker, has made a surprising leap into the Tweed, near Coldstream. He was in a dog-cart, the horse took fright, and dashed towards the Tweed bridge.—The near wheel of the carriage struck the wall of the bridge, and rose up so as to allow the end of the shaft to get upon the top of it, on which it slipped a considerable way. Fearing that he might meet a worse fate, Mr. Parker leapt from the dog-cart over the parapet-wall into the stream, at a place where the water was deep enough to save him from striking the bottom, and he escaped by swimming.—The depth from the parapet to the water was 45 feet.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY—THE ORANGE INSTITUTION.

The Orange demonstration, which took place in the North of Ireland on the 12th instant, must, on several accounts, be regarded as one of the times. Not meant, in the first instance, to be a counteraction to the confederate Club system which is now pervading the country, it will eventually have that effect: for it displays the loyal and well-affected subjects of the Nothern province in a state of organization, armament, and discipline (all gained from long experience), far superior to any that can be suddenly arrived against the peace, order, and law, or the safety of the crown and Government of the realm. And we venture to say that, let Her Majesty's Ministers frown as they may, or their literary organs growl as they will, they would, one and all of them—were they to speak the truth from their secret heart—confess their deep satisfaction at a display of loyalty, and an array of force, which gives such strength, to their hands in their endeavours to suppress treason, and prevent an impending rebellion.

The Dublin papers overflow with accounts of the magnitude and the sincerity of this great movement—the order with which it was conducted—the unanimity which pervaded the numerous assemblies—the loyalty which marked all the speeches and proceedings, and the perfect peace which prevailed in every direction, and at all times of the day, and in all parts of the routes taken by the several lodges to their respective rendezvous, whether going or returning. We are not yet able to ascertain, with a near approach to exactness, the aggregate number of those who, at various distance scattered all over the province of Ulster, assembled on this grand occasion. A contemporary calculates on it as exceeding 120,000. This we are able to say, that the muster at several points, with which we happen to be acquainted, greatly exceeded the anticipation formed by persons thought to be well acquainted with the locality.

Many of the resident nobility and gentry (Lord Roden, Hon. S. Maxwell, &c.) took their places amongst their loyal countrymen; and, in some instances, the clergy—however naturally disinclined to mix themselves up in the turmoils—felt it their sacred duty to identify themselves with their parishioners, (especially at a season so critical as the present. "I am happy to say," quoth one of our correspondents, "that the greater part of the gentry of this influential county are going to join the institution (the Orange) and become members of the grand committee."

Indeed, from all that we can observe of the signs of the times, and collect from the incidents of this great demonstration, there is every likelihood that a very short time, indeed, will elapse before we shall see the Orange Institution placed upon a broader, firmer, and more extensive basis than ever. Does not the state of the country demand it?

We must, before we conclude, call attention to the fact, that the legal and constitutional object of those assemblies was to adopt an address to her sacred Majesty, the Queen, and that in no instance was this solemn duty neglected.

We have only to repeat the gratifying fact, that in no instance that we have heard was there the slightest tendency to a breach of the peace. The meetings seem to have inspired the wolf affected pleasantry with joy and confidence.

Communication.

ST. JOHN, 8th AUGUST, 1848.

TO ANTIDOTE.

SIR.—Under a fictitious title you assailed your neighbour's reputation. Aware that anonymous writers having neither character nor reputation at stake may deliberately pour forth their slanders, as the Parisian ouvriers did their bullets from behind their barricades, without affording their opponents a fair opportunity of meeting them, he invited you to come forward under your true signature, offering to reply to you in the same open manner. Your apology for not doing so is, that you regarded the invitation as a piece of pomposity which did not require notice. Was this really the aspect in which that invitation presented itself to your mind? Did you not plainly see that it was a reasonable demand with which candour and common honesty required your compliance? Anonymous slanderers are proverbially cowards. You may be an honorable exception to the rule; but I confess I should never have thought that moral courage, however small a portion might be demanded for the moral, would have sought the shelter under which your's at present reposes.

You undertake to substantiate your charge against the Oak Point meeting as being of a sacrilegious character. Had you argued in your first communication the general question as to the character of the meeting, it would have been a legitimate subject of discussion. A fair, open, manly disquisition upon this point would have reflected no discredit either upon your intellect or your heart: but leaving this question out of sight you thought proper, in language indicative of the deepest malevolence, to make a personal attack upon your Pastors, and reckless as to consequences, to endeavour to injure their characters by charging them with sacrilege. The legal definition of sacrilege is—"Church Robbery, or a taking of things "out of a holy place; as where a person steals any "vessels, ornament or goods of the Church; and "it is said to be a robbery of God, at least of what "is dedicated to His service." You have indeed extracted from Johnson's dictionary some definition which would lower the meaning of the term to "irreverence." When you had so far reduced it, would it not have been well to have considered how far the peculiar circumstances of the occasion might even mitigate this charge? Might not a reasonable doubt have presented itself to your mind, as to whether *intention, malice* and *design* were not essential to constitute that irreverence?—But waving this, for the present, let me ask, did you never read what the old Canonists say about "sacrilege"? "It may be committed," they say, "three ways; either in respect to persons, places, or things; sacrilege against persons is *the laying violent hands on those who in a peculiar manner are set apart for the worship and service of God.*" Consider, I pray you, this definition; and ask yourself how far your laying violent hands upon the characters of such persons, involves you in the very guilt you are endeavouring to fix upon them. You are at liberty "to exercise the office of a Judge," or hereafter, if it pleases you, to "promote the office of a Judge;" but I question much whether the course you have adopted, in this instance, will promote the interests of a Physician.

I repeat my assertion that, in the communication made to myself, Church benefit was held out not as a secondary but as a primary motive for going to Oak Point. You had therefore no right to mix my name up with statements of a contrary tendency. As to the advertisement you quote, I never read it. But one circumstance strikes me as somewhat strange. If the fact is, as you state, "that Church benefit was not held out to the public as any motive at all, either primary or secondary," how came you to state, in your first letter, that it "was added, to add attractiveness to the occasion?" You either pointed in this remark to a motive held out to the public, or to the individuals whose characters you are impugning. If to the former, you deny its accuracy yourself. If to the latter, I defy you to prove the assertion. You may choose which ever horn you like to sit upon; but choose which you will, the conclusion will be the same, viz.: that your first statement wants the basis of truth to sustain it.

It appears from your next statement that when you talked of the "festive crowd hurrying on to quaff the cup of pleasure, and spreading their entertainment in the Village Church," you only referred to "the Waiters" on the occasion. If so, the Clergy are certainly exempt from your charge;—but no one, I am convinced, who understands the force of language would have drawn such a corollary from your terms. Still in your view of the subject, they committed sacrilege by partaking under the peculiar circumstances which have been again and again adverted to, "of a common meal." If this can, by fair reasoning, be shewn to have been a criminal act, I for one shall deeply regret that under any emergency whatever, they consented to share in it. This I am fully assured of, that nothing was further from the wish or intention of any Clergyman who was present, than to be guilty of the slightest irreverence towards the sanctuary of God. Whether unintentionally they did profane the sanctuary, and also whether that profanation was a criminal act, or justifiable under the circumstances, (as in the case referred to by our Lord.—Mat. 12 5.), is a point upon which a difference of opinion may exist; but it appears to me, I confess, that to determine this question, on whatever side truth may lie, requires a bet er acquaintance with the Bible, and a more impartial state of mind than you appear to possess.

You proceed to say, "I reiterate the charge that one of your Clerical friends did take his tea in the Chancel." This, sir, is no reiteration of a Charge, but a substitution of one charge for another. Your first charge was general, that "Clergy and Laity rushed together to the Lord's consecrated Altar, to satiate natural appetites." Your present one is particular, "that one of my Clerical friends did take tea in the Chancel."—Sir, if one of my Clerical brethren did so, I know nothing about it. You are my only informant upon the subject. But be the statement correct or otherwise, I am not responsible for the act.

You advert to my statement that "I never made an allusion to the arrangement within the Church, but in terms of regret." I never did so. Your counter-evidence is an extract from the *Chronicle* of the 7th July. But that extract does not give the precise words I employed on the occasion, though nothing, I am satisfied, was farther from the author's mind than to misrepresent them. You suggest that the author of the paragraph in question, was one of my Clerical brethren. You mistake the case: the author is one of your Lay brethren, who is perfectly competent to deal with your criticisms. One circumstance, however, cannot fail to strike the reader of the paragraph in question, viz.: the words "within the Church," are added by *yourself*, and not by the writer in the Chronicle. The excellent arrangements that had been made by the people of Greenwich for the accommodation of their expected guests, were made, not within, but beyond the limits of the sacred building. Every person who was present at the Meeting, saw the proof of this. All felt sorry for the disappointment which the parties who made these arrangements appeared to feel. Had you been cognizant of this fact you would perhaps have given a different construction to the terms employed in the Chronicle;* but whatever construction they claim, I am not responsible for them.

It is impossible for me to examine the contents of your letters, and not feel what I have already expressed, that there is much in them which you will have to retract at a higher tribunal. You are perfect liberty to hand our correspondence on this matter, to whomsoever you please. Should the subject come before a human tribunal, I shall be happy to have an opportunity of shewing you that I can render "honor to whom honor is due"—At the same time, I wish to fix your thoughts on the fact, that you have to stand at a higher bar than man's, and there be judged by a statute-book which contains this immutable law, "Thou shalt not raise a false report: put not thine hand with the wicked, to be an unrighteous witness."

CLERICUS.

* The Gentleman who penned the article in the Chronicle authorizes me to say, that his reference was exclusively to the arrangements *without* the Church.

FOR THE CHRONICLE.

