SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THE FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1850.

Weekly Chronicle.

Volume 14. "Nec Regis, Nec Populi, sed utrosque." Number 35.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,
is published every Friday afternoon, by DURANT & Co., at their Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Develber & Son, west side Prince Wm.-st.

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

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—
12s. 6d., in Advance;—$3 if not paid until the termination of the year:

But as the Proprietors intend to discontinue, as far as practicable, the *Credit system*, and stop the practice of making *good subscribers* contribute for those who never pay, they offer the following

Inducements for Clubbing,
by which means parties will be able to procure a valuable Family and Business Newspaper at a CHEAPER RATE than any heretofore offered in this Province. They propose to send
For $10 IN ADVANCE, 5 copies of the Chronicle, *to one address*, to any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind! IN ADVANCE; and to one address.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to
DURANT & CO.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Weekly Almanack.

(The time of high water here given is for P. M.)

April		H.	Sun. s	Moon s	H.	W
27	Saturday,	4	59	6 56	8	17 11
28	Sunday	4	58	6 57	9	18 0
29	Monday,	4	56	6 58	10	17 0
30	Tuesday,	4	55	6 59	11	9 5
1	Wednesday,	4	54	4 54	11	57 1
2	Thursday,	4	52	4 52	—	2 4
3	Friday,	4	51	4 51	0	39 3

Last Quarter, 4th, 6h. 21m. morn.

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.*

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Wm. Chippindale, Esq.	Thomas Morgan, Esq.
Edward S. Codd, Esq.	John Stewart, Esq.
John Harvey, Esq.	R. F. Watson, Esq.
Edwin Leaf, Esq.	J. J. Zotelin, Esq.

AUDITORS.
Robert Wells Byles, Esquire,
Charles R. Hartford, Esquire,
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PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Twedie, 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.
S. WM. THOS. ROBINSON,
Actuary and Secretary.

The principles on which this Company is founded were adopted after mature consideration, and to the Assured it offers the combined advantages of the most successful establishments of its kind that have been formed of late years—moderate rates of premium and a large proportion of profits. The soundness of its principles, and the extensive influence exercised by the Directors have placed the Company on a sure basis; and the accumulations have been so considerable as materially to benefit the Policy holders.

Tables are prepared, enabling persons to insure, either participating in profits, or at the least possible cost. By the former method they realise all the objects of Life Assurance, and benefit by their own longevity, without the speculative risk of Mutual Assurance Societies.

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

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. 9d, four-fifths of which, have been distributed according to the provisions of the Deed of settlement, among the Policy holders an AVERAGE REDUCTION ON THE PREMIUMS PAYABLE until the next division in 1852, of 31¼ per cent.; or gave an equivalent REVERSIONARY BONUS, averaging £8 13s. 5d. per cent. on the sums assured, or 53¼ per cent. on the *Premiums received thereon during the last five years.*

The THIRD Division of Profits will take place in June 1852 and all Policies effected by the Participation scale during 1849 will Receive Two Years Bonus at such Division if then in force.

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.

In addition to the utmost liberality exercised by the Directors in the settlement of claims, the Company will be liable, should a person assured die within one month after a renewable Premium becomes due, provided the Premium be paid within the stipulated period.

No entrance money or fees of any kind are exacted, nor any charge made for Policies beyond the cost of the stamps.

Premiums may be paid, either by even annual or half yearly payments, by a single payment, by payments for a limited number of years, and also by an ascending scale.

Tables and every information can be obtained on application to the Office of
RANKEY, STURDEE & CO., St. Johns.
St. John, N. B. 1849. *Agents for New Brunswick.*

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY of London.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 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.

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.

CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.
Bathurst—Theophilus Deabrissy, Esq.
Chatham—William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire,
Dalhousie—William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Pheir, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Fisher, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Menkton (the Bend) Bliss Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Wolliston, Esq.
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St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock; James Robertson, Esq.
WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. *Manager, at John, N. B.*

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.*

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
King Street.

THE Subscriber having leased the Premises known as the *Commercial Hotel*, situate in King street, a few doors below the St. John Hotel, is prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders. The House has undergone a thorough repair, and every attention will be given to the comfort and accommodation of parties patronising this establishment. OLIVER BYRAM.
St John Sept. 7, 1849.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE
ABANDONED BY
Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street, South-wark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here, the deponent sought relief at the three following Hospitals:—King's College Hospital, in May, for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital, at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir 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.

Miscellany.

FRETTING FOR A SECRET.

BY S. H. BROWNE, AUTHORESS OF THE PRIZE STORY, "REFORMING A HUSBAND."

"Get away, Leo!—I can't have you right under my feet, and in my way, when I am ironing. I say I won't—so get away, or else I'll—"

Thus I fretted as the great dog came and sprawled himself under my table. I was hot, and tired, and out of patience, for my fire didn't burn properly, and my irons were quite unfit to give the finishing lustre to Henry's beautiful linen, which I would in no wise suffer Martha to touch, lest she should get wrinkles or spots upon it. I hadn't succeeded so well as I expected, but had tried very hard, as it was the first service of the kind, I had ever done for my husband, and I was anxious to show him that I was particularly skilful in the art, which I believe all gentlemen prize, to wit: that of imparting a superfine purity of polish to their neck-gear. Dear fellow! He sat for hours that day on the settee in the kitchen, despite the heat and dust, and read papers to me, thinking to divert me and lighten my labor—(we had just returned from our bridal tour, reader, and the dickeys were almost innumerable, besides muslins and laces without end)—but I grew cross and vexed for all that, and sometimes wished he'd stoy reading, fancying I could not hear the news, and iron too, but didn't like to say so, because he meant it kindly. But when Leo came in, and esconced himself under the table, rattling his collar, and scratching with such vigor as to make the very floor quake, I thought myself perfectly justified in venting my spleen on him, which I did in the manner above described.

"Oh, don't scold Leo, Sara," interposed Henry, throwing down his paper in surprise at my tone of vexation. "No, don't strike him, dear dog, no!" (for I had raised my hand with that intent,) "I'll keep him out of our way. Come here, Leo—here, sir!"

The dog sprang toward him, for he felt ashamed and uncomfortable from my ungracious treatment, and after politely picking up the newspaper and handing it to his master, leaped upon the settee, and sat down beside him.

"See how well bred and friendly he is," said my husband, wishing to make peace between us as soon as possible. "He is sorry to have annoyed you, I'll be bound, and would apologize if he could speak—wouldn't you, Leo?"

The dog assented in his way; but I wasn't in a mood to be pleased, so I said—

"You must like dogs surprisingly well, to relish their society in such close neighborhood. For my part I like them according to their distances—the farther off the better."

Henry looked just a little grieved, as he replied—

"Well, Sara, I am sorry you don't like Leo, because he is justly very dear to me, and if he were to live to be fifty years old, I hope always to have it in my power to treat him with the kindness and tenderness he so richly by deserves. I do not expect you to regard him as I do, for you have not had occasion to do so, and probably never will; but I ask, as a special favor to me, that you will always be good and gentle to him."

"And let him be in my way as much as he pleases? Well really—" I was sorry as soon as I said this, for it deepened the look of sadness which had come over his face, and I felt in my heart that I was unreasonable, cross and cruel.

"No, Sara, no," he answered mildly, "he will not be in your way if he knows it. We have not got so settled in our own home that he knows just where he ought to be, but he will soon find out, and then will annoy nobody."

"Well, I'll try to get along quietly with him, said I, willing to be a little more agreeable than I had just been showing myself, in comparison with his kind and amiable manner; "but there's a mystery about him which I must unravel before I ought to try to treat him as well as you wish—for no mortal beast was ever so petted or praised as your dog Leo. Why don't you tell me what it is that makes you regard him so highly? Am I not your lawful wedded wife," proceeded I, laughing, "and not to know the history of your dog? Come, tell me all about him while I finish your dickeys."

"Indeed I cannot," replied he, while a painful shadow passed over his speaking countenance, which he would have been glad to conceal by turning his face aside.

"Cannot? Indeed, why can't you?" I asked, much more curious than ever I had been before about it. "Indeed you must tell me the whole story without delay or excuse." (We had been married but a month, reader, and I felt at liberty to lord it over him a little yet.) "You know you wouldn't tell me before we were married, and I told the girls I would certainly fish it out afterward—every word of it. Now, if you don't, how shall I know but its something dreadful. Indeed I shall be sure it is. You have been abroad so much, and doubtless had strange adventures by sea and land. Who knows but you have been a pirate, and Leo your body guard!"

Le Brun laughed at my ingenious way of throwing my line to "fish it out," but didn't manifest any intention of being taken by it. He didn't seem to be in the least alarmed at my suspicion of piracy, and therefore wouldn't, of course, come under the same head, so I thought best to return to my original plan of attack.

"I want to know where he came from—where he was born and bred," said I, "and why he wears that heavy chased silver collar, which must have cost at least twenty five or perhaps fifty dollars—and what those names and dates signify which are engraved on the inside—and and—a great many other things which I have wholly forgotten to ask since you have been my husband, and I of course have had to right a all your secrets."

Henry looked somewhat doubtful whether he had made this latter agreement when he promised the minister to "love, protect, and cherish" me, but it mattered little what he thought. I felt sure, at that moment, that I could neither be loved, protected, nor cherished, in any proper or possible manner, without knowing all about the dog!

"Your fire is getting low, Sara," Henry answered abruptly; "I must put on more wood or coal—which do you prefer?" Those dickeys will be in requisition next week, I expect. Will you go down with me to-morrow or next day, and see when the Water Witch is to sail?"

I knew he said this on purpose to change the conversation and baffle my curiosity, so I made him no answer at all, and in a few minutes he and Leo left the room and went over to the Post Office.

"He shall tell me," I soliloquized, while I went on with my ironing. "He certainly shall, or I'll—I'll—" but not being fully satisfied as to the best way of taking vengeance in case of his continued obstinacy, I deferred the closing of my sentence till my mind should be more enlightened on that point.

Before he came in to tea I had finished all my linens and muslins, cooled my face and hands, and dressed myself with a good deal of care; and while surveying my successful adornments in the mirror, had quite recovered my good humor, for vanity peeped over my shoulder and whispered that Lieut. Henry P. Le Brun had an uncommon stony heart for the honeymoon, if he could long withhold a secret from so insinuating a little dame as smiled back from the mirror.

"I'll get it out of him by coaxing, and not fretting; he never could withstand my coaxing," concluded I, just as the tea bell rang, and the door opened to admit the man in question, and his mysterious dog Leo.

For a whole month I plied Le Brun on every proper and improper occasion, with interrogatories similar to those I have already mentioned, and upon the same topic, and he as often contrived to evade them, till I began to make myself quite unhappy about it, and felt a little something like resentment (though I loved him almost to idolatry) at him, and a real spite at the poor innocent dog Leo tried, however, to keep on the right side of me, treating me with every mark of respect and attention as the mistress of the house; never getting in my way, and exercising his really wonderful sagacity to please and oblige me in a thousand ways which would have won my warmest attachment, had there not been a mystery about him which I was not permitted to understand. I really felt hurt at Henry's obstinacy on the subject, and at length half persuaded myself that he either did not love me, or did not think me worthy his confidence; which sage conclusion I hinted to him occasionally, though aside from that point no one could be more communicative, affectionate and devoted husband. But the time was drawing near when he was to join his vessel, and leave me for a whole year, and nobody knew how much longer; (he was a naval officer, dear reader, and had had respite from service for a few months in order to get married and settle in life;) and I *must* know what I had resolved I would; for if I could not get it in the honeymoon, should I ever be likely to? Besides "the girls" pestered me, prying into the state of the case every little while, and asking me for that bit of canine romance I had promised them. I was vexed at not being able to tell them I knew it, whether I chose to impart it to them or not. Now I see all this to have been very silly and unreasonable, and wish to enter a caveat to induce all the young wives in the world to eschew my example. Don't tease and bother your husband about anything he may choose to conceal. In nine cases out of ten he thinks, and his judgment is very likely to be correct, that you will be happier for not knowing it.

Well, the last evening had come which we were to spend together for a long time. Next day Le Brun was to enter again upon his naval duties, and leave me to widowed bridehood. I felt bitterly, of course, as we sat by the parlor fire, and scarcely dared to raise my eyes to his pensive face, lest the tears I had so resolutely kept back should burst forth. Leo lay on the carpet, looking anxiously up with his large black eyes, as if he knew we were particularly melancholy, and he didn't know but he might be the unhappy occasion, as he had been many a time before. At length Henry went to the open piano, and after preluding a little, commenced a pretty Spanish air, accompanying it with his rich voice, though it was now a little tremulous. As he sang on in Spanish, the dog seemed uneasy, and in a minute or two followed to the piano, and rearing on his hind feet, placed his fore paws on the rosewood, and began to whine most piteously. Le Brun stopped in an instant, spoke caressingly to him, patted him on the head, and then struck some other chords, hummed a bit of two or three tunes, and then rose, asking me to play and sing his favorite "Life on the Ocean Wave." But the conduct of the dog and his master had again aroused my most intense curiosity, which he could not but discover.

"Now, husband," said I, pleadingly, "what is the meaning of this? How can you at such a time deny me what I most wish to know—some explanation of the mystery connected with this animal? Do you think I would hide anything from you in such a way, and grieve and trouble you?"

"I hope so, love, if your reasons were good and sufficient," said Le Brun, after a moment's hesitation.

"Good and sufficient!" repeated I, with some asperity, for my old displeasure was beginning to awaken. "Good and sufficient! Well I certainly should be obliged by knowing what could be good and sufficient reasons for concealing from one's own wife the history of one's dog! But really, I am ashamed of myself that so paltry a subject should occasion me any curiosity. If Leo stays at home with me, I'll treat him very well indeed for your sake, but you must believe I can feel no great interest in him."

"Leo will go with me," said my husband, quietly.

"Ah, very well," replied I, coolly, "I presume I can dispense with his society better than you.—He could not supply your place to me as he can mine to you!"

How my heart smote me as I uttered these unfeeling, hateful words! So uncalled for—so unwise—so undeserved! But they provoked no angry retort from Henry.

"Sara! Sara!" he said, earnestly, "you know I need not repel that cruel insinuation—you know how tenderly I love you—you know—"

He was going to add something more, but grieved to the heart, he covered his face and wept!

I began to be not only ashamed but alarmed.—Had he only answered me tartly I should have felt well enough—(though young married folks shou'd be careful how they serve up this kind of tarts, they soon become a common dish, and lose their relish)—but now I had thoroughly grieved him, just on the very point of his departure, to return perhaps never! The very thought of alienating his affection from me would driven me to distraction—but what then was to be the end of all this?

Here again the dog Leo crossed my track, and licked his dear master's caressing hand in token of true but unspoken sympathy, he looked fiercely into my face, and I thought, but am not sure, growled!

"Sara," began my husband again, as soon as he could speak composedly. Then he seemed at a loss to go on, and got up and walked the room in manifest agitation for some minutes. I did not know what to do or say to repair the mischief I knew I had done, but I felt strangely nervous and apprehensive. At length he sat down beside me. He had become very pale, but there was something stern in his handsome face—a fixed, resolute look, that told of a conflict and a firm purpose.

"Sara," he said again, "I am going to satisfy your curiosity to its largest demand, be the sacrifice what it may to me."

I began to dread the revelation more than I had ever desired it, such was his look and manner, and begged him to tell me nothing, for indeed I didn't wish to pain him.

"Nay, love, nay—don't be indifferent now. I am going to tell you what you have long desired to know, be the consequences what they may, for I well perceive that the quiet and happiness of our married life depends on that one thing."

Mortified and rebuked, I was going to stammer out some description of apology, but he wouldn't allow me.

(Conclusion next week.)

Provincial Legislature.

ALBERT BYE ROADS.

£25 From the New Ireland road to Gallagher's; 5 from the New Ireland road, by Raeburn's to M'Kinley's or Dailey's; 5 from the New Ireland road to Hanson's; 25 for the road and bridge over Germaintown Marsh to S. Tingley's; 5 from T. Edgett's to Fullerton's; 10 from William Tingley's to the Lake road; 5 for the road up Beaver Brook to Edgett's; 5 from Widow Stevens' to New Horton road; 5 from Fillmore's to D. Copp's; 15 from New Ireland to Salmon River; 10 for the road up Pine Brook to Benjamin Bennett's; 5 from Point Wolf to Herring Cove; 5 from Coit's to M. Lanchlan's; 5 from Long Marsh bridge to Daniel Copp's; 5 from William Anderson's to Ridge road, by D. Tingley's Mill; 15 from Pollett River to Isaac Horseman's thence through Smith's Settlement, to the Coverdale River; 5 from Smith's road to Wm. Steves'; 40 from King's County Line to the Pollett River, through Mechanic's Settlement, and thence to Dorson's; 5 from James Horseman's to Mechanics' Line; 5 from Lot No. 17, Mechanics' Settlement, to the School House on Goshen road; 10 Towards rebuilding the bridge over Cape DeMuzzle Creek; 15 from the Great road in Coverdale, up Little River, to Parkins'; 5 from George Colpitt's Mill to Banister's; 5 from the Great road to Coverdale River by Nixon's; 5 from William Parkin's to John Prosser's; 5 from William Parkin's to the Westmorland Line; 10 from the Parkin's road, by Robert Colpitt's to E. Mullin's, thence to Mechanic's Line; 5 from Parkin's to the Colpitt road; 20 from King's County Line, near George Jonah's to Steves' thence to Pollet River; 10 from Pollet River to Coverdale River, over Golding's Mountain; 15 from Coverdale River to Gideon Bray's; 15 from Westmorland Line, up Pollet River, to James or Thomas Horseman's upper line; 5 from Stevens' corner to H. Campbell's; 5 from Golding's Mountain to the Parkin line, down Little River; 20 from Henry Steves' to Irving's, thence to the Caledonia Mountain; 15 from Irving's to the Turtle Creek, thence to Little River; 10 from Henry Steves' to Round Hill, thence to the Caledonia road; 5 from Round Hill road to John L. Steves'; 15 from Hayward's to William Warnock's; 5 from Priestly Hill to Robert Steves' 45 for Stoney Creek bridge and hills; 20 from Stoney Creek to Lazarus Colpitt's; 5 from Coverdale road to Niagara Settlement; 23 15 from Lazarus Colpitt's to Wm. Stone's; 10 of which to be expended on Workman's Hill; 20 from David Wallace's, up Turtle Creek, to the Great road; 5 from the Creek road to John Jonah's; 15 Towards completing the alterations near William Stone's; 15 from Hayward's to the Great road in Hopewell; 10 from James Rodger's, through the Hailey Settlement, to the Creek road; one half of which to be expended between the Creek road and Aaron Robinson's; 15 from the Hailey road to the Memel Settlement; 5 from the Memel road to Flannigan's; 5 from Dry Brook to H. Woodworth's; 15 for the road and bridge lead ng from the Creek road in Hopewell, by Wm. Dougherty's to the Great road; 5 from Creek road to James Stanyard's; 5 from L. O'Regan's to Wilber's thence to Caledonia road; 20 from the Great road in Hopewell to and through the Caledonia Settlement, 20 from Ferry Point to Caledonia, through Woodworth Settlement; 10 from the Great road up Turtle Creek to Milton's; 5 from Abraham Steves' to Benjamin Jonah's; 10 from the Great road near Isaac Dawson's to Turtle Creek, thence to Irving's road; 5 from the Great road to the Mitten road, by Peter Jonah's; 5 from Stoney Creek to Lanman's; 5 from the Great road to Piccadilly Settlement.