Messrs. Durant.—Having read the recent communication of "CLERICUS" in your paper, in reply to the slanderous assertions of an anonymous writer in a late St. John Albion, signing himself "ANTIDOTE," I cannot forbear offering a few remarks on the subject in justice to those who have been so unjustly assailed by that writer. Notwithstanding his anonymous signature 'Antidote' is well known to many of those who composed the party at Oak Point, and also to the Rev. Gentlemen whom he has so calumniously assailed; and as he has chosen to launch a direct and atrocious insult against the Ministers of Religion, under the shield of a fictitious signature, and a hypocritical affectation of regard for religion, he has justly laid himself open to well-merited rebuke. "ANTIDOTE," was not personally present at the *Soiree* at Oak Point; he knew nothing, therefore, of his own knowledge, of the occurrences on that occasion; but based his calumnies on information, which he himself cannot but be now aware was incorrect; and of which it was his bounden duty to ascertain the indisputable truth, before using it as a foundation for insulting slanders on the Ministers of Religion. Had he been present at Oak Point, on the occasion in question, as I was, he would have known, that the transferring of the tea equipage into the Church was an act of unavoidable necessity, occasioned by the entire demolition of the Pavilion prepared for the entertainment, by a furious squall of wind and rain; he would have seen, that the Church was the only place of refuge, capable of shielding from 400 to 500 persons, (the majority of whom were ladies and children,) from the pelting rain, which poured in torrents during nearly the whole period of their stay at Oak Point; that the tea-service was conducted with as much decorum and propriety as possible; and that the "*decorations*" or improprieties which he has slanderously charged upon the Clergy, had no foundation in fact. As, therefore, "*Antidote*" has had every opportunity of candidly meeting the discussion, by an avowal of his real name, or of apologising for his unjustifiable misstatements and exaggerations, but has not had the moral courage to do either; he has no right to complain of the well deserved, but mild reproof administered to him by "*Clericus*;" which, it is to be hoped, will have the effect of teaching him in future, to ascertain the truth before indulging in censure; and to refrain from insulting the Ministers of the Gospel under an affected zeal for the interests of religion.

I am, gentlemen, yours &c.,

LAICUS.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, AUGUST 11, 1848.

At the time of our going to press the English Mail of 29th July had not arrived. It is not, however, due at the Post Office until the 13th.

American papers brought by the steamers furnish us with nothing of importance; the papers being principally occupied with matters relating to the next Presidential election.

QUICK WORK.—We are informed that at the Steam Saw Mill of James Kirk, Esq., in Portland, 333 thousand feet of trimmed lumber were manufactured in the last six days from two gangs of saws. The mill is under the superintendance of Mr. Joseph H. Littlehale, and the performance we believe to be unequalled by any of our numerous fine Saw Mills.

FIRE.—About half past twelve o'clock on Saturday night, a fire was discovered in a house in Princess street owned by Mrs. Appleby, and occupied on the lower flat by Captain Gillis, and on the upper flat by Mr. F. Neill. Circumstances lead the inmates to believe that it was the work of an incendiary, as the fire was first discovered burning through the floor of the back room near a partition, and coming from the cellar, the door of which was discovered to have been burst open. The flames ascended between the walls to the second flat, where they rapidly spread and destroyed a large portion of Mr. Neill's furniture, and we regret to add, part of what was saved was afterwards stolen away. The house was nearly wholly destroyed, and we learn, was uninsured.

We are informed that after the fire was got under, the lower part of the house was examined, and in a small room the remains of shavings were discovered, and this and other appearances lead to the belief that the house was purposely set on fire.

Ship Bread, manufactured by Mr. Thomas Rankine, Jr. of this City, in October, 1845, for the whale ship *Peruvian*, and carried by her during her voyage of two years and nine months, were landed from that ship at this port, a few days ago, in good order.

BOY MISSING.—On Friday the 28th July, Robert Jordan Roberts, son of Mr. Robert Roberts, of this City, left his father's house on an errand, since which, although every exertion has been used, no tidings of the missing youth have been received.—He had on, when he left, a blue cloth cap trimmed with fur, check cotton coatee, a pair close checked homespun trousers, and a pair of boots. He is about twelve years old, rather full featured, brown hair, and when examined closely has a small mole on one cheek. Any information that can be given by any person regarding the boy would be most gratefully received by his father.—*Courier.*

MAN MISSING.—A deranged man, named James Duggan, left his residence in Church street during the night of the 11th ult., and is supposed to have wandered into the country.—He is a carpenter by trade, is tall and slight made, long face and sandy whiskers, and had on a blue frock coat, blue satin striped vest, dark striped pantaloons, and black hat. Any information respecting him, communicated to Mr. Corkery, Butcher, will confer a favour on his anxious wife and friends.—*Ib.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ORONOCTO.—We have been favoured with the following extract from a private letter, dated Oromocto, Aug. 7th:—

"A fire broke out suddenly in Scoullar's Ship Yard, at the Oromocto, about 10 o'clock yesterday, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It destroyed the large building sned, about one-third of the new ship, a large store, with a dwelling house, and two barns, owned by Mr. Abner Seeley.—Property to the amount of £2000 is said to be destroyed."

We learn that there was insurance on the Ship to the amount of £1000.

LIFE POLICIES OF INSURANCE.—A Bill has been brought into the House of Commons for the purpose of making life policies assignable at law. The Bill provides that from and after the passing of the Act, life policies may be assignable at law, and that the assignee of a policy shall be entitled to recover from insurance companies. Memorandums of assignments are to be endorsed on the policy of assurance, and the age of the person whose life is to be insured is to be deemed that which is stated in the policy. Policies of assurance are to be receivable as evidence.

THE LATE AWFUL CALAMITY AT NEW ORLEANS.—The N. O. Commercial Bulletin says it is rendered certain that fifteen persons were lost by the sinking of the Levee in that city, and continues:

"As far as we can learn, the accident occurred exactly as all similar ones have happened. The late high water had undermined the bank, and in descending, left it without the accustomed support of its pressure, and of course its own weight compelling it to fall. The breach is now at least 200 feet in front by 60 feet deep, extending as far back as the street, and when our reporter left last evening, at 8 o'clock, detached portions of it were still falling. Workmen are busily engaged filling it up. Luckily, at the time, the river is very low, or a large portion of the city would be in great peril from an overflow.'

Important from Cuba—Revolutionary Outbreaks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4th.

Information from Cuba viz Pensacola, has been received here. It states that very serious revolutionary outbreaks had broken out in Cuba.

In Havana the Government troops and the revolutionists had been fighting desperately. Several hundred had been killed on both sides, when finally the patriots were forced to retire to the mountains.

By the arrival at Philadelphia of the barque John Welsh, from Havana, some highly important intelligence from Cuba has been received. Dates are to the 15th ult. A number of wealthy planters had been arrested for being concerned in the insurrectionary movement. A petition to the President of the United States had been drawn up and signed by a large number of the people, praying that Cuba may annexed to the Union. This news is rather suspicious, but comes from a good source.

EXPLOSION.—A lamp filled with earthquake or burning fluid, in the clothing store of Thomas P. Smith, 38 Brattle street, exploded about 7 o'clock last evening, setting fire to a portion of his stock.—The flame was extinguished without creating a general alarm, although the goods and fixtures of store were damaged to the amount of about $75.

ACCIDENT FROM BLASTING.—A laborer on the rock ledge near Cochituate, named John Ford was killed yesterday morning, by a stone throne a great distance by the discharge of a blast. At the usual signal that a blast was to be made, the men which drew from the work to the usual distance. Ford drew from the work to the usual distance. Ford was one of the number, was at the moment of the discharge drinking from a water pail. A stone of about 30 lbs. weight struck him on the head, wounded his breast, and broke his arm, and he was killed instantly. The other men who were watching the effect of the blast ran to a greater distance, and escaped injury. The distance which the stone was thrown was from 200 to 250 feet. The deceased was a single man.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.—The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* gives the following notice of a project to extend the territory of the United States, by taking in the country occupied by the British North West Company:—

A proposition is before the Senate for the purchase by the United States of the territorial rights, privileges, and immunities of the Hudson Bay Company, and the Puget's Sound Company. The proposition comes through the State Department, and is recommended to the Congress by the administration.

The proposition is to cede to us a tract of territory larger than the state of New York, and for a comparatively trifling consideration. I have understood that the sum proposed is only a million of dollars, but on that I cannot speak. The transport ace of the cession cannot be doubted. It would include the country and the military posts on the nothern bank of the Columbia river, and forever prevent any collision between this country and England, in regard to points which are unsettled by the Ashburton and Webster treaty.

A number of our most distinguished Senators of both parties, are in favour of the purchase proposed.

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.—By an arrival at Baltimore, the Patriot has a file of the Kingston Journal to the 14th ult.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt on the island on the 9th ult. It proceeded north-east, and was accompanied with a terrific noise, and the vibration of the earth was very perceptible. No damage was done.

The Journal represents the island to be very much disturbed by the dissatisfaction among the black labouring population.—The Journal of the 8th ult., says:—

Rumours are current that in the parishes of Hanover, Westmoreland, and Saint James, and we believe there is truth in these respecting the first two named, the labouring population are in a very dissatisfied state, and some are to be, or rather were apprehended in August, which is the great negro holiday, and anniversary of freedom. The reasons assigned for this state of things, are—1st, large arrears of wages due to the people, which they cannot obtain payment of in consequence of the inability of the parties in charge of properties to procure the necessary means;—and, 2nd, alarm, arising out of the silly threat or suggestion lately thrown out, of transferring allegiance to America, or annexing the island to that country.

There were reports in Jamaica on the 12th, that a disturbance had broken out at Black river, but beyond the fact that two persons had been arrested, charged with using expressions having reference to an intended outbreak nothing was certainly known. The governor, however, had ordered two companies down to Black river, "for the purpose of protecting the inhabitants of that town, as the appearance of things among the Black population there was not at all satisfactory, and that the police were of no use.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A melancholy circumstance has occurred in the Hon. S. O Peyton's family, (a member of Congress from Kentucky.) During the gentleman's attendance here his daughter eloped with a young man, to whom, it appears, she was subsequently married. Upon the return of the parties to the young lady's home, an uncle (the guardian of the doctor's domestic affairs, in his absence,) upbraided the groom for his conduct, whereupon an angry altercation took place, in the midst of which, the latter drew a pistol from his pocket, and shot the former. The wounded man died in a few moments after. This double affliction so severely fell upon the wife of the doctor (this is, Mr. Peyton) that she is now lying at the point of death, while, as may be supposed, the entire family, including some of the first persons in the State, and numerous in their relations, are perfectly overwhelmed with the first calamity. A telegraphic despatch was received yesterday by Mr. P., in which the details are given, and in twenty minutes after its reception, he was on his way home.—[Cor. Washington Bulletin.

The Suspension Bridge—Completion of the Footway.—The suspension bridge is no longer a mere picture on paper but a magnificent reality. Today the entire foot way, over a thousand feet in length, and two feet in width, will be completed, and before sunset Mr. Ellet will have driven across it with a horse and buggy. Hereafter it will be used as a common highway between the dominions of her majesty and those belonging to Uncle Sam, and any staunch royalist or sturdy republican can walk across it on payment of twenty five cents.—Mr. Ellet is entitled to great credit for the energy with which he has prosecuted the work, overcoming obstacles that seemed insurmountable and carrying on his operations successfully in a time of great pecuniary embarrassment. The towers for the great bridge will be commenced forthwith, just in rear of those that sustain the cables for the foot bridge, and before the year 1850 shall be numbered among the past the whole whole work will probably be completed, and a train of cars will pass over it. The *main difficulties* are already overcome; hereafter all will be plain sailing. The number of those who visit the bridge as a matter of curiosity is quite large, and the income derived from that source is sufficient to pay a handsome interest on the amount expended.—*Buffalo Cour., July 29.*

Mr. Ellet drove over with a horse and wagon.