WESTMORLAND BYE ROADS.

£12 10 For the road from Dobson's to H. Ward's; 12 10 from E. Raworth's to Cape Spear; 17 10 from Cape Spear to John M'Glashing's; 20 from the Gaspereaux to Great Shemogue; 10 from Wm Fillmore's to Joseph Finney's; 5 from Little Shemogue to Cadman's; 10 from the Emigrant road to John Allan's, near the Bay Shore; 5 from the Great Shemogue road to the Little Cape; 5 from the Great Shemogue to Tedish; 10 from 15 for the Abadeau over the Little Shemogue, at Anderson's; 10 from the Emigrant road to Timothy Savage's; 5 from Robert Copps's to William White's; 10 from Jolicure to the Lake Settlement, 15 from Jolicure to Point Migic; 25 from Amos Fowler's Point de Bute; 30 from Thos. Hicks' to Alexander Anderson's; 15 from Allen's Creek to Cape Maranguin; 17 10 from Grand Aunce to Cape Maranguin; of which 2 10, to be paid Joseph Doherty, balance due; 20 from North Juggins to Dorchester; of which 5 to be expended on Palmer's Hill; 15 from Grand Aunce to second Westcock Hill; 15 from Sackville to Dorchester, through Fairfield; 10 from Elphalet Reed's to the Town Line; 5 from Abousaggan road to Miles Sears'; 10 from Charles Smith's, Beach Hill road to Dickey's; 40 from Thomas Ayer's, over Beech Hill, to Dorchester Great road; 15 from Towse's to Saint Andrew's Settlement; 10 from William O'Brien's to D. Sears', across the Bog, and opening the road; 40 from Towse's to the Aboushagan; 10 for the road leading through Somerset Hill road by Thomas Milner's; 20 from Dixon's Landing to the Post road in Sackville, round Shaw's Hill; 5 towards the bridge over the Stream on the road leading to Thompson's Island; 12 10 towards the new Bridge over the Goose Lake Stream, on the Point Nigo road; 5 from Robert M'Farlane's to Wm. M'Farlane's; 5 from Amand Wallette's to Philip Thibideau's; 12 10 for the road leading to the Public Landing at Cole's Point; 5 from Cook's to the Great road on the Sackville line; 5 from the Chapel in Dorchester, around the Commons Marsh; 10 from the Bellevous Village, through Dover, to the Great road; 20 from Dover to the Great Road, via R. Carter's; 10 from Andrew Richard's, through the old road, to Delesderniers Village; 10 from the Dorchester to the Sackville line, via Cook Smith's; 5 from the Great road in Dorchester to Landry's, via the Lake; 5 from the Great road, through the Guyton Settlement, on the east side on the Memramcook River; 10 from the Ralph Carter road to Lorang Leggere's; 25 from Bellevous Village to Fort Folly; 7 10 from the Great road to Joseph Bellevou's Mill; 5 from Mitten's to Asa Fillmore's, via John Mitten's; 5 from the Great road to Charles Melcansin's; 5 from the Great road, via Charles White's through the John Gould Settlement; 5 from the Great road to Remy Sonier's Mill; 5 from Morang Terrio's to Simon Legere's Mill; 5 from the Shediac road to the French Settlement; 20 from the Shediac road to and through the Manoadie Settlement; 5 for the road leading back from the Olsio Settlement; 5 from Peter Babinot's, north side of Shediac River, to Newman's Mills; 17 10 towards the bridge over Shediac River, near Clements'; 5 from the Shediac road to Gilbert's Mills; 25 from south east Branch Aboushaggan River to Sackville road; 20 for the Aboushaggan bridge; 5 7 10 from John Galang's to Dominick Cormier's; 5 from G[illegible] to Patterson's; 20 from Butler's [illegible] Murray's; 5 from Westmorland Town; 5 [illegible] road to and past Oliver Bourgoin's; 5 [illegible] Chapman's to William Botematy's; 20 [illegible] to the Line of Albert County, leading to Robert Stiles'; 15 from the Great road to Butt-nut Ridge; 5 of which to be laid out on the Intervale near Hugh M'Monagle's; 7 from Shediac road to Harris's Mills; 5 from Shediac road to Jerry O'Neil's; 10 from Irish Town road to J. C. Wood's, through the Communication road; 10 from Mill's Creek to and by Michael M'Farlane's; 20 from Lutz's Mountain to Steves' Mountain; 10 from the Steves' Mountain to the Fredericton road, by Killam's Mills; 10 from M'Laughlan's road to Indian Mountain; 10 from James M'Fee's to and by Daniel Wheaton's, up the south side of the North River; 10 from Alexander Kinnear's to Joseph Chapman's; 18 from James Blakeney's to Corn Hill, via North River; 10 from Charles Blakeney's to Thomas Fawcett's; 15 from the main road at Scott's to the Fredericton road, via North River; 5 from Alexander Cam's to the County Line; 5 from the Great road to Pollett River, via Hasselt's Mill; 10 from Butternut Ridge to Corn Hill; 15 from the Bend through Irish Town; 15 from the Benn to the Mountain Settlement; 5 from the main road, near New Canaan bridge, to John Ryder's; 5 from the line of the Arnold Grant to the Steves' Settlement; 5 from the Butternut Ridge road, at John Humphrey's, through to the Fawcett Settlement; 5 from the Kinnear road eastwardly to Allwood's; 5 from Patrick Connors, to and past M Divity's.

Fredericton, April 20.

Hon. Mr. Fisher, by leave, brought in a bill to regulate the levying and collecting rates in the City of Fredericton.

Mr. Woodward said it was deemed necessary on all hands that something should be done to improve the proceedings in the Courts of Chancery and Common Law. As for the former he would be for abolishing it altogether. He thought a well regulated Common Law Court was sufficient for all purposes in this Province.

After some further remarks, Mr. W. moved the following resolution:—

"Whereas the proceedings both in the Common Law and Chancery Courts have, become so technical, complicated, uncertain, dilatory and expensive as, in many cases, to amount to a denial of justice; and, whereas it is believed that the Court of Chancery may, with benefit to the public, be dispensed with, and equity powers be given to the Common Law Courts, as has been done in other Countries; and whereas the various forms of action and the subtle distinctions in some cases existing between them are often an impediment to justice, and are capable of being reduced and simplified as has been done elsewhere; and whereas the different departments of Law and Legal remedies require comprehensive improvements, that results more in harmony with the ends of justice may be obtained; and whereas it is a great affliction to a Country where the costs of obtaining justice are so great or the chance of obtaining it is so precarious in consequence of the prevalence of a technical system that the subject is debarred from maintaining his rights or seeking redress for his wrongs; therefore

"*Resolved*, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency may be pleased to appoint a Commission to be composed of the following persons (blank) for the purpose of inquiring into the present state of the Law and Legal proceedings, both in the Common Law and Chancery Courts, and of preparing such remedies for simplifying, cheapening, and expediting the administration of justice as the exigencies of justice may require; and that they make a full report of their doings in the premises at the next opening of the Legislature."

Mr. Gilbert felt much pleasure in seconding the Resolution of the Hon. Member for the City of St. John, (Mr. Woodward). The hon. Member spoke in strong terms against the courts.

After several speeches were made, for which we have not space, the hon. Mr. Partelow moved the following amendment:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this House, the Executive Government should turn their attention during the recess to any defects that may exist in the practice in the Supreme Court, as well as in that of the Court of Chancery, with a view of submitting measures to remedy the same for the action of the House at the next Session."

Mr. Woodward would not go against the amendment if it would have the effect he wished to carry out by the Resolution. From personal experience he did not know much about the courts; but he had heard on all hands, that something was wrong. He had been informed by many whose opinions he could rely on, and who were well acquainted with the facts, that there existed in the present practice of the law much that was bad and highly detrimental to the administration of justice.

After some observations, the amendment passed, on a division of 21 to 6.

On motion of hon. L. Wilmot the House went into Committee on the State of the Province, Mr. Hayward in the chair, when the hon. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Gilbert's Resolutions were read.

Dr. Wilson thought there was no need of the resolutions before the Committee. Every man in the country knew the necessity that existed for the reduction of salaries; and he did not think it was proper for the committee to take up time in discussing a principle which all believed to be right. He would recommend a plan which he thought would create a greater saving than the resolutions were calculated to effect. The present Chief Justice has been physically incapacitated to perform his duties for several years. He did not believe that gentlemen had ever been possessed of very brilliant talents, but he might have been a plodding and

persevering man. He (the Chief Justice) was now unfit for the efficient discharge of his duty, while he was enjoying a salary of £1200 per annum. This was a burthen on the Province.—He (Dr. W.) would do away that burthen by withdrawing the salary altogether. He was of opinion that three judges were enough for the Province. He was for reducing the Salary of the Master of the Rolls, and for making that officer take part in the duties of the Circuit Courts; when he divided the time judges were on the Circuit, he found that each was not occupied more than two months in the year. He thought that £600 would be a sufficient salary for any of the future Judges, and £400 for the future Attorney General.

Hon. Attorney General followed in a speech which occupied nearly two hours. He commented in eloquent and forcible terms on the speech of the Master of the Rolls, and went for a general reduction in the public expenditure, and for local control in all local affairs.

Mr. R. D. Wilmot was ready to go for a reduction of salaries to a degree compatable with the means of the Province, but he did not believe that any reduction that could be made in the salary of the Master of the Rolls, or that of all the other public officers put together, was going to do much good to the Country, while nothing was done for general improvement.

Mr. Street next rose and made a very lengthy speech. He condemned the idea of reducing the salary of the Master of the Rolls, as he considered it would be a breach of the contract. He dealt heavy blows at the Government for not bring forward measures that might be of real and permanent good; and charged them with barking every question of importance enumerated in the Governor's opening speech.

It was now about 5 o'clock, and a motion was made for reporting progress, and to resume the debate on Monday morning, which motion was carried. After which, Mr. Ansley asked for and obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend an Act for imposing a duty for raising a Revenue. The principles of the bill are, that all goods coming to any port in this Province, being of British Manufacture, should be treated as the productions of Foreign countries, if brought in foreign vessels.

Hon. L. A. Wilmot brought in a Bill to reduce the Judges' salaries; also a Bill for the reduction of the salary of the Master of the Rolls; also a Bill for the reduction of salaries therein mentioned. The state of the Province is to be resumed on Monday.

Monday, April 22d.

After the reading of the journals the House went into Committee on a Bill to reduce the fees on Militia Commissions.

Mr. Barbarie moved an amendment, that the fees be abolished altogether, which was lost.

Mr. Barbarie then moved that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months. Negatived.

The House then went in'o Committee on a Bill to provide for the opening of Roads and construction of Bridges in the Province.

The Hon. Mr. Partelow rose and said, he held in his hand a very important petition signed by 1417 of the most intelligent, respectable and wealthy inhabitants of the City of Saint John, praying that measures be adopted to encourage the construction of a Rail Road from Saint John to Shediac.

Mr. End would like to know what steps the Hon. Secretary intended to take in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said, he had a Resolution which he intended to move, and which he hoped would pass. He believed that 14,000 could be found to sign the petition as easily as the number who had signed it. The petition which he had the honour to present showed that the people of Saint John were in earnest, and that they felt convinced, the contemplated Rail Road would pay. He (Hon. Mr. P.) had seen that a gentleman in Saint John had taken stock to the amount of £500, and he was willing to do all in his power to further the work. He was satisfied the Line would be a paying Line, notwithstanding all that had been said to the contrary. The hon. member then moved the following Resolution:—

Whereas this House has passed a Bill giving facilities to construct that part of the contemplated Railway from St. John to Shediac, lying between the Bend of Petticodiac and Shediac, which Bill has been carried in the Legislative Council, and whereas it is deemed of great public advantage that that part of the line comprising these sections of the said sections of the said Railway commencing at St. John and extending into King's County, from the City twenty-eight miles, as per Report of the Civil Engineer, should also be commenced with the least possible delay—

Therefore Resolved, That as soon as £62,000 be subscribed towards the last mentioned part of the line, being one half the estimated cost thereof, the Province should take Stock in the same to the same extent of £62,000, which shall be raised by the issue of Scrip, payable with interest, at a rate of six per cent. per annum, redeemable in thirty years; such Scrip, or the monies arising therefrom, to be appropriated towards the erection of the said road in sums of £2500 to every £2500 that the Shareholders of the said Railroad may subscribe, raise and pay up towards making the said road.

Mr. Ritchie felt much pleasure in seconding the Resolution. It went to carry out a measure which he had the honour to submit on a former occasion, and which met the view of hon. colleagues.—He was sorry however that while he and his colleagues were doing all they could in the House to further the construction of the Rail Road, their constituents had not shown more activity at an earlier period. He believed the same would apply to the other constituencies, who were deeply interested in the matter.

He felt sure that all who signed the Petition would subscribe more or less, according to their abilities, and he had not the slightest doubt that the £62,000 would be raised in the Province. Nothing would be asked from the Province until after stock had been taken to the amount of £62,000, and according as that was expended an equal amount would be asked from the Province. He was convinced this Line would pay if any in the Province would pay, and he would go as far as his means would allow, to promote the undertaking.

Mr. Vail also spoke in favour of the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. Rankin next spoke against it.

Mr. End would go against the Resolution, first, because there was no money to spare, and secondly, because he did not think the Line would pay.—The Country had a heavy Civil List. Roads, Bridges, and Schools, were too important to be neglected for any other consideration. This Rail was only to extend to King's County, and he could not see what there was to create a paying trade. The woman might have a few pairs of socks, a few dozen of eggs and a tub of butter to send to market, but was that sufficient to pay.—The hon. member spoke at some length and expressed his intention to vote against the Resolution.

Messrs. Brown, Thompson, Street, Gilbert, Wark, and Fisher, made speeches against the Resolution.

Messrs. Jordan and Hannington contended for the Resolution, and expressed their conviction that the Line would pay and be of great importance to the Province: the Resolution was then put and negatived. The following is the division:—

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Partelow, Hannington, and Wilmot; Messrs. Jordan, Ritchie, R. D. Wilmot, Ansley, Woodward, Landry, Steves, Vail, S. Earle, and Botsford—13.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Rankin, Fisher, and Montgomery; Messrs. Cranney, Barbarie, Street, Wark, Gilbert, J. Earle, Hayward, Miles, Taylor, Baillie, Connell, Read, Thomson, McLeod, and Brown—18.

The House then went into Committee on Dr. Earle's Resolution touching the Legislative Council—

Dr. Earle said the question before the Committee was one of very great importance as it involved the principles of changing the constitution of the Province.—He had formerly been opposed to electing the Legislative Council; but he saw now an urgent necessity for the adoption of such a course. That necessity had grown out of the changes which had taken place in the Government of the Province. In all free Governments it was necessary to have a connecting Body, as a check upon the Executive on the one side and the House of Assembly on the other. By the changes which had taken place in the Government of this Province, the first and second Branches of the Legislature have lost their independence, and the Governor was only an officer whose duty it was to carry out the views of the Executive Council, and the Legislative Council to introduce their measnres. All power was centered in the Executive Government for the time being. By the present system, if the Government feared being left in a minority in the second Branch, they could insure their success by appointing, from among their partizans, an additional Member to that Council. That plan had been acted upon twice in Nova Scotia within a few years; and in Canada so late as last winter in order to carry the obnoxious Rebellion Losses Bill through the second Branch, and it could be done here under the present system whenever the Executive deemed such a step necessary.

Her Majesty had surrendered her prerogative to appoint gentlemen to the Council and had sent out blank writs of mandamuses to be filled up by the Executive with partizans of their own. The independence was thereby destroyed and while that was the case the liberty of the subject was in danger. There was another objections to the present system, but that he considered of minor importance when compared with others of greater magnitude. That objection was, that the Legislative Council as at present constituted did not represent the varied interests of the people. The Members of that body were selected from a few localities to the prejudice of three fourths of the people. Five Members of the present Legislative Council belonged to York County, four to St. John, and four to Westmorland, making thirteen from three Counties out of the nineteen who compose the Council. King's had not been represented in the Council since the death of the Hon. George Hazen. Kent was an old County; yet it had no Representative in the second Branch. Gloucester, Restigouche, Queen's and Carleton had none, and Sunbury only very lately got one.—Such a distribution was partial, unjust and unsatisfactory to the public. An Elective Legislative Council with increased qualifications and franchise would remedy these evils. His plan would be, that the Members be elected to hold seats six years, one third to go out every two years; and not subject to be dissolved by the Government. By this system the Legislative Council would form a Conservative Body between the Government and the Lower House. It would place that Branch in an independent position and give them a respectable bearing. This in the last Session of the present House and the political existence of every Member of the Assembly is drawing to a close. The subject under discussion is one of very grave importance to the Country and it was right that an expresion of opinion should be given by Hon. Members before returning to their constituents.

Mr. Barbarie said the subject before the House was very much like the Petition for the Shediac Rail Road. It had come up too late in the Session. However he was disposed to go for the Resolution. From the mode in which the Government was constructed he thought the course recommended by the Resolution was necessary. (The Hon. Member spoke at considerable length condemnatory of the working Responsible Government in this Province and in Nova Scotia.)

Hon. Mr. Fisher next spoke and expressed his opinion that the people in the several Counties were as capable of choosing persons to represent them in the Council as any Government could be.—His plan was similar to that by which the Senate of the United States are appointed. He would have the qualification double that required for a Representative in the Assembly, and that one third of the Members should retire every second year, and one third every third year. Several other Members spoke, after which the Resolution was put from the Chair and was carried by a large majority; *only five voting in the minority.*

The non-contents—Messrs. Rankin, Street, Montgomery, Cranny and Thompson. A committee was then appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty in accordance with the Resolution.

A Bill for the construction of a Rail Road from Shediac to the Bend of Petitcodiac, and a Bill for the erection of a Suspension Bridge over the Falls at St. John have passed the Council. The House went into Committe on a Bill to reduce the Salaries of the Judges, which passed a second reading. The House adjourned.

NOTICE.

To those interested in the Lumber Trade.

THE Subscriber having taken the well known TIMBER POND, WHARF, and BLOCKS in the Parish of Portland, formerly occupied by James P. Payne, Esq., intends carrying on the business on his own account, and solicits from those engaged in the trade a share of their patronage. The Pond being roomy and convenient will enable him to put a large amount of Timber in Shipping order in very short time; every attention will be given to cause despatch to vessels loading.

The Wharf is very convenient and well adapted for piling Deals or Coals on, the charges will be moderate.