CURRENT OF THE NIAGARA AT THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We learn from Mr. Ellet that the current of the Niagara River for the first five hundred feet below the Suspension Bridge, runs at the rate of nineteen miles per hour: for the next eight hundred feet it runs at the rate of twenty five miles an hour—giving an average of about twenty-three and a half miles per hour for the first quarter of a mile below the bridge.—[Buffalo Courier.

☞ A curious case of imposition, which is not without its lesson, is related by the Pittsburg Despatch. We sometimes see in a Court of Justice, individuals swearing to the identity of a person whom they had seen but once before, and that but a casual glance, yet here we see a father unable to tell his own son, and imposed upon by a stranger, to receive him as his own offspring:

"For some weeks past much excitement has been existing in Beaver and around it, relative to the attempts of a man named Davis, formerly of Fayette county, to pass for *David Mitchell*, son of General Mitchell, (formerly of Centre county,) ex-Canal Commissioner, who was one of the Duquesne Grays, and died in the Hospital at Puebla, where he was buried. Old Mr. Mitchell was so completely deceived by a slight resemblance to his son, as to receive him in his family—but a daughter, not so easily imposed upon, is said to have left the house in consequence. For a time public opinion was divided as to the identity of Davitt, some insisting he was Mitchell, others as vehemently denying it—but now it is strongly against him. Colonel Black and others denounce him as an infamous imposter. The fellow has since been arrested and confined in jail."

Dedication of the Fredericton Orange Hall.—The new Hall, which has been erected in Fredericton, was publicly dedicated to the use of the Orange Institution, on Monday evening the 31st ult. It is situated on the third story of a brick building, belonging to Mr Alexander Wilson; and was tastefully decorated for the occasion with festoons of flowers, paintings, and a splendid flag, painted on silk by Mr William Anderson of Fredericton. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer, by the Rev Mr Brooke, after which that gentleman addressed the persons present; he was followed by able speeches from Mr M'Causland, Rev Mr Gwynne, and Rev Mr Tupper. The room, which is a very large one was densely crowded, and at least 150 persons stood outside, on a scaffold which had been used by the builders. No accident however occurred, and on an early hour the meeting separated, all appearing to be highly gratified.—*Carleton Sentinel.*

[Certificate from the Principal of the Fredonia (N. Y.) Seminary.]

FREDONIA, July 17th, 1846.

Dr. Seth W. Fowle.—Dear Sir:—Feeling, as I do, under obligation to the friend who urged me to try Wistar's Balsam, in spite of my hostility to the endless variety of remedies claiming infallibility, I cannot justly refuse to comply with your request to furnish a statement of its effects.

From my youth I have been subject to lung complaints, and during the last ten years I have been under the necessity of using the utmost caution to avoid that most ungracious customer, "a cough." In February last I took cold—a cough set in, and though slight in the beginning, I made use of the simple remedies which I always keep for that purpose. These failing, I resorted to others, many of which have gained celebrity, but my cough increased in violence, and a pain in the side and right lobe of the lungs set in, which soon became very distressing and at intervals were attended with oppressive strictures on the lungs. During this time I expectorated freely, but the mucus raising from the lungs indicated a disease deeply seated. Two or three physicians very kindly sent me their medicines, which have been very efficient in curing coughs, but they failed to reach my case, and I began to be somewhat uneasy. In the latter part of April I left home, intending to travel awhile and if possible escape, by that means, from present danger. When I reached Buffalo I had taken an additional cold and my cough was considerably aggravated. A friend there advised me to try the Balsam of Wild Cherry, but I told him I had swallowed medicine enough. Well, sir, I coughed out that day and the night following, and the next day my friend urged me again to try "Doctor Wistar," and at 3 P M. I was willing to try anything, for I coughed constantly. I procured a bottle—drank of it—read the directions—took the stage for home, continued taking it from that bottle one week, and when the Balsam was gone my cough and pains were gone, and I have not coughed since. Respectfully yours, &c. P A REDINGTON.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. Tilley, King Street, St. John, New Brunswick.

Dr. W. P. Evan'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 or 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, hurts, 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 P. SMITH.

Manchester, N. H.

I have used the "Pain Killer" for burns, and found in 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.

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 EVARE 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 it 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.

None genuine without the signature of Ross & Poon on the wrapper. Sold at No. 79, Tremont row, Boston, and by our appointed agents, S. L. Tilley, W. O. Smith, and J. H. Chipman, St. John, New Brunswick.

Holmstock's V

SYMPTOMS O

Alternate paleness and fl
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Dr. Kingley's Uni
PILL

The most safe effectual,
for diseases of the human
ever been discovered. The
entirely of materials extracted
and are warranted not to co
Mercury or any mineral sub

The Family Pills are a sure
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of appetite, Cholic, Cholera
matism, scrofula, white swell
salt rheum,

Holmstock's Vermifuge.

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, fœtid 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 gradual wasting of the flesh, a sensation as if something were lodged 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 fail to produce the Vermifuge. 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, Erysipelas, 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 Rose & Foot, 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.

DR. HALSEY'S GOLD AND SILVER PILLS—Are founded upon the principle that nearly all diseases arise from the same causes, or that a morbid condition of the liver, stomach, and bowels, predisposes the system to every class of disease. When these important function become obstructed with superabundance of bile and viscid matter, Nature ceases to fulfil her proper office. It is then that the blood becomes impure, because the secretive organ of the liver, whose office it is to seperate the worn-out principle of this vital fluid, are no longer fit for the office, and the wasted parts of the blood continues therefore in its circulation and become diffused throughout the whole system. Thus filled with infectious humouts the body is made liable to sickness. If, by chance, it is exposed to a sudden change in the weather, a bad cold, or consumption, would be the result—if in the vicinity of contagious disorders, it would imbibe the infection.

Dr. Halsey's Gold and Silver Pills, although pleasant to take and innocent in operation, is the most excellent medicine in the world, to remove the bile and viscid matter from the system, and to restore the liver, stomach, and bowels, to the performance of their proper functions thereby rendering the blood pure, and divesting the system from all morbid and infectious humours, which we finally remove every disease, however long standing, and endow the system with health, strength, and vigour.

A circular giving a full explanation of the two fold action of the *Gold and Silver Pills*, can be had of the agent gratis.

For sale at the Proprietors general Depot, No 2, Courtland street, New York, and by his appointed Agents in the Cities & Towns in the United states, and at the store of the subscriber, 5, brick building, North Market wharf. Price 1s. 3d. per box with liberal allowance to wholesale Dealers.

H. G. KINNEAR,
General Agent for the Provinces

☞ NOTICE.

ON the first of September next, twelve years will have elapsed since the establishment of this Paper, (the Chronicle) at which time it is intended to bring the business arrangements of the present Proprietors to a close; and as they are desirous of having an early settlement of their accounts, particularly those of long standing, they request parties indebted to liquidate their respective amounts at as early a day as possible; and those having demands against the office will please hand them in for adjustment.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ONE of the Proprietors of the Chronicle being desirous of retiring from the Printing business, hereby offers his interest in that establishment for sale. The Office is in good order, and the paper being well established, offers an excellent inducement to any parties wishing to embark in the business.—All information will be given on application at the Office. Chronicle Office, August 4, 1848.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday morning, in Germain-street Chapel, by the Rev. H. Daniel, Mr. Andrew Gilmour, to Margaret Foster, only daughter of Mr. Wm. Brundage, all of this City.

On Saturday morning at Saint John's Church, by the Rev the Rector, George Botsford, Esquire, Barrister at Law, son of the Hon. Judge Botsford, to Frances M. Clopper, daughter of the late Henry G. Clopper, Esquire, of Fredericton.

On the 3d instant, at the Parsonage House, Musquash, by the Revd. Thomas W. Robertson, Rector of Lancaster, Mr James Crockett, to Miss Margaret Hanlon, both of that Parish.

At St. Stephen, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr. M'Nutt, Mr. Robert Ker, to Miss Rebecca, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Campbell, of that Parish.

DIED.

On the 28th ult., John Wallace, son of Mr John W. Craig, aged 6 months.

On Thursday morning Mr John Sinnott. Funeral on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Orange-street, when friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

Suddenly at his residence, in Brussel-street on Thursday morning, after a few hours illness, Mr G. Spears in the 66th year of his age.

On Monday evening last, Thomas Arthur, only son of Mr Thomas R. Gordon, aged 1 year and 2 months.

At Fredericton on the 7th instant, Mr Samuel Watts, aged 59 years.

At Yarmouth, on the 13th ult., Mr John G. Bingay, late Editor and Proprietor of the Yarmouth Courier and Temperance Gazette, in the 25th year of his age, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection unto eternal life.

On Monday morning last, at Weymouth, N. S., Eliza Campbell, aged 7 months, infant daughter of Mr Thomas Hanford.

At New York on the 30th July, of dysentery, after a few days illness, Mr. Thomas C. Ritchie, aged 45 years, a native of Annapolis, N. S.

In London, (England) on the 10th ultimo, after a few hours illness, aged two years and six months, Elizabeth Whitehouse, youngest and only surviving child of the Rev. J. C. Galloway, A. M., late of St. John, N. B.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED.

Friday—Steamer Maid of Erin, Leavitt, Portland, 24 hours; Thos. Parks, passengers, &c.

Brig William, Corroll, Halifax, 8; S. Wiggins & son, ballast.

Saturday—Barque Nevascotia, Shaw, Deal, 14; Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.

Steamer Admiral, Rogers, Boston 28 hours; W. H. Chisholm, passengers and merchandise.

Sunday—ship signet, Thomson, Leith, 38; R. Rankin & Co. ballast.

Barque salem, Gibson, Mobile, 22; Eaton & Ray, ballast.

Schr. Kate Holder, New York, 10; C. E. Cross, flour and wheat.

Chance, Dorman, Eastport; master, flour.

Hope, Thiemo, New Edinburgh; rum, wine and brandy.

Monday—schr. Lana, Murray, New York, 11; Geo. Eaton, flour, wheat and corn.

Charlotte, McNaughton, Halifax, 10; G & J. Salter, assorted cargo.

Tuesday—ship Admiral, Crisp, New York; W. & J. Lawton coals.

Bark Palendar, Lovett, Boston; C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Brig Denmark, Woodbury, Boston; I. D. Andrews, ballast.