Vessels of the largest description can lie on the Blocks for the purpose of being examined or repaired.

Any orders left at the Office near the Pond, will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES SORRELL.

St John, N. B., 5th April, 1850. 5t

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 26, 1850.

THE English Mail of the 6th, arrived in this City on Saturday last. Messrs. James Smellie, E. Hippesley, John Anderson, of this City, and Joseph J. Johnson, of Indian Town, came passengers in the steamer. The news is unimportant. We subjoin the principal items of intelligence.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET, April 6.—*Pine Timber*—Of St. John, one cargo of 20 inches average was sold from the yard at 19½d; by auction, 240 logs at 18d, to 18½d, per foot; and by private, 62 logs at 17¾d to 20½d, according to diameter. *Birch*—The demand is brisk for good quality fresh. A parcel of St. John, in the yard, was sold at 17d, to 17½d, and some by private sale at 20d per foot. *Deals*—St. John Spruce, on the quay, was sold by auction an average of £8 3s 3d per standard. By private a cargo at £7 7s 6d, and a parcel at £7 12s 6d per standard.

There had been an advance of ½d to ¾d on Cotton. Sales of the fortnight, 66,600, and exporters 3500.

The Flour Market has advanced about one shilling per barrel. The quotations are Baltimore 23s per barrel. Philadelphia 22s 6d and Western Canal 18s to 21s 6d.

Freights still continue high; Shipping scarce.—The Money Market during the fortnight has been fluctuating. Consols closed yesterday at 95¼ for money and 95 1-8 ⅞ for acc. Bullion still increasing in the Bank. There is now above 17½ millions.

The returns of the Quarter's Revenue were made on the 5th of April to the end of the financial year. The leading results had been anticipated by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the statement lately made in Parliament. As compared with the quarter ending 5th April 1849, the quarter now closing shews a falling off in the Customs of from £100,000 to £200,000. With the exception of a trifling decrease in the stamps arising probably from the transition to a lower scale of duties at the close of the present quarter, all the other items of receipts of the revenue will shew an improvement upon the corresponding quarter of last year. The Excise—the great criterion of the activity of trade and of the great comfort of the lower classes, will shew an increase sufficient to counterbalance the the loss upon the Customs. The increase in the property tax amounts to near £100,000.

CHINA.—We have perused a very interesting letter, dated Amoy, January 8, 1850, in which a detailed account is given of the recent fire there, which destroyed 400 houses, and upwards of 800,000 dollars worth of property, besides the injury to the merchandise when removing it to a place of safety on board the boats in the harbour. Her Majesty's screw-propeller steam-sloop *Reynard*, Commander P. Cracroft, arrived at Amoy on Saturday, Dec. 22, 1849, from Hongkong, and her Officers and Crew proved of most essential service at the fire, which broke out on shore at 3,30 P. M. on Sunday, Dec. 23. The word was immediately given on board the *Reynard* to man and arm boats all hands on shore. The Officers and men obeyed the call with the greatest alacrity, and Engineers volunteered their services and were accepted, on getting on shore. The Consul and the Mandrains, being anxious to stop the progress of the fire, which was rapidly approaching the English Hongs, gave consent to pull some houses down, and the Officers and Crew of the *Reynard* then set to work and soon made an entry by cutting through the doors and windows, much against the wishes of the Chinese inhabitants, who could not be prevailed upon to leave their houses, even when on fire, and many lives were lost owing to their obstinacy. The sailors emptied the contents of the houses into the street, and then commencing with the roofs soon levelled the houses to the ground. The portable ship's pump being rigged, the Purser and Engineer, with the branch pipe cleared the way of the Chinese men who were crowded in the narrow street, and succeeded in reaching the fire; but, finding it of no use to play on the fire, it was considered most judicious to well saturate the wood and combustible materials of the houses which had been pulled down, to prevent the fire spreading, and succeeded in stopping its progress in that direction.

At that time there were 200 houses burning, and finding it impossible to stop the fire without blowing up some houses, the attention of the Officers and Crew of the *Reynard* were directed to saving and protecting the property of the British merchants whose warehouses and houses were guarded by them while the Chinamen carried the merchandise out to the boats, and to the various merchant ships in the harbour for protection. While thus engaged the head Mandrain, with his retinue, came to visit the British Consul, and was surrounded by a number of men carrying large painted lanthorns on the head of long poles, and strongly guarded by China Soldiers. His object was to consult with the Consul about blowing some of the houses up, as was proposed by the officers of the *Reynard*, and gave his consent if the people living in them would agree; but, when he went to them, they would not allow their houses to be touched, but preferred remaining in them until the flames compelled them to leave, and the Mandrain did not appear to have any power to remove them. One old bronze or priest would not leave the temple, or gess-house, but remained and was burned. Captain Priestman invited several of the Officers of the *Reynard* to view the fire from the top of his house, and the sight from that position was awfully grand. There were not less than 300 houses in the best part of the town in flames at that time, containing all the rich silk shops, and the whole of them were destroyed with one exception. The cracking of the burning timber, and the roar of the flames, with the crashing in of roofs, was a most terrific sight from Captain Priestman's house, which was within 200 yards of the fire. On the following day Amoy still continued on fire, and 400 houses were reported as having been burnt down.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR JOHN MACDONALD, G. C. B.—This gallant Officer died on March 28, after a short illness. He entered the Army as an Ensign on 15 April, 1795, was promoted to Lieutenant 2 Feb. 1796, to Captain 22 Oct. 1802, Major 28 Feb. 1805, Lieutenant-Colonel 17 March 1808, Colonel 4 June, 1814, Major General 27 May 1825, Lieutenant-General 28 June, 1838, and Colonel of the 42nd Highlanders 15 Jan. 1844. He served with the 89th Regiment in Ireland during the Rebellion of 1798, and was present at the battles of Ross, Vinegar Hill, and other principal actions. In 1799 and 1800 he was at the siege of La Valetta, and capture of Malta. In the three following years he served in Egypt, and was present in the action on the landing on the 8th March and also in the two other general action fought on the 13th and 21st March, 1801. In 1807 he was employed as Military Secretary to Lord Cathcart, whilst his Lordship commanded the King's German Legion as a distinct Army in Sweedish Pomerania, as well as during the subsequent attack upon and capture of Copenhagen and the Danish Fleet. In 1809 he served in the Walcheren expedition, and had charge of the Adjutant-General's department of the reserve, commanded by Sir John Hope. The following year he was employed as Deputy Anjutant-General to the Force allotted to the defence of Cadiz, under Lieutenant-General Graham, and was present at the battle of Barrosa. In 1813-14 he was employed in charge of the left wing of the Peninsular Army, and in that capacity was present in the actions of the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Dec. 1813 upon the Nive, and in the affairs which attended the closing of the blockade of Bayonne, and at the action brought on by the general *sortie* from that Fortress. Sir John received a medal for services in Egypt, and the gold medal and one clasp, for Barrosa and the Nive, as recorded in Hart's *Army List*. The decease of the brave Officer has creased a general feeling of regret as he performed his duties most efficiently, and with the greatest urbanity to those under him and to all who had to approach him on matters connected with the Army. By his death the offices of Adjutant-General at the Head-quarters of the British Army and the Colonelcy of the 42nd Highlanders are vacant.

THE BISHOP OF EXETER'S LETTER TO THE PRIMATE.

The Bishop of Exeter has just published a Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury, occupying 90 pages, in which he not only impugns the recent decision of the Queen in Council, but arraigns the Primate himself as having, instead of leading, misled those whom he was to instruct, not only by mis-stating the matters on which he advised, but also by misquoting all, or almost all, the authors cited by him in confirmation of his statement The Bishop concludes his Letter as follows:—

"Meanwhile, I have one most painful duty to perform. I have to protest not only against the judgment pronounced in the recent cause, but also against the regular consequence of that judgment. I have to protest against your Grace doing what you will be speedily called to do, either in person, or by some other exercising your authority. I have to protest and I do hereby solemnly protest, before the Church of England, before the Holy Catholic Church, before Him who is its Divine Head, against your giving mission to exercise cure of souls, within my diocese, to clergyman who proclaims himself to hold the heresies which Mr. Gorham holds. I protest that any one who gives mission to him till he retract is a favourer and supporter of those heresies. I protest in conclusion, that I cannot without sin—and, by God's grace, I will not—hold communion with him, be he who he may, who shall so abuse the high commission which he bears."

The pamphlet transcends, in presumption, arrogance, and virulence any of Dr. Philpott's former productions. But, some people may think, the worse the better. Matters will be sooner brought to an issue. The same Church cannot long hold the contending parties, or hold together under the intestine strife. The Tractarians seem resolved at all events, that Mother Church shall no longer wear the aspect of a Bi-faced Janus, and her gates be closed by peace. The armistice between the Sacramentarians and the Low church conditional ritualists is at an end; and who is to be the mediating power? The Convocation! That were to make confusion worse confounded,—to induce a battle of crosiers, a knocking together of mitres.—Imagine Henry Phillpots raging and cursing in Convocation, or in the language of the *Daily News*, "dancing round the venerable and inoffensive Primate with all the fierceness of a savage Mohawk." No, no, this will never be allowed.—*The Patriot.*

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS.

The new colors presented by Major General Prince George of Cambridge to the 55th, in Dublin were consecrated by Rev. C. Hort, garrison chaplain. As soon as the benediction had been pronounced his Royal Highness dismounted, and placed the new colors in the hands of the senior Ensigns, Quantelle and Macdonnell, and addressed the Colonel, non-commissioned officers, and privates. He commenced by recounting the services of the regiment in almost every quarter of the globe; he passed a high encomium on its value, steadiness, and discipline, and concluded by addressing Col. Warren, and observed, that should he (H. R. H.) ever be called upon to command a portion of the British army in any part of the world where bravery and skill were required, he knew no regiment he would sooner lead into action than the 55th, headed by the gallant Colonel.—Lieut.-Col. Warren, who seemed to labour under emotion, replied to the speech of his Royal Highness in a few comprehensive remarks, in which he paid a marked compliment to the gallant veterans who stood by his side, Major O'Leary and Major Danbeny. The old colors are to be deposited in the parish church of Kendal, in Westmorland, the 55th having been originally raised in that county. His Royal Highness was entertained at dinner in the evening by the officers of the regiment. Nothing seemed to gratify the men more than to have their new colors at the hands of his Royal Highness, who is looked upon by all ranks as the good soldier's best friend.

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY PRINTING MACHINE.—An account is given of a new machine, exhibited on Monday week, at Paris, that promises to throw the printing machine of the *Times*, hither to the wonder of the age, into the shade. The following is a description:—"It consists of a series of lateral cylinders, and occupies little more than half the space of the American machine with which the *Patrie* is printed, costs less than half the money paid for that, and it is free from the cords and tapes which so frequently throw the machine out of action. The number of men employed for each of these new machines is only three. The printing is from stereotype, not from the metallic type, and the number of copies thrown off by one machine per hour is 15,000. Each cylinder carries a continuous sheet equal to 2,000 copies of a journal, and each copy is cut off by the machine and folded. The paper is not damped; the impression is superior to any produced on damp paper. The stereotyping is an almost miraculous process. In the ordinary course of stereotyping several hours are required; here it is the work of fifteen minutes A few sheets of tissue paper are placed together, and passed upon the forms containing the types.—Thus the mould is formed, the metal is poured upon it, and as soon as it is cold, the stereotypes are ready for the cylinder. Thus the wear and test of the type is avoided, and a fount of type will of course, be as perfect at the end of a year as at the commencement of it. The total cost of one of these machines, ready for action, is 25,000 francs."

A SHIPMASTER NOT BROUGHT UP TO THE SEA.—A correspondent writing to us says, that in the seaport town where he resides it was resolved by some tradesmen in the place, a few years back to get up a ship; and subscriptions were entered into for the purpose. A very good vessel, of about 190 tons register, was brought in Liverpool; but the money was rather scanty for the outfit. In this dilemma, a corn dealer in the town, whose business was not very prosperous, offered to invest 300l. in the vessel, *on condition that he was to be master of her.* The bargain was immediately closed and in the course of a few weeks away went the corn dealer in command of the ——, to seek a cargo in St. Domingo. He was a shrewd, intelligent man, about forty years of age; and although he had never been at sea before, except making a passage in a steamer, he brought the vessel safely to its destination, with the aid of a mate, who was in some degree qualified. But, *mirable dictu*, he really turned out a very good shipmaster, and made voyages to the Pacific and elsewhere abroad, without meeting with any accident. Perhaps this may be adduced as an instance that it is not necessary for a man to be brought up to the sea, or to possess any nautical information, to command a vessel, and therefore it is quite unnecessary, to insist upon the examinations proposed by Mr. Labouchere's Mercantile Marine Bill. We arrive at a different conclusion: the case is purely exceptional, and we only refer to it to show that such a test is absolutely required. Our correspondent represents this person to have been a man of good abilities, but had he been the greatest dolt that lived he would have had the command of the vessel on paying down his three hundred pounds. —*Shipping Gazette.*

DESTRUCTION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH LIMEHOUSE.—This splendid structure, one of Sir C. Wren's, undoubtedly the finest ecclesiastical building in the East End of London, and which formed so prominent an object for miles down the river, was, we regret to state, totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning. As may be generally known, the sacred edefice stood at the extremity of the Commercial-Road East, on the south side, and adjacent to the Blackwall Railway. About nine o'clock an alarm was raised by some persons who were passing outside the burial ground in the Commercial-road, that the roof of the splendid pile was on fire, a body of smoke being seen to arise from that part of the building nearest the belfry or tower. The fire engines were speedily on the spot, but not in time to prevent the entire destruction of the building.

It is the impression in the best Parisian circles that the President of the Republic is so deeply in debt that nothing but the possession of the imperial crown can extricate him.

FIRST CONVICTION UNDER THE PROCESSIONS ACT.—On the night of the 16th, while a party of police from Ballybridge was patrolling in the townland of Ballyvarney, they discovered a rendezvous of Ribbonmen, evidently preparing for a manifestation of St. Patrick's day, with drums and music. They instituted a search, and in a field found a man concealed, having in his possession a drum, painted green, with the name "Ballyvarney" inscribed thereon, and a fife. This fellow, with three others, was taken into custody, and convicted under the new act, before a special session at Bandbridge, when the drum-bearer was sentenced to a penalty of 5*l.* or a month's imprisonment.—*Banner of Ulster.*

YEOMANRY CAVALRY IN GREAT BRITAIN. According to a return just issued, the number of Regiments of Yeomanry in England, from 1843 to 1849, has ranged from 274 to 261, the number of Officers from 950 to 996, and the number of Men from 15,853. The years furnishing this *minimum* and *maximum* are respectively 1848-9, and 1846-7 The services of the yeomanry were required in aid of the civil power in 1843-4, when four Troops 10 Officers, and 192 Men were called out. The number of days service was 116. In 1845-6, one Troop and three Detatchments, 15 Officers, and 227 Men were employed in aid of the civil power. The number of days of service was 27. 1847-8, 10 Troops, 12 Officers, 1,418 Men acted in aid of the authorities, and the days of service were 83. In 1848-9, 64 Troops and one Detatchment, 197 Officers, and 3,260 Men were called to assist the civil power, performing 79 days service.

The Archbishop of Canterbury will hold a special visitation in the diocese of Exeter, in his capacity as metropolitan, for the purpose of instituting the Rev. Mr. Gorham.

The Bishop of Exeter declares he will not hold communion with the Archbishop of Canterbury, should his Grace attempt to give Rev. Mr. Gorham a heretic, a mission in the above diocese.

In Mayo county there has been a fall of snow several feet deep.

A petition against the abolition of the Lord Lieutenancy is being numerously signed in Tralee.

The Lord Lieutenant has stated there is no idea of removing the law courts to London.

A letter received from St. Petersburgh announces the death of Gardoni, the celebrated tenor.

THE CITY POLICE.—The establishment of an efficient police in the City of St. John, is decidedly the most prominent benefit which has resulted from the adoption of the new charter. A few years ago, the person of no one was safe, whose business or inclination induced him or her—as the case might be—to walk through many of our public thoroughfares after dark. The bodily injuries, the desperate assaults, and the attempts on life, which were wantonly, brutally, and murderously manifested, almost nightly—as reference to the newspapers of the time will abundantly prove—induced our well disposed population to believe, that St. John had actually retrograded in the march of civilization, whilst strangers, adopting the account which the local journals gave of the condition of this City and the neighbouring village of Portland must necessarily have arrived at the conclusion, that all municipal law was abolished, that the far famed common law of England had never reached the country, and this section of the *Blue noses* required the preliminary preachings of the Christian missionary, before they would be prepared for the reception of those wholesome laws and regulations, which are so well maintained in most civilised communities.

Night after night, gangs of brutal and blood thirsty ruffians, had full possession of York Point, and its detestable purlieus. No decent person could pass by them, without incurring the risque of gross insult, or bodily injury, unless he or she was "*one of the right sort*," and could make good the claim of exemption from injury, by some cabalistic words and idolatrous signs, so well known, and so fully comprehended, by the "company of the *faithful!*" Neither age nor sex were spared; it was sufficient for these brutes in human form, to know that the way-farer was a stranger to their tribe, language and worship,—and then, they were fully justified in carrying out their hellish purposes. We need but to refer to the condition of Portland, when Messrs. Briggs, Gowarth and Allingham were murdered, to bring back, and very vividly, to the minds of our readers the period when MURDER, in that community, could be committed with impunity!

Shortly after the organization and *arming* of the police in Portland, the records of the police office have fully showed *who were* the nightly marauders of that once quiet village, whilst the establishment of the watch itself has produced the most happy results. The penetentiary records of late, merely exhibit the incipient attempts at villiany, arrested by an armed police. Of the murders and murderous assaults of bye-gone days in Portland, we have no *judicial* account, by reason of the absence of that police.

Without dilating upon the usefulness and efficiency of the police force in St. John and Portland, we have the high gratification of recording the fact, that at the present time, through their instrumentality—peace and good order, safety of person and property, and the *absence of ruinous fires*, strongly mark the character of both communities. When crime is now committed, detection and conviction, follow and whilst it is our occasional lot to deplore the presence of iniquity, we enjoy the satisfaction of knowing, that it cannot—as formerly—exist with impunity, and we have the further gratification of being apprised, of the names of the offenders, and the race which they spring from.

The above remarks naturally suggested themselves, on being recently informed, that an attempt had been made in the Common Council, to reduce the city police, and thus destroy its efficiency!—And so to lower the now moderate salary of the Captain of the watch, as to induce that respectable individual, to throw up his office in disgust!—What object has the promoter of this scheme in view? Does he expect that when villiany again becomes rife, consequent on the reduction of the police force, that the citizens will voluntarily deprive themselves of their natural rest, and again "keep watch and ward," as they were compelled to do in the winter of 1841 and 1842, when Trinity Church, the Mechanics' Institute, and several private buildings, were simultaneously fired! We can tell the Common Council, that when we are again reduced to this exigency, "curses loud and deep" will be the portion of those in authority, whose official conduct may lead to it.