Thomas, Hargrove, Bermuda; R. Rankin & Co., ballast.

Schr Relief, Johnson, Philadelphia; Master, flour and meal.

Post-Boy, Smith Yarmouth; W. J. Starr, sugar, &c.

Wednesday—ship Chas. Chaloner, Valpey, Liverpool, 31; salt and coals.

Barque Atalanta, Quinn, New York, ballast.

Princess, Perry, London, 40; C. McLaughlan, ditto.

Brigt Jane Allison, Brown, New York, 4; Wm. Thomson, flour, meal, &c.

Thursday—ship Waterloo, Bridgen, N. York; ballast.

CLEARED.

4th, Brig Ann, Blair, Bownos, timber and deals, R. Rankin & Co.; Droid, Shackford, New York, juniper knees, &c., R. L. White; schr. Ld. Fitzgerald & Vesci, Yorke, Galway, timber and deals, Jas. Kirk; steamer Senator, Seymour, Boston, passengers and fish, H. W. Chisholm; schr. Concord, Bowler, Limerick, timber, &c, R. Rankin & Co.

5th, ship Courier, Mellin, Liverpool, timber and deals, &c., James Kirk; Lesmahagow, Gaskin, Liverpool, deals, &c., Flewwelling & Reading; Ion, Ayles, Cork for orders, timber and deals, William Davidson; Brig John Wilson, Coupland Dumfries, timber and deals, James Kirk; Thomas Hanford, Ronayne, Cork, timber and deals, R. Rankin & Co.; Brigt. Quincy, Kempton, New York, staves and clapboards; Portland, Scott, Gloucester U. S., salt; Lafayette, Clifford, Portsmouth, U. S., boards, McHenry & McMihan; Valeria, Francis, St. John's, N. F., shingles.

7th—Brig Elizabeth, Smith, Newcastle, timber and deals; Barque Magna Charta, Tate, timber and deals.

8th—Ship Thomas, Brewer, Newty, deals, &c., William Carvill; schooner Joseph R. Rene, Demster, Limerick, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co

CARD.

MR. F. NEILL returns his sincere thanks to those friends who rendered him assistance at the fire on Saturday night last. He requests that parties having goods belonging to him in their possession will now please return them.

He further requests that persons indebted to him will pay their respective amounts forthwith, as they are now much required to repair his losses by the late fire.

August 11, 1848.

I. C. TIN.

75 BOXES now on hand, for sale at the store of JOHN KINNEAR.
August 11. *Prince Wm. street.*

LOST—A mixed white, black, and fawn colored DOG, with short tail—answers to the name of ROLLA. Whoever will return him to this Office shall be suitably rewarded.
August 11, 1848.

South Bay Boom Company's office.

THE Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, having certified that the Piers and Booms of the said Company in South Bay are in such an efficient state as entitle the Company to receive the Boomage by law appointed.

Notice is hereby given, that the business of the company will commence this day (Friday the 11th)—and surveyors, owners, and persons having charge of, or having Timber, Logs, Masts, Spars, and other lumber, within the said Booms and Piers are hereby required, to give an account thereof, in terms of seventeenth section of the Act of Incorporation. By order of the Board.

A. McL. SEELY,
Indian Town, August 11. *President.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Benefit Building Society, & Savings' Fund,

Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

SUCH persons as intend to become Members of this Society can now do so, on an equal footing with original Shareholders, *without* paying up the back subscriptions.

CHARLES L. STREET,
August 11th. *Secretary & Treasurer*

NEW-BRUNSWICK

Benefit Building Society, and Savings' Fund.

THE next *Loan Meeting* will be held at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ON WEDNESDAY Evening next, the 16th instant, at 7 o'clock, P.M.

The Directors will then lend or advance by Ballot £600 of the Funds of the Society, or such further sum as may be at their disposal.

The secretary will be in attendance at ½ past 6 to enrol new members.

Application for shares and information, to be made at the Society's Office, Prince Wm. street, *open daily*. CHARLES L. STREET,
August 11. *Secretary & Treasurer*

PASSAGE to ST. ANDREWS.

THE subscriber being under contract to convey one of Her Majesty's Mails between *St. John* and *St. Andrews* informs his friends and the public that he leaves the former place every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, and leaves saint Andrews on each succeeding day.

Passengers travelling on this route will receive every attention from the Proprietor, by leaving their names at the usual places, where stage books are kept. (Aug. 11.) W. H. WILLIAMS.

House to Rent.

THE whole or a part of the subscriber's Dwelling House in Horsefield street; being well adapted for two families, if required for that purpose. The Company's Water is let in, with fire hose, pipes, &c. A Woodhouse Work-shop, and Stable are attached. Enquire at the Chronicle Printing Office.
July 14 L. W. DURANT.

Pianoforte.

FOR SALE, a superb toned Patent *Equal tension* PICCOLO PIANOFORTE, by WORNUM, [Patentee,] in handsome Rosewood case.—Apply at this Office. August 4 1848.

FOUND—near the Circus on Tuesday a Bunch of KEYS. The owner can have the same by applying at the Chronicle Office. July 28.

BOAT LOST.—Lost lately near Partridge Island, a small Black BOAT, whoever has found the same, and will give information at the Chronicle Office, will be liberally rewarded.
July 28.

INVINCIBLE, No. 16, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room, on Tuesday evening next, R. N. By order of the W. M. August 11.

RODEN, No. 8.—The brethren of Roden, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room, on Thursday evening next. Regular night. By order of the W. M. August 11.

CARLETON TRUE BLUES, No. 11.—The brethren of True Blues are requested to meet in their Lodge Room on Wednesday evening next at 7 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M. August 11

GROUND PEPPER.

—Per *Charlotte* from Halifax:—25 boxes best Ground PEPPER, in bulk and in pounds and ½ pound papers, Mott & Son's manufacture.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street, by
August 11. H. G. KINNEAR.

Leeds House,

THIS Seasons' stock of **Bonnets** will be sold at a great reduction in price, to make room for fall importations.

BENJ. CROWTHERS.
August 11. *Prince Wm. street.*

TEA.

Now Landing ex 'Acadian,' from London:

50 CHESTS fine Congo,
20 Do. Souchong,
25 do Extra.
} TEAS,

In Store—72 Chests CONGO—For sale low by
August 11. L. H. DEVEBER & SON.

LARD OIL, &c.

Per *Juverna* from Boston:—

10 BARRELS No. 1, Lard OIL;
15 Ditto Wilmington TAR:
10 Barrels 5 bags White BEANS.
August 11. THOMAS HANFORD.

LADIES SHOE STORE,

Germain Street,

NEXT STORE BUT ONE TO FOSTER'S CORNER.

The subscriber has just received per ship *Acadian* from London:—

A NEW and handsome assortment of Ladies, Girls' and Children's Fancy **Boots and Shoes**, of various qualities and patterns:

Women's Leather SLIPPERS, 1s. 9d;
Ditto Seal Skin ditto, 2s and 2s. 6d.

☞ Further supplies daily expected per ships *Boadicea* and *The Duke*.

☞ Wholesale and Retail.

August 1. S. K. FOSTER.

BALANCE SCALES.—Ex Schooner Eliza Jane from Boston, on Consignment—12 Balance Platform Scales, calculated to weigh 320 lbs each.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street.
August 2. H. G. KINNEAR.

TO PAINTERS.

TENDERS will be received by the subscribers, until Saturday the 26th August, instant, for **Painting the CHURCH** at *Oak Point*, Parish of Greenwich, King's County—the outside of the Building (roof excepted) to have three coats, and inside two. Paints and Oil to be furnished by the subscribers, from whom further particulars may be obtained on application.

W. B. McKEEL,
JOSEPH A RICHARDS,
Westfield, Aug 4. *Church Wardens*

Tobacco, Pails, Oranges, &c.

Ex steamer 'Maid of Erin,' from Boston.

10 BOXES (Grant & Williams brand) best Honey Dew Tobacco;
30 Dozen Painted Pails; 5 Nests Tubs;
15 Boxes large and Sweet ORANGES, in fine order; 6 butts superior Cider Vinegar; 5 barrels ONIONS—For sale at Hammond's brick building 20 Dock street.
August 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

Saleratus, Apples, Tubs.

EX 'Beverley' from Boston on consignment:—10 kegs unground SALERATUS; 10 bbls Green Boston Apples; 5 nests Painted TUBS.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20 Dock street, by
Aug 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

NAVY BREAD.—Ex brig *Ida* from Philadelphia, on consignment—100 Brls. No. 1 late baked Watson & Sons Navy Bread.—For sale at Hammond's building 20 Dock street, by
August 1. H. G. KINNEAR.

CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to the public that he has commenced business as

STOVE DEALER,

in the Brick Building on the North side King's square adjoining the British American Hotel, where he offers, at Wholesale and Retail, every description of STOVES, FRANKLINS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

J. S. WESTLOTORN.

N. B. Orders received at the above establishment for all kinds of *SHIP and MILL Castings*.
St. John 4th August, 1848.

ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.

Now landing ex ship *Unicorn*, from Liverpool:—

3 BEST Proved Short Link CHAINS, 7/16, 5/8, and 3/4 inch;
7 best proved Stud Chain CABLES, 90 fathoms each, assd. 15/16, 11/16, ¾, ⅝, ½, ⅜, and ¼, in.
1 best Wood stock ANCHOR, 34cwt. 3qrs. 1lb.
6 best Blacksmith's ANVILS.

Ex ship *Thomas* from Liverpool—

20 Tons Bolt IRON, well assorted; for sale cheap for approved payment WM. CARVILL.
July 27. Nelson street.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

On hand and for sale by the subscribers:—

10 BOXES Conrad's 5's;
34 do. Alley's 8's;
15 do. Holland's 8's; 16 do Wickliff's 16's;

The above has been recently received from New York, and will be sold low for Cash or approved payment. (Aug. 4.) J. & H. HAMM.

FELLOWS & CO.,

Chemists and Druggists,

Wholesale and Retail—No. 31, near the Head of King Street.

WILL endeavour to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, Tooth, Nail and Hair BRUSHES, Combs, Sponges, Soaps, Dentrifices, and Cosmetics, &c., &c.

The utmost care and attention given to the preparation of Physicians prescriptions and the dispensing of Family Medicines, all of which are prepared under the immediate supervision of the Proprietors.

The only authorized Agency in the Province for Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and Dr. Tobin's Venetian Liniment.

☞ Depot for the sale of Genuine Patent Medicines. July 21 —1m

LINENS,

Received per Kate Kearney,

FROM LIVERPOOL:—

75 PIECES Fine IRISH LINEN—for sale at COST AND CHARGES.

The Subscriber would call the attention of the Public to the stock now on hand, imported by *KETCHUM & CO.* which he is selling at 10 per cent. below the sterling Cost.