Perhaps "an indiscrimate arming" of the populace may be contemplated, with a view of saving the watch tax. Such a project was at one time suggested for Portland. And well do we recollect the horror and dismay, with which the *scheme* was viewed by the well disposed of the community. It was happily looked upon, however, in its true light, and sternly denounced accordingly, and abandoned by the then Lieutenant Governor of the Province, as fraught with the most imminent danger.

The present peaceful state of the community is justly attributed to the establishment of the police, but what assurance have we that the unconvicted ruffians and murderers of old, are not still lurking among us, and again ready to maim and destroy, when they can—as formerly—do so with impunity?

In a word,—when the members of the Common Council are requested, by petition signed by a majority of *freeholders* of this City, to reduce or even to modify, the character or pay of the police Force, it will then be time enough for them to act. At present, we can only look upon any effort to interfere with our police force, as a mere *individual* manifestation of opinion, and influenced by certain ulterior motives, which, when discovered, we shall not hesitate to expose, and if needful, to denounce in terms proportionate to the extent of their wicked selfishness.

OUR NEXT MAYOR.—Who is to be the Chief Magistrate for the ensuing twelve months, after the first Tuesday in May, it would at the present moment be useless to predict. The present system of leaving this matter to be decided by the Common Council, and the members of it, to elect from their own body, is decidedly as wrong in principle, as it is unpalatable to the community at large.

In common with very many of our friends, for whose opinions we entertain a just regard, our decided conviction is, that the Mayor should be annually elected by the Citizens, irrespective of the Common Council altogether. Were this principle adopted, the great chance would be, that a more efficient and competent individual would be chosen to the office of Chief Magistrate, than can possibly be obtained, so long as the present narrow and restrictive system prevails.—Local and little pedlington influence, almost inevitably exists in all small elective bodies, whilst in larger ones there is more freedom of action, and these two penny prejudices are thus neutralised. As the case now stands, the most insignificant ward in St. John exercises precisely the same amount of elective influence, in the choice of a Mayor, as the most populous ward in the City. The system cannot be otherwise than rotten, where such a strange anomaly prevails.

One objection to the election of a Mayor, without the previous *Aldermanic* qualification, need only to be named to shew its weakness and absurdity. The *argument* stands thus:—"if a Mayor is elected directly by the people, who has not previously served as an Alderman, he may not possess that *parliamentary* knowledge, which is so requisite to enable him to preside at the board." In reply to this objection we would ask these questions,—how did the Mayors hitherto, who were invariably appointed by the Crown, encounter this ordeal? And again, supposing an Alderman to be elected under the present system, and who is decidedly the most clever fellow of the twelve, and the most desirable man to be elevated to the chair, is he to be *tabooed*, and the people to be disappointed, because he was never in the Common Council before? The objection has no weight whatever, in our opinion, upon any ground; the common clerk, who keeps the run of the business, being continually at the elbow of his worship; and as to *parliamentary* attainments, all that can be required will be mastered at half a dozen sittings.

It is a well known fact, that wards in the city have returned members to the Council, who, with the Citizens *at large*, would not stand the shadow of a chance of being elected to *any office whatever!* In case of a Mayor, if the system were as we are desirous it should be, the influential and respectable, throughout the City, in spite of the narrow mindedness, which prevails in mere localities, would unite and make common cause, and elect such a man as the whole community would be proud of, but such a result can rarely be obtained, if the present mode of *double* election is suffered to continue.

High minded men may be prevailed to stand as candidates for the Mayoralty, if the election is direct, who will not descend to encounter the uncertainty and *diversified* chances which now prevail. In Halifax, our present system obtained for some time, when it was found to be defective, and the one we now contend for has been adopted in its stead; now that the evil is apparent here, let us therefore shew, at the proper period, that we are not less wise than our neighbours, by taking the same mode of annihilating what has turned out to be vicious.

THE GULF FISHERIES.—We alluded some time ago to a project in contemplation by one of our leading mercantile establishments to embark in the deep sea fisheries. We have now to announce that the brigantine *Sarah*, 106 tons, Johnston, Master, cleared yesterday at the Custom House on a fishing voyage to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the coast of Labrador, fitted out by Messrs. R. Rankin & Co., of this City. As they have been at a very heavy expense in this undertaking, the stores and supplies amounting to £350, we trust it will prove successful to the parties interested, and thereby introduce a new trade into the Province, the advantages attending which are clearly laid down in Mr. Perley's Report on the Fisheries, which was laid before the Legislature the present session.—*Courier.*

PORTLAND POLICE OFFICE.—On Saturday morning Peter Hall was brought before the Police Magistrate, Jacob Allan, Esq., for having grossly assaulted James Woods Policeman, on Friday afternoon last, and sentenced to pay a fine £20, or to be kept at hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary for ten months.

Hugh McAnulty, for endeavouring to rescue the prisoner Hall, to pay £10, or five months in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Patrick Lilley, for partially aiding McAnulty, fined £5. This fine was paid.

Towed into the Harbour, last evening, by the steamer Conqueror, from St. Martin's new Ship "*Robert A. Lewis*" of 650 tons, Benjamin Vaughan, master. The R. A. L. is a fine specimen of naval artichecture, and will be a credit to the commercial marine of this port: she is owned by Messrs. Alexander Lockhart & Co., of St. Martin's, and was built under the direction of Mr. Henry Smith.

LAUNCHED—On Wednesday last, from Sandall's wharf, Lower Cove, a beautiful little vessel of about 60 tons, named the *Eliza*. She is owned by Mr. Daniel Hatfield, and intended to be employed as a Pilot Boat for the Bay.

Major Edwards, in giving a sketch of his life in India, at a public entertainment given him recently in Shrewsbury, said he owed his success to Lord Gough, who advanced him upon his staff when a subaltern. "Here, then," said the gallant gentleman, "was I at one placed in a position to study war practically, on the largest scale, and under the greatest advantages, at the right hand of the British general. And I can tell you that the man who rides by the right hand of Hugh Viscount Gough, through a campaign, as the Irishman would say, is 'in a mighty convenient place to see a good dale of it.'"

We have received the Revd. R. Irvine's valuable lecture on the Evidences of Christianity, recently delivered, entitled—"Christ the Messiah of the Pentateuch."—For sale at the Phœnix Book store.

On Sunday week, Dr. M'Neile, at Liverpool, commenced his sermon by offering his "sincere congratulations to his Christian brethren," and expressing "humble thankfulness to Almighty God" for "the recent judgment pronounced by the highest Court in this realm."

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.

Messrs. Editors.—It was with sincere pleasure that I recently observed a communication in your paper over the signature of "Archimides," suggesting the propriety of New Brunswick being represented by some work of Art, at the great Exhibition in London in 1851. I have heard several persons residing in different parts of the Province express their earnest desire, that the project should be manfully carried out, in the manner suggested by your correspondent. It has been computed that about £200 or £300 would be required to pay for the labor and materials which must necessarily be expended on the construction of a miniature frigate, about fifteen or twenty feet in length, with guns, &c., and rigged all a taunt'o low, when it is well know that all the materials required can be found in the productions of New-Brunswick, and that there is abundance of native skill and ingenuity in the Province, to put them together in such a way as to reflect credit upon the Artisans to be employed in this undertaking. I common with many, I do most sincerely hope that this desirable project may instantly engage the *practical* attention of the community, and that of our Mechanics' in particular.

Your paper is the only one as yet, in which I have observed any notice of this commendable enterprise, but I very much mistake the tone and temper of your cotemporaries, if they do not speedily follow suit, when so good a lead has been set to them.

The greatest patriot is always found in the person who is the first to come forward to advance an undertaking intended for the public benefit, but equal merit is due to those who nobly sustain it, by *cash*—if needful—and influence, after it has been fairly brought under the public notice.

The leading object of a public subscription should be for the purpose of *fully* paying the Mechanics' engaged in the work; and at the same time it would be only a reasonable reward for their *extraordinary and novel ingenuity*, if they were permitted to retain for their own use, the proceeds of any sale, which might be effected at this exhibition, after the object of shewing the frigate, had ceased to be effectual. A MECHANIC.

The President of the U. S. has issued an order to the Secretary of War, directing that the full uniform now worn in the Army, a blue dress coat with white buff linings, band-box hat, &c., shall be thrown aside, and the undress frock now worn shall be the full uniform, with the addition of epaulettes, sash, &c., &c., the removal of which makes an undress uniform. The dress-coat worn by the privates is substituted by a sack.

1st Foot—Ensign Brock Carter to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Barton, appointed to the 6th Dragoons; Quartermaster Joseph Swaine, from the 56th Foot, to be Quartermaster, vice Thompson appointed to the 70th Foot.

☞ The Mail for England will be closed at the General Post Office, in this City, on Tuesday next, at 8 p. m.

"FAIR PLAY," will appear next week.

INFLUENZA AND CONSUMPTION.

It is indeed, a melancholy truth, that thousands fall victims to consumption every year from no other cause than neglected colds; yet we find hundreds, nay, thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks, and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first, you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure, or carelessness to prevent you from giving it an attention; it then settles upon your breast, you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If, then, you value your life or health, be warned in time, and dont trifle with your cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you; but immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM of WILD CHERRY, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify, whose lives have been saved by it.

For influenza it is the very best medicine in the world.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King Street, St. John, N. B.

Married.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. John Campbell, of the Parish of Lancaster, to Miss Sarah Murray, of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Temple, Serjeant John L. Jackson, of the 1st Royals, to Miss Letitia French M'Leod, all of that city.