FRANCIS CROZIER.
July 7. *Prince Wm. street.*

SALT!—Landing ex ship *Thomas*, and for sale by the subscribers—6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT

J. & H. HAMM.

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.
July 28, 1848.

FARE REDUCED TO BOSTON.

Forward Passage, 3 dollars.

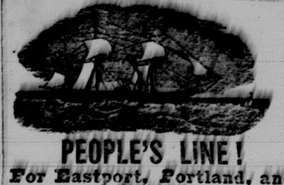
CABIN 5s.

THE new and going steamer **Maid of Erin**, Capt. LEAVITT, will leave the North Wharf for Portland every TUESDAY morning at 8 o'clock, a. m. Passengers going by this conveyance will arrive at Boston by Railway, on Wednesday afternoon without charge or removal baggage.

For Freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to THOMAS PARKS.

July 28, 1848.

☞ *Passengers going by this conveyance will be at sea only one night!*



PEOPLE'S LINE!

For Eastport, Portland, and Boston,

THROUGH BY RAILROAD OR BOAT.

FARE REDUCED
to EASTPORT, ST. ANDREWS, CALAIS, and BOSTON!!!

Fare to Eastport,	$1,50
" " St. Andrews,	$2,00
" " Calais,	$2,25
" " BOSTON,	$6,00
" " Do. Forward,	$3,00

The new and splendid steamer SENATOR, on the route, connecting with Steamer NEQUASSET at Eastport!!!

THE Steamers **ADMIRAL**, Capt. T. Rogers, and **SENATOR**, Captain S Seymour, will form the above line for the remainder of the season, leaving saint John every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Mornings*, at 8 a.m., landing at Eastport and Portland, leaving BOSTON on the same days at 1 p.m.

These boats were built expressly for this route and are in every respect adapted for the *safety* and comfort of the traveling public.

For Freight or Passage please apply at the Steam Boat Office, Peters' Wharf.

July 18. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

Young Ladies' Seminary,

Queen's Square.

THE SCHOOL for the Education of Young Ladies conducted by Miss Foulis will be re opened after the mid-summer vacation on Tuesday the 1st August. Miss F. having the aid of efficient assistants in both the senior and junior classes, is enabled to give that individual attention to the pupils intrusted to her care, which she hopes is calculated to promote their advancement in knowledge.

Mr. Foulis instructs a Class in Drawing and Painting in Oils, which meets on Wednesday afternoons, and Saturday mornings.

Mr. Stevens will attend to give instruction on the Pianoforte, and Monsieur Chaudelie to give lessons in the French Language. July 21, 1848.

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. Cudd, Esq	John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq.	R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq.	J. J. Zorillin, 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. Glynn, 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 31 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 3d, 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 assurred, on 53¾ 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*

Line of Waggons to Indian Town.

THE subscriber in returning thanks for the very liberal patronage awarded to him since his commencement of business in this city, begs to inform the public that in addition to his Hackney COACHES and CABS, he has established a line of *WAGGONS* from st. John to Indian Town, for the conveyance of Heavy Luggage; and hopes by punctuality and attention to business to merit the continuance of their favours.

☞ Parties requiring his services will please minute it on a *Slate*, which will be found at the Drug Store of Mr. S. L. Tilley, King street.

June 9, 1848. JAMES HEWITT.

Sand's Arcade, Prince Wm. street

Marsh, late Drury.

Importer and Retail Dealer in Cutlery, Family HARDWARE, and Carpenter Tools.

IS now opening by the *Wanderer*, a complete assortment of Carpenter's Door Locks, and Hinges; an extensive variety of Table and other CUTLERY; Scissors; Tin Ware; Brass Taps; Hand saw Files, and a general stock of shelf Goods suited for the season,—all of which are offered at owest Cash prices. June 2.

HARDWARE.

No. 2, North Market Wharf.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Are receiving from ship WANDERER, and other late arrivals—

23 CASKS and cases containing a good assortment of LOCKS, Latches Hinges, screws, PLANES, Plane irons, Chisels Rules, Hammers, Saws, Pocket & Table CUTLERY Scissors and shears, *John Wilson's* shoe, Butchers' and Cooks' KNIVES, Brass and Enamelled PRESERVING KETTLES, Tinn'd, Untinn'd, and Enamelled TEA KETTLES, and Saucepans Glass COFFIN MOUNTING, Counter SCALES and Weights, sad irons, Wire Window Lattice Hoes, Cowbells, Fire Irons, JAPANNED Canneters, Trays, Candlesticks, &c. &c.; HAIR CLOTH, Curled HAIR, and a variety of small Iron and Brass Wares.

—ALSO—

6 tons SHORT LINK CHAIN, ¼ to ⅜ inch,
210 bags CUT NAILS, 10 bags Clasp do.
1 package Blacksmith's VICES,
1 cask Pump TACKS,
8 dozen *BALLAST SHOVELS*,
10 bundles spring STEEL.

—ON HAND—

HOOLE & CO's Gang, Circular, Cross Cut, Pit, and Hand Saws, *Tucker's, and Marsh and Shepard's* Files, Hay and Manure FORKS, Iron and steel Shovels, steel socket shovels, short and long handled Spades, Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils and Vices, HOLLOWARE, Glass, Putty, Paint, and Oil. May 26, 1848.

H. S. SCRIBNER,

Tailor,

Prince William Street—St. John, N. B.

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TROUSERINGS—of various colour and pattern.

A variety of VESTINGS—consisting in Satins, Quiltings, & Fancy STUFFS, suitable for the season, which he will make up to order at very low prices for satisfactory payments;

He would also call attention to his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he is making up under his own inspection, and offering at very low prices for cash.

—ALSO—

Fine Lambswool, Merino, and Cotton SHIRTS and DRAWERS;
Fine Linen Shirt Fronts and Collars;
Fine White Shirts; Satin Neck Ties, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats; Cotton Socks; Silk and Indian Rubber Braces; knit do.; Web do;
Pocket Handkerchiefs; Scarlet and White Night Caps, &c. &c. &c.
July 13

Sign of the Golden Boot,

North Side King Street, 10 Doors below the Commercial Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned begs leave to invite public attention to his large and well assorted stock of Gent's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, at low rates. Having been constantly employed to the manufacture of Boots and Shoes for the last thirty-five years, such a long and practical knowledge qualifies him to judge in these matters; he asserts that the Gents' Boots manufactured at this establishment, in point of style, materials and workmanship cannot be excelled in any part of the world. DAVID PATERSON,
St. John, 28th July, 1848.

Light Summer HATS.

THE Subscribers have received and are now opening, ex *Kate Kearney*, from Liverpool, a choice assortment Gents high and low crowned Drab and Black Felt HATS, a very light article for summer wear.

Fine soft Felt Sporting and Fishing do.,
Youths' Black and Drab Beaver HATS, with Feathers to match;
Gent's low crowned Beaver and shell do.,
Glazed Hats on Felt Bodies, a very superior article,
Pieces Glazed Lawn and Drab and Black Oiled and glazed SILK,
Gents' Light French Satin HATS, beautifully trimmed,
Do. do. Silk Glazed CAPS,
Do. Black Cloth Caps, [latest styles]

Ex *Druid* from New York;—

An assortment Gent's. Leghorn and Fine Palm Leaf HATS, which they offer at very low rates. *Terms, CASH.*

June 30. LOCKHART & CO.

Fare Reduced.

Twice a week to Windsor. Twice a week to Digby & Annapolis.

THE steamer ***Commodore***, will commence next week to run Twice a Week to DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS, and Twice a Week to WINDSOR, and reduce the Fare on the latter route to $1 Cabin, and $2½ Forward. She will leave for Windsor every MONDAY & THURSDAY evening and, returning, leave Windsor every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning at high water.

For DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS every Saturday and Wednesday Mornings at 8 o'clock, and returning leave Annapolis every Monday morning, and Wednesday evening.

JAMES WHITNEY.

July 21, 1848.

☞ The Cabin Fare to Halifax ex *Herald*, is also reduced to $5.

☞ A Boat will be put on the route to Sackville and the Bend next week.

IRON & SPIKES.

Now landing ex ship *Ion* from Liverpoopool:

30 TONS common Bolt IRON, assorted;
60 bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch.

Daily expected per *Unicorn* and *Thomas*—50 Tons Common and Refined Iron, assorted; 100 Bags Deck Spikes, 4 to 10 inch.

July 11. THOS. F. RAYMOND, Nelson st

ONE PENNY REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the service of the subscriber on Thursday last, an Indented Apprentice named PATRICK MULLIGAN. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or trusting him on my account. SAMUEL FOWLER.
July 28, 1848. *Norton, King's County.*

PRIME LARGE CODFISH.

Ex *Charlotte*, from Halifax:—

100 QUINTALS Prime Large Codfish. For sale low for Cash from the vessel. (June 30) THOS HANFORD

St. John Gas Light Company,

8th July, 1848.

AT a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the above Company, held at the Works on the 1st ultimo, it was Resolved by the stockholders representing a majority of the shares:

That a further assessment of Fifteen Shillings per share, being Fifteen per Cent. of the increased amount of the Capital Stock be called in for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company.

Public Notice is hereby given of the above assessment, and that the sum of Fifteen shillings per share is required to be paid into the Commercial Bank, in the City of saint John, within 30 days from the date hereof.

By order. ROBERT REID,
Treasurer.

New Brunswick Marine Assurance

Company's Office, July 13th, 1848.

AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company held this day, it was *Resolved*—That a call upon the Stockholders be made for an instalment of *Ten per Cent* of the Capital Stock, being £2 10s per share," payable on or before the 15th day of August next, at the Bank of British North America, in this city, of which all parties interested will please take notice.

By Order, JAMES KIRK, *President.*
A. JACK, *Secretary.* [Courier.]

☞ NOTICE.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing under the firm of JARVIS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Creditors are requested to present their demands to E. L. JARVIS, who is authorised to collect all debts due to the said firm.

EDWARD L. JARVIS,
G. MURRAY JARVIS.
11th July, 1848.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of TISDALE LYON, late of Sussex Vale, Yeoman, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET A. LYON, *Administratrix.*
Sussex Vale, 21st June, 1848.

New Importation.

A few doors North of the Country Market.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND Groceries.

THE Subscriber has received per *Commodore* and *Avon* from Liverpool, and *Beverley* from Boston, a general assortment of the above Goods, suitable for the City and Country, comprising

DRY GOODS,

Grey and White Cottons, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Prints, Bed Ticks, Regatta Shirtings, Rolled Jaconets, Brown Hollands, Damask Table Covers, Towelling, Marseilles Quilts, MUSLINS, French Ginghams, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Tapes Cotton Reels, Linen Thread, Silk Gallooms, Worsted Braces, Bonnet and Plain Ribbons, Red and White FLANNELS, Plaids for Drawers, &c

HARDWARE,

Devonshire Shovels, Buck & Hand Saws, Brass and Cast Iron Thumb Latches, Horse Brushes, and Curry Combs, and Horse Cards, Wool Cards, Hearth Brushes, Brad and Shoe Awls, Slates and Slate Pencils, Pocket and Table Cutlery, best Diamond Mist Pins, Hand Saw Files, Commode Knobs, Scissors, Fire Irons, Scotch Braces, Gimblets, Shoe Knives, Steel Snuffers and Trays, Shoe Thread and Bristles, &c., Bolts, Cast Nutt, and Screws, H. H. & T. Hinges, Carpenters Rules, Squares, and Compasses, Coffee Mills, Spokeshaves, 6 and 10 plat Whip Thongs, Drawing Knives, Knitting Pins, Rim and Mortice Locks, Cupboard, Chest, and PAD LOCKS, Hooks and Hinges, British Metal, Lead, Iron, Table and Tea SPOONS, Sad Irons, HAY RAKES and Forks, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, and SICKLES, *Shovels and Spades, &c. &c.*

GROCERIES,

Crushed Loaf and Brown SUGARS, Molasses, Hyson Congo, Oolong and Souchong Teas, Confectionary, Coffee, green and sorted, Currants, Raisings and Figs, Nuts, Pepper, Allspice, Mustard, Pearl & Corn Barley, Peas, Beans, Herring, Codfish and Pollock, American Superfine Flour, Mill Flour, Corn and Oatmeal, Oats, &c. &c. &c., which with his former Stock are offered at the lowest market prices for Cash.

CHARLES J. WATERBERRY.
July 7, 1848.—1m.

Commercial HOTEL,

Head of King-street, Saint John, New Brunswick!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has re-leased the above Establishment for a term of years. This Hotel has recently undergone a thorough repair, and neither pains nor expense has been spared to render it equal to any in the Province. The walls of the old part have been torn down and new one substituted, besides which very extensive additions have lately been made to the Establishment—fourteen entirely new rooms have just been thrown open, finished and furnished in a superior style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received the subscriber pledges himself that no effort on his part shall be spared to render the stay of those visiting the "Commercial" pleasant and agreeable.—The Travelling Public and others are respectfully invited to call and make trial for themselves.

Families visiting this City can always be accommodated with Private Rooms, &c. &c.

Commodious Stabling for Horses, and a superior Hostler always in attendance.

ROBERT WETMORE,
St. John, June 9, 1848. *Proprietor*

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, Saint John N. B.

Just received from London, per "Jenny Lind," and "Delta":

BROAD CLOTHS, in all colors and qualities, Black and color'd DOESKINS, and KERSEYS, VESTINGS, &c.

Black and colored GROS DE NAPLES and SATINS, RIBBONS, LACES, NETS, Gloves, *Hosiery*, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, Parasols, Hats and Caps,

Childs', Maids', and Womans' BONNETS,

Artificial Flowers, &c. &c. &c.

From Liverpool, per "Wanderer,"

Cotton Warps, Cantoons, Drills, and Moleskins, Linens, Muslins; *Plain, Figured, and Striped ORLEANS and COBOURGS.*

Fancy Summer DRESSES, of all kinds,

Black Orleans, Cobourg, Paramattas, & Prints, Grey and White Cottons, &c. &c. &c.

☞ *These Goods have all been selected with great care, and are offered at very low prices for Cash.*

ALSO, ON HAND, 60 chests best CONGOU TEA, which will be sold for Cash only.

May 26. JOHN HASTINGS.

Notice to the Public.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the travelling community, that they intend opening a HOTEL at Hampton Ferry, on or about the 10th day of this month, where they will be happy to accommodate travellers, or persons on Pleasure Excursions.

A strict attention will be paid to all who may favour them with a call; and as a good Hostler has been engaged, travellers will find their Horses well attended to COUGLE & BARBERIE.

BOLT IRON & SPIKES.

AN assortment of the above now landing ex ship *Orleans* and for sale by THOS F RAYMOND
June 16. *Nelson street.*

Poetry.

ALONE.

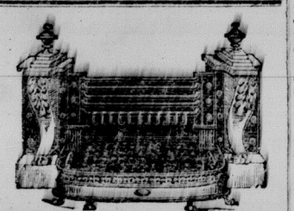
'Twas midnight, and he sat alone—
The husband of the dead,
That day the dark dust had been thrown
Upon her buried head.
Her orphan'd children round him slept,
But in their sleep would moan;
Then fell the first tear he had wept—
He felt he was alone.

The world was full and light,
But, ah, no more for him!
His little world, once warm and bright—
It now was cold and dim.
Where was her sweet and kindly face?—
Where was her cordial tone?
He gazed around his dwelling place,
And felt he was alone.

The wifely love—maternal care—
The self-denying zeal—
The smile of hope that chased despair,
And promised future weal,
The clean bright hearth—nice table spread—
The charm o'er all things thrown—
The sweetness in whate'er she said—
All gone—he was alone!

He looked into his cold wild heart—
All sad and unresigned:
He asked how he had done his part
To one so true—so kind!
Each error past he tried to trick—
In torture would atone—
Would give his life to bring her back—
In vain—he was alone.

He slept at last, and then he dream'd
(Perchance her spirit woke,)
A soft light o'er his pillow gleam'd
A voice in music spoke—
"Forgot—forgiven all neglect—
Thy love recalled alone:
The babes I leave, oh, love, protect!
I still am all thine own."



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

JUST received at the *City Store store*, a genera 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:—

FRANKLIN—various sizes;
Priam and Wager's Airtight;
HAHEWAY—three sizes;
VICTORY, 3 do.; Diamond Empire, 4 do;
Atwood Empire, 2 ditto;
Hartshorn 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, an on reasonnable terms.

Oct. 15. W. WEST LOTORN

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 shortest 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.

DEALS, DEALS, DEALS.

150,000 SUPERFICIAL Feet spruce DEALS, Steam Mill sawed, delivered at the head of the Bay of Fundy. For sale by H. G KINNEAR.
February 18, 1848

Spanish Leeches.

300 PRIME LEECHES, in healthy condition,—just received at No. 1, North side Market square.
April 21. W. O. SMITH.

Boys' Strong Peg Boots.

S. K. FOSTER has just received this day a New Stock of BOYS' STRONG BOOTS of all sizes and qualities. For sale cheap.
S. K. FOSTER.

Important to the Public!

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

The subscriber has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, consisting of:—

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, Cashmores, Cassinets, Buckskins, Velvets Satins, &c. with a large assortment of MATTRASSES Hammocks, Blankets, Sheets, Rugs, a superior article of OIL CLOTHING, Glazed, Beaver, and silk HATS,—high and low crowned, latest styles; Cloth and glazed Caps; silk and lawn Covers for do; Belts and sheaths; Knives; Lambswool, Merino and Cotton Shirts and DRAWERS; Regato and heavy striped do; White Cotton do., with Linen Bummings; Linen Fronts, and Collars; Red and Blue Flannel and Serge Shirts; with an assortment of *Tailor's Trimmings*, and almost every article in connection, suitable for a GENERAL CLOTHING STORE.

And, as heretofore, having made up in the concern a great part of the Cloths into *Fashionable Spring and Summer CLOTHING of the latest styles* he is now prepared with his large stock of Ready made Garments of every fabric, style and finish, for the farmer or labouring man, the gentleman of fashion or mechanic, the seafaring man, and all others; which will be hereafter proffered for sale to the public at lower prices than ever before known.

It is almost unnecessary to point out to a discerning public the vast benefit arising to the Province generally by having your Clothing made up in the place. You may safely say that every imported garment you purchase, you are actually sending one fourth of the cost unnecessarily out of the country, not to speak of the great injury you are entailing on a large class of industrious people in your own city. It is high time to look seriously into this matter, and to tell those people who import that they are the real enemies of the country, and that their slops you do not want; but patronize those, and those only, who always get their Clothing made up in the City, and sell them at a cheaper rate than imported garments can possibly be obtained; and those Goods you will now find at the

CITY CLOTHING STORE.
JOHN ANDERSON.

IN Bond and for sale at lowest market rates, for Cash or approved paper.—10 Puns high Proof Cuba RUM; 12 Hhds CENEVA.
June 10. J. & H. HAMM.

CHEAP
Hardware and Cutlery,
T. R. GORDON,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE & DOCK-ST.
Has received, and offers at low prices for Cash—

250 BAGS SPIKES, rose and clasp head NAILS, Boat, Clout, Horse, & OX NAILS;
10 Smiths' Bellows, 3 Anvils, 1 basket VICES,
200 pairs Horse Traces, 50 Ox & Logging Chains,
1 cask Plate HINGES;
2 casks Curled HAIR and Hair Seating,
6 casks Tinned and Enamelled Tea Kettles, sauce pans, Stew pans, Mortars, Preserving Kettles, Coffee Mills, Italian Irons, Glue Pots,
1 cask Weights and *Grocers' Coffee Mills;*
3 casks *Improved Smoothing IRONS;*
5 crates japanned Coal Hods, scoops, scuttles, Dust Pans, and Cinder sifters;
4 bales IRON WIRE, 6 bales Wire Riddles,
1 cask Lamp Shades,
6 cases Mill, Pit, and Circular Saws, (Hooles Staniforth & Gray, and other makers.)
114 GRIDDLES, ass'd sizes, 12 to 20 inches,
1 cask Lead PIPE, 2 casks SHOT, 5 rolls *Sheet LEAD*, 1 case *sheet COPPER;*
1 cask sheet ZINC, 5 cases AUGERS;
15 tons Pots, Ovens, Boilers, Fry Pans, Fire Dogs Oven Covers, &c.,
50 Heavy STOVES—20 to 30 inch;
1 bale Chalk Lines, 1 cask best Red CHALK,
82 casks GUN POWDER, 3 cases GUNS and *PISTOLS.*
5 cases *Sanderson Brothers & Co's* best Cast STEEL, 10 cwt. Blister STEEL,
22 dozen Spades and Shovels,
3 casks well assorted Table Knives and Forks, and Pen and Pocket Knives, superior quality and very cheap, having been manufactured expressly for the subscriber,
54 Casks and Cases containing—Locks, Hinges, Latches, Screws, Fire Irons, And Irons, Japanned Brass, and Plated Candlesticks, and snuffers and Trays Curtain Bands, Pins, and Rings; Cornish Ends; Tea Trays, Knife and Bread Baskets, URNS, Tea and Coffee Pots; Hot Water Jugs; Gas Fittings; Wool Cards; Wheel Heads, Carry Combs, Ox and Horse Cards, Flints, Percussion Caps, shot Belts, Powder Flasks, sparrowbills, shoe Thread and Hammers; Gimblets, PLANES, and Plane Irons, *Cam's* Chisels and Gouges, Drawing Knives, &c.; Harness Mounting, Coffin Furniture, and CORD, shoe paint, white wash, black LEAD, scrub and hearth Brushes; Plate Baskets, slop Kettles, Water Cans, Files and Rasps, brass and iron Castors, table catches and Screws, Window Furniture, Rules, Compasses, &c.; Sleigh Bells, Fox and Rat Traps, steel Yards Mops, Scales, &c. &c.
December 3.

Spring Clothing for BOYS!!

THE business which we are engaged in is one of immense labour and perplexity, and requiring no small share of Mechanical skill; and it is well known that we were the first in this Province to introduce BOY'S CLOTHING at such unprecedented *low prices* as we have heretofore and now sell them at:

Sack Coat, Vest, and Pants, only	£1	0	0
Ditto, ditto, superior,	1	7	0
Super do. do.	1	12	0

GARRETT & SKILLEN.
Prince Wm. street, April 14.

Iron, Tin Plates, Canvass, &c.

Daily expected to arrive per ship *New Zealand*, Wilson, Master—

100 BOXES TIN PLATES—IC, IX. DC, and DX., No. 1 to 6;
175 Bolts best Navy CANVAS,
60 Bundles SHEET IRON, assorted, Nos. 20 and 22;
6 Pairs Blacksmith's BELLOWS, 30 to 34 in.;
10,000 English FIRE BRICK,
100 Chaldrons COAL, for steam purposes.

All of which will be sold cheap when landing to save expense of storage.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
April 21. *Nelson street.*

Baths! Baths!

AS the Bathing season is now drawing nigh, the Subscriber would call the attention of those who have not provided themselves with a Bathing apparatus, to call and examine his varied assortment of BATHS, namely—Shower, Stretching, and Slipper Baths; Roman or Hip Baths, Children's do.; Foot Baths, &c.
ROBERT WALLACE.

A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st
St. John, N. B., April 7, 1848.

☞The above are all manufactured from the best material and warranted.

CHAINS,—*Ex "Progress."*

Received from Liverpool per the above ship:

9 BEST Proved Short link CHAINS, assorted from 3 to 1 inch;
2 best Proved STUD CHAINS, 3 inch 60 fath each, with Shackles, complete.

For sale cheap for prompt payment.
January 21. WILLIAM CARVILL.

Vicker's Files.

1031 DOZEN *Vicker's* Mill, hand saw frame saw, Bastard, Cabinet and other FILES and Rasps, just received per Progress, and for sale cheap by
T. R. GORDON.

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, Nautical and Philosophical Instruments corrected and adjusted in the most scientific and mechanical manner.

COPPERSMITH'S WORK.

THE subscriber takes the following method to inform his friends interested in the management or construction of Steam Boats, that he carries on the Coppersmith business in all its branches.—Mill and Steamboat repairs punctually attended to.

The subscriber, pledges himself that all work in the above line committed to his charge, shall be executed in a substantial and workman like manner.

N. B.—Brass Castings of every description punctually attended to.
ROBERT WALLACE.

A few doors North Trinity Church, Germain st
April 7, 1848

William Crozier,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Water street, St. John, N. B.
September 3

STEELE'S SOAP.—Ex ship *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool: 250 Boxes, 64lbs. each, steele and sons best Liverpool hard SOAP; for sale by
Feb. 18 H. G. KINNEAR.

PINE APPLES, ORANGES, Filberts, &c.

Per *Maid of Erin*, and *Commodore*, from Boston—

400 PINE APPLES, in fine order;
20 boxes large and sweet ORANGES.
10 bags FILBERTS.

In Store—20 Chests old East India Company's Fine Congo TEA.—For sale at Hammond's Buildings, 20, Dock street.
June 30. H. G. KINNEAR.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE!

The Subscribers have received, and are importing from the best markets, per *Jenny Lind* from London, *Wanderer* and *Kate Kearney* from Liverpool, and *Rosanna* from the Clyde,—An extensive assortment of

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

suitable for the City and County Trade,
Which they offer WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at very low prices:

RICH SATINS, Gro de Naps, Orientals, and PERSIANS, Poplins, Silk Serge, Crape, Lisse, FANCY NECKTIES,
Rich Fancy Bonnet RIBBONS in great variety;
" Fancy CAP ditto, in silk, satin, and gauze,
Plain silk, satin, and Velvet Ribbons, all colors,
RICH LACES in great variety, Cap trimming,
FLOWERS, Feathers, Lace Falls and VEILS,
Habit Shirts, Rouches, Silk Nett,
DRESS MATERIALS,—in Coburgs, Orleans, Delaines, Cashmere, Oregon, Check, Paramatta, Muslins, Organdies, Checked and Crape Challie, Balzarine, Graduated, &c. &c.;
CORDED SKIRTS;
Plain and Fancy MUSLINS, every description;
CURTAIN MUSLIN;
Worked Muslin Collars, Cuffs, Caps; Insertion and Edging;
Shawls and Scarfs, in satin, silk, Cashmere, Barege Llama, Indiana, Shallie, Lace and Net;
Fine LINENS, Lawns, Diaper, Drill, &c.;
Fancy Prints, Cotton Warps, Marseilles Quilts;
Venetian Blinds, Earlston Ginghams, Linings;
Velvets, Gloves, Hosiery, Parasols;
Fancy GAMBROON; UMBRELLAS;
Broadcloths, Doeskins, CASSIMERES;
Cashmaretts, Casinuetts, Satara Cloths;
VESTINGS in satin, silk Velvet, Marseilles, and Cashmere;
Gents' Satin Scarfs and Opera Ties, Satin and Fancy Stock;
Gents' and Youths' Silk Pocket and Neck Hdkfs.;
Regatta and Shirting Stripe; Satin Jean;
CARPETING in Brussels, 3-ply and superfine;
Hearth Rugs, woolen and Cotton Druggetts, Cloth Caps, &c.; Flannels, &c. &c.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
April 28, 1848.

LEEDS HOUSE.

Summer Styles in Dry Goods.

The Importation of SUMMER GOODS for this season, will in part consist of—

STRAW BONNETS in Luton, Tuscan, Rice, Pearl, Honeycomb, Twist improved, Hole, Rutland, Brussels, Panic and Bedford Straws, including also an assortment of Black, Colored and Willow Bonnets, and Bonnet Shapes.

FLOWERS.—Bonnet Flowers, Wreathe, Droops, unmounted Roses, Face Wreaths, Vulture, Plumes, Cap Flowers, a very large and choice supply in English and French Flowers, Mourning Flowers, Caps, Cap Fronts.

SHAWLS.—Barege, Cashmere, Llama, Shetland, Bordered Cashmere, Celestial, Maude, Byroni, Netted, Printed and striped Shawls.

PARASOLS.—Fancy satin and shot Parasols, Claremont, Fancy Cotton and Gingham, Brown silk and satin, with improved finish, loops and handles.

DRESS GOODS.—Muslins, *De Laines*, Scotch and Earlston Ginghams, Printed Saxonys, Printed Plain and Checked Orleans, Oregon Checks, Muslin Dresses, and Robes, Orleans and Coburgs, Paramatta, Henrietta, Cloths and Barege.

SILK GOODS.—Glace Silks, Light Fancy Checked Gro de Naples, Black Velvets, Orientals Moire, Satin Stripes and Damask Silks, for Visites and Mantles, Black and Coloured Gro de Naples, satinets and satins, Lisse Gauzes, Patent Crapes, Tartatan Muslins.

SILK, MUSLIN, and LACE TRIMMINGS, &c.—Gimps, Bullion, Floss and Loop Fringes, Black Silk, German, Cotton and Thread Laces, White Blond and Thread Laces and Edgings, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Habit Shirts, Cambric Caps, Crowns, Flock Dedies, Veined and Book Insertion, Black and White Crape and Muslin Mourning Collars, Cambric, Linen, Lace, Muslin Ribbon and Double Collars, sewed and Linen Cuffs, Collarettes.

GLOVES.—Habits, Children's and Men's, Light Gloves, in Kid, Lisle, Thread, Cotton, silk spun, Lace, and Fancy Embroidered; Black and White Lace Mitts, Black and White Kid Gloves.

BERLIN WOOLS, Plain and shaded Bone Meshes, Netting and Rug Needles, Bone Hooks; Gilt, Plated and steel Beads; Crewells, Canvas, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Door Matts, Oil Cloth, HATS, FLASSELS, Morocens, Fringe, and Union Damasks.

HOSIERY, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Linens, and Woollens, Cottons, a large assortment of *FANCY GOODS*, and Plain Goods.

☞The above having been selected by the Proprietor from the English markets, will, with a variety of other Goods not enumerated, be offered wholesale and retail, at the lowest rate of advance.
BENJAMIN CROWTHERS.
May 26—2m. *Prince Wm street.*

☞FURTHER ARRIVALS EXPECTED.☜

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 Musicians lately belonging to the 33d Regiment, 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.

What was it old, as the legend goes,
Which made rocks dance as if they had toes,
Set old oaks skipping like lambs on the green,
And sapplings, as never before was seen?
Music.

November 5, 1847.

COFFIN WAREROOMS.

second door North Trinity Church, Germain street, st. John, N. B.

THE subscriber would beg leave to acquaint the public, that he keeps constantly on hand

MADE COFFINS,

of every size and quality, which will be sold at very reduced prices, from what has been formerly charged in this City, and as the subscriber has spared no pains in getting up a well finished article, he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞A Hearse may be obtained on application as above.
Nov. 5, 1847. M. N. POWERS.

Iron, Spikes, Anchors, &c.

Now landing ex ship *Howard* and *Thetis* from Liverpool—

124 TONS best refined IRON, well assorted, 255 bags SPIKES, from 4 to 10 inch;
155 bundles SHEET IRON, Nos 19 to 24; 16 wood and Iron stocked ANCHORS, from 1 to 9 cwt. each.
For sale by THOS. F. RAYMOND.
October 28. *Nelson street.*

☞REMOVAL.

MR. HENRY CARD, Organist and Professor of Music, has changed his place of residence from Mecklenburg, to Dorchester street, opposite the residence of D. Scovil Esq., where he will be happy to receive applications from his friends and the public in general for employment in the branches of his profession. May 5th, 1848—tf

Steamer "New-Brunswick."

THE Steamer "NEW-BRUNSWICK" will leave INDIAN TOWN for FREDERICTON, on *Saturdays, Tuesdays*, and *Thursdays*, at 6 o'clock, p. m., and Fredericton on *Mondays, Wednesdays*, and *Fridays*, at the same hour and will continue to run (as above) until further notice.
THOMAS M. SMYTH,
May 5. *Agent.*

Steamer St. JOHN.

THIS fine Steamer is now plying between saint John and Fredericton. Her days and hours of starting are as follow:

From Indian Town.	Tuesday at 10 o'clock.
Ditto,	Thursday at 10 o'clock
Ditto,	Saturday at 12 o'clock.
From Fredericton,	Monday at 9 o'clock.
Ditto,	Wednesday at 9 o'clock.
Ditto,	Friday at 9 o'clock.

The ST. JOHN is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight, as all Dry Goods, &c. will be placed under cover.

Freight going by this Steamer will be received at the Warehouse at Indian Town, at all times free of expence.

For further particulars, enquire of Captain AXEBLEY on board, or
ISRAEL MERRITT, Agent,
May 5. *Indian Town.*

For Windsor.

A Steamer will leave for Windsor every Tuesday evening Tide for the season, commencing next Tuesday afternoon at 4 P. M. Apply to
JAMES WHITNEY.
April 7, 1848.

☞For Annapolis every Saturday, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Gunnison & Co.'s Express.

THE Steamer *Admiral* having resumed her trips for the Season, Gunnison & Co. have made arrangements to forward Letters, Specie, and valuable Packages, from hence to any part of the United States. The conductor will invariably place every thing connected with his department in the Iron Safe. THOMAS HANFORD, *Agent.*
St. John, March 10.

RE-OPENED.

The well known "DOUGLAS ARMS INN," on the Nerepis Road, formerly Matler's.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to his numerous friends and the Public in general, that he has leased the above Establishment which has been rebuilt in a splendid and commodious style, and in every way suitable for the convenience and comfort of Travellers and Private Families—and that the House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. All who visit the *Douglas Arms Inn* may rest assured that every attention will be paid to secure their comfort and happiness.
March 10, 1848. OLIVER BYRAM.

Ladie's, Gentlemen's & Childreens' India Rubber SHOES

FOR SALE AT
S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Store.
Corner of King and Germain Street's.

AN extensive and well selected assortment of Ladie's, Gentlemen's, and Children's—*INDIA RUBBER SHOES*, of all the varied styles now in use.

N. B.—India Rubbers Repaired, Soled, &c.
March 31st 1848. S. K. FOSTER.

Chain and Chain Cables.

60 FATHOMS 9-16 inch,
60 do. 3-4 inch.
60 do. 13-16, 30 do. 1 inch,
Also, in lots of 2 cwt. each—
1 4 inch 5 16 2 8 7-16;
Iron and Wood stocked ANCHORS from 3 to 10 cwt each; And hourly expected—
31 Hogsheads LINSEED OIL;
1110 Bags Cut NAILS.—For sale by
May 12. JOHN KINNEAR.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

Ex ship *Edinburgh*, and for sale by the subscribers:

45 BAGS fine Rose & Clasp NAILS, ass'd, 50 do. PIKES.
3 casks bright polished Trace Chains,
6 do. Horse NAIL,
3 do. Boat Builders RIVET and Bushes,
10 bags Best Nails, ass'd,
3 casks Pump Tacks, and Clout Nails.
Sept 17. J. & H. HAMM.

Long Handled Spades.

100 DOZ. Long Handled Spades;
200 doz. Miner's SHOVELS;
For sale cheap for approved payment, by
May 26. WM. CARVILL.

Soda Water! Soda Water!

THE Subscriber has for sale, a large assortment of Soda Water Founts, and Counter Ornaments, which he will sell low—cheap for cash—all warranted of his own manufacture.
April 7, 1848. ROBERT WALLACE.
A few doors north Trinity Church, Germain st.

Vicker's best Files!

JUST received per ship *Howard* from Liverpool—2 casks "Vicker's" best second Cut Mill end other FILES.
October 29. C. & W. H. ADAMS.

Trinidad in Cuba MOLASSES.

28 HHDS from the above place;—a most excellent article—Just landing from the schooner *Brothers*, from Boston; for sale by
May 12. JOHN KINNEAR.

SHEATHING PAPER.—2 Tons SHEATHING PAPER, just received and for sale by THOS. F. RAYMOND.
May 12. *Nelson street*

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

The subscriber has received a variety of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, consisting of—

NEWEST Materials for *Ladies' Dresses*, in Printed Cashmeres and Delaines, Ginghams, Poplin de Soie, COBURGS; Silk, striped and Figured *ORLEANS*; Printed Muslins; SHAWLS and SCARFS in Barege, Cashmere, &c.; Fancy Printed Calicoes; Furniture Prints; BONNETS in great variety, latest style; Bonnet Ribbons; Parasols, Gent's Gingham CRAVATS, satin Stocks, Bed Ticking, Regatta Shirting, Irish Linens, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands, 8 4 Damask, 8 4 and 10 4 Sheetings, Muleskins, Cotton Drills, white and fancy COUNTERPANES, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

100 Chests superior Congo TEA, 1 ton Madras INDIGO.

☞A further supply daily expected.
May 26. WM. HOWARD.

Mr. James P. P. Lester, SURGEON,

HAVING just arrived in this City, from Glasgow, where he has been pursuing his studies, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and the Public generally.

Mr. L.'s present place of residence is at his Fathers' in Charlotte street, where he may be found at all hours. July 7, 1848

Loaf Sugar, Starch, Black Lead.

EX ship *Lord Wellington*, from Liverpool—5 Hhds. refined Loaf SUGAR; 5 boxes Best Poland STARCH; 50 do. Black Lead, in 2 and 4 oz. papers—for sale at Hammond's Brick Buildings, 20 Dock street.
July 7. H. G. KINNEAR.

CROCKERY.—On Consignment—25 Crates assorted CROCKERY, suitable for the Country Trade, for sale by
July 7. THOS. HANFORD.

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

Now landing ex ship NEW ZEALAND—

100 BOXES TIN PLATES, assorted, IC, IX, IXX, DC & DX.
60 bundles Sheet Iron, assorted, Nos. 20 & 22;
6 pairs FORGE BELLOWS, 30 to 34 inch;
10 M. English FIRE BRICK;
157 bolts best Navy CANVAS, ass'd, Nos. 1 & 7.

Ex "Orleans" from Liverpool—
2 best proved STUD CHAINS, 60 fms. ⅞ in, with Shackles complete;
4 best proved Stud Chains, 75 fms., ⅞ & 1 inch, with Shackles complete;
1 best proved Stud Chain, 90 faths., 1¼ inch, with Shackles complete;
7 best proved short link Chains, assorted, from ¾ to 1¼;
6 best iron stock ANCHORS, ¾ to 8 cwt;
8 best wood stock Anchors, from 10 to 27 cwt;
200 bags diamond deck and rose-head SPIKES, ass'd, 5 to 10 inch;
12 best *Blacksmiths'* ANVILS, 12 do. do. *Vices.*

—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, ⅞ to 1⅜ inch;
150 bolts PATENT METAL, 5-8 to 1⅜ 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. 28x46 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 Lesaire*, Patten, master:—
40 tons No. 1, Gartsherrie PIG IRON.

All of which the subscriber offers for sale at low rates for prompt payment.
WILLIAM CARVILL.
Nelson street. June 6, 1848.

Brandy, Geneva, Wine, &c.

Just received per ships *Delta, Cambria*, and *Jenny Lind* from London, and *Zenobia* from Glasgow:

PIPES Hhds. and Quarter Casks superior Old PORT WINE,
Butts, Hhds. Qr. Casks and Octaves, Brown, Pale and Golden Sherry L. P. MADEIRA,
Puncheons and Hhds. Finest Old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY,
Pale Geneva, Old Jamaica RUM, Campbelton WHISKEY,
Byass' best London Porter and Brown STOUT
Byass' & Bass' East India Pale ALE,
Edinburgh, Falkirk, and London Strong ALE.
In quart and pint Bottles.

Ex *Admiral* from Boston—
Puncheons and Barrels fine flavoured extra Strong RUM.

Which with a stock of Choice Old Bottled Wines and Liquores of every description, are for sale by
RANNEY, STURGEE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
Prince William street
May 12.

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 natives) just recrived by the Admiral.*
June 2. T. W. HENERY.

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,

Liquid Opodeldoc,

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.

Each label contains the signature of R. K. & W. G. Hardy.

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

FURNITURE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has ready for inspection at his Ware Rooms in Germain street, a select assortment of Mahogany Sofas, Couches, Centre Tables, Rocking, Lounging, and Drawing Room Chairs. Also, a variety of Butternut Furniture, together with a large stock of Cane and Wood seated Chairs, Birch Tables, Post and French Bedsteads, &c., all of Domestic Manufacture, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.
DANIEL GREEN, Jun'r.
June 2, 1848.

TEA.—Ex Ship *David*, from Liverpool—26 Chests East India Companys' fine Congo TEA, of very great strength and flavour.—For sale at Hammond's Brick Buildings, 20 Dock street
July 21. H. G. KINNEAR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to* MRS. ANN MELLISH, *(one of his 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 he returns him his best thanks.

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842.

This inestimable Medicine being composed entirely of medicinal Herbs, does not contain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it *searches 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,	Tic Doulourieux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Worms of all kinds,
Gout,	Weakness, from whatever
Headache,	cause, &c., &c.

These truly valuable Pills can be obtained at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, near Temple Bar, London. And are sold by PETERS & TILLEY, Provincial Agents, No. 2, King St., St. John, N. B.; James F. Gale, Fredericton; W. J. Baird, Woodstock; Alexander Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend Petitodiac; O. R. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Currey, Canning; and James E. White, Belleisle.

In Boxes at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 7s. each.

N. B. Directions, for the guidance of Patients in every Disorder, are affixed to each Box.

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 English 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 cough, 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 for 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 INFALLIBLE 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 medicines dare not claim for their preparations a power like this: they know that in no case have such effects been produced;—the grand object and purpose of the common 'remedies' is simply to *give relief—not to cure*; this is easily done by an intelligent Physician or Druggist; but while dallying with these delusive compounds, the patient rapidly declines, and every day places him farther and farther beyond the reach of hope.

Such is not the case with the Hungarian Balsam It is always salutary in its effects—never