At Providence, R. I., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Wylie, T. Devin Reilly, Esq., Editor of the Boston Protective Union, and formerly of the Dublin Nation, to Miss Jane Miller, formerly of this City, and second daughter of the late Mr. Robert Miller, of Enniskillen, Ireland.

Died.

On Saturday morning, 20th instant., John, son of Mr. Matthew Dobson, of this City, in the 8th year of his age.

In the Parish of Portland, on Saturday morning, 20th inst., Robert, infant son of Mr. Alexander McNaughton.

At Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th inst., Newton Ward Wallop, E-quire, formerly of this City, aged 38 years.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.—ARRIVED.

Sunday—Ship Catherine, Fleet, Greenock, 30—J. Wishart, general cargo.
Samuel, Leighton, Norfolk, 8—S. Wiggins & Son, corn and oak timber.
Barque Colony, Wetherbarn, New York, 12—S. Wiggins & Son, ballast.
Fingallen, Craig, Bristol, 32—do.
Brig Dahlia, Porter, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, do.
Competitor, Goudy, Yarmouth, 2—C. McLauchlan, do.
Schr. Charles, Whipple, Halifax, 3—sugar and molasses.
Rosciusko, Hairup, Searsport, 3—G. Eaton, bal.
Monday—Barque Frederick, Smith, Newcastle, 42—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.
Brigt. Victoria, Dywer, New York, 11—wheat and flour.
Tuesday—Barque Pearl, Morris, Dublin, 20—S. Wiggins & Son, coals.
Hannah, Bartlett, Plymouth, 45—John Robertson, bricks.—Spoke, lat. 43, 17, long 47, 15, barque George Canning, from Plymouth for this port, 26 days out. Saw large quantities of ice.
Brig Annie McNab, Burn, New York, 11—C. McLauchlan, general cargo.
Wednesday—Barque Wolga, Watson, Cathagena, 70—order, ballast.
George Canning, Kee, London, 57—R. Rankin & Co., ballast.
Ann, Williams, Glasgow, 40—R. Rankin & Co., general cargo.
Sonia, Pascal, Glasgow, —John Robertson, do.
Brig Beaver, Shields, Sunderland, 35—coals.
Brigt. Fashion, Bingey, Trinidad, —sugar and molasses.
Steamer Maid of Erin, Belyea, Eastport, —Thos. Parks, passengers and merchandize.
Thursday—Steamer Commodore, Brown, Portland, 22 hours—James Whitney, passengers and merchandize.
Schr. Alabama, Wall, New Haven, 4—E. D. Jewett, hay.

CLEARED.

April 20th—Barque Bethel, McMurtry, California, lumber, &c.; Brig Damascus, Hays, Cardenas, boards and sugar boxes; Gleaner, Fuller, New York, scantling; Brigt. Juverna, Henebery, New York, do.; Schr. Ori, Waterbury, New York, iron and scantling.
22nd—Schr. Daring, Evans, New York, scantling.
23d—Schr. William, Haines, Boston, lumber.
24th—Brig Euphrates, Cox, Porto Rico, boards and fish; Zelica, Larkin, Eastport, ballast; schr. Francis, Logan, New York, scantling; Algerine, Banks, Magdalene Islands, salt and fish barrels.

DISASTER.—The British schr. Crown, Rolf, master, from Shiviree, Nova Scotia, with plaster, was totally lost at West Quoddy, in the storm on Saturday night; all hands perished. One body has been found, and the papers of the vessel, by which the name was discovered.—[Eastport Sentinel

Barque James, Thain, hence for California, was spoken 30 miles off Pernambuco, 9th Feb., 67 days out.

Arrived at Mobile, April 10th, ship Kitty Cordes, from Liverpool, via Milford, and was to sail on the 14th for Quebec.—At Savannah, 16th, barque Oronocto, Crisp, Hull, and proceeded to St. John.—At New York, 11th, Jane Allison, Murray, St. John, with loss of deck load and sails split in a N. E. gale in the Bay of Fundy; 13th, schr. Gazelle, Coombs, St John; 15th, brig Pilgrim, from Oporto.—At Boston, 15th, barque Jessie, Isbister, Ardossan.—At Halifax, 16th, schr. Emily, Wood, New York; 18th, barque Rosetta, 39 days from Liverpool, bound to Saint Andrews.

Sailed from Cienfuegos, March 25th, schr. Mariner, Hoyt, St. John.—From Mobile, April 16th, ship David, Frost, and David Cannon, Gillies, Quebec.

Cleared at New Orleans, April 1st, barque Orbit, Larkin, Liverpool; 3d, Arab, Lewis, do.; 5th Peruvian, Robinson, Rotterdam.—At Mobile, 7th, Harmony, Jamieson, Quebec.—At Baltimore, 7th, ship Brant, Hall, Panama.—At Philadelphia, 23th, schr. Relief, Johnston, Halifax.—At New York, 12th, Cremore, Kemp, St. John.

by Telegraph.—The ship Jenny Lind would leave Savannah, on Monday last, for this port.

ARRIVALS FROM ST. JOHN.—March 23d, Ann Grant, off Beaumaris; 24th, Nancy, at Queenstown; 27th, John, at Bristol; April 2d, Nancy, at Galway.

SAILED FOR ST. JOHN.—March 22d, Pearl, from Dublin; 23d, Faside, from Deal; 24th, Actress, do.; 25th Venerable, from Hull; 26th, Gratitude, from Shields; Alice Bentley, from Liverpool; 29th, John Ker, from the Clyde; April 1st, Harriott, do. via Oporto; 3d, Aurora and Amazon, from Hull.

The Alice Bentley put into Scattery Roads, April 1st, much strained and making water.

The Sarah Ann, from Liverpool for St. John, put into Dundrum, leaky.

The John Ker, for St John, put into Rothesay, April 2d.—At Scattery Roads, 3d, brig John Wishart, for Boston.

The Schoodiac, for New York, put back to Liverpool on the 5th, leaky.

Arrived at Liverpool, April 5th, Coronation, and Mary Caroline, from Mobile.

Sailed from Liverpool, April 2d, ship Earl of Charlemont, from Bombay; 1st, Woodstock for Quebec.

Loading at Liverpool, April 5th, Harriott, John S. DeWolf, and Kirkwood, for St. John; Devon, for Staten Island and ditto.

Sailed for Gravesend, April 1st, ship El Dorado, Thompson, New York.—From Greenock, 3d, ship Sir Harry Smith, Hawes, do.

At Deal, April 3d, ship Perthshire, for St. John.—Passed through Pentland Firth, March 29th, barque Joanna, Ruddock, for St. John.—Remaining at Longhope, March 29th, brig Sun, and ship Wm. Dowson, for St John.

The steamer America passed in the Channel, ship Unicorn, Irvine, from N. Orleans for Liverpool.

THE Deputy Post Master General is desirous of effecting some better arrangement for the conveyance of Her Majesty's MAILS, during the Summer season, between SAINT JOHN and FREDERICTON, by the *River route*, if the same can be done at a reasonable expense.

Tenders are invited, therefore, specifying the rate, per season at which the above Mails can be conveyed six times weekly each way.

The Deputy Post Master General will be prepared to make his arrangements to suit as much as possible, the arrangements of the Contractor, for the Steamboat; but it is to be understood that the service must be performed *uniformly*, at the appointed hours every morning,—or every evening,—or every morning and evening, as the arrangement may be; and should the Contract Boat be unable to run, from any accident, or from any other cause, the Contractor will be expected to forward the Mails by the Land route.

Any further information which may be desired can be obtained on application, either personally or by letter, to the Deputy Post Master General.

—ALSO—

Tenders are invited for the conveyance of Her Majesty's MAILS once per week each way, during the Summer season, between SAINT JOHN and FREDERICTON, via the *Nerepis Road*, on such days of the week and at such hours, as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time direct.

Tenders for the above services will be received at this Office until SATURDAY the 27th instant, at noon, after which time none can be noticed. If both services are tendered for by the same party, the amounts must be stated separately.

N. B.—It is to be distinctly understood, that persons tendering for the above services will have to claim whatever upon the Legislature, for any, the smallest remuneration, over and above the amount named in the Tender.

J. HOWE, *D. P. M. G.*

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Saint John, 16th April, 1850.

At a Common Council of the City of Saint John, held 4th April, 1850:

RESOLVED, That the several persons who have this day been appointed to Offices, under the Common Council, for the ensuing year, do take out their respective Warrants and become qualified, according to Law, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their appointments will be cancelled; and every person, after this date acting in any such Office without being duly appointed and qualified, will be prosecuted for the penalty thereby incurred.

[*Extract from the Minutes*]
GEORGE WHEELER,
Common Clerk

Office of the Saint John Water Company,

17th April, 1850

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the New Stock of £10,000 in the Saint John WATER COMPANY being now Subscribed, the first Instalment of Twelve and One Half Per Cent. on the amount thereof, (being Twelve Shillings and Six pence on each Share,) is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company at this Office, on or before MONDAY the 20th day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN DUNCAN, *President.*

COALS—TO ARRIVE: 500 chaldrons Harton and Jonnathans large size Wallsend COALS, expected in the early part of May.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 26. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Assessment for 1850.

ALL PERSONS liable to be assessed for RATES and TAXES, within the City of Saint John, are hereby notified that the Assessments are now about being made up.

It is required that persons who are desirous of furnishing the Assessors with Statements of their REAL and PERSONAL ESTATES and INCOMES, according to Law, will do so without delay,—in order that correct information may be received, and complaints prevented after the Assessments are completed.

DANIEL ANSLEY,
JOHN SEARS,
JOHN SANDALL,
WILLIAM COLWELL,
April 25. *Assessors of Rates and Taxes.*

FLOUR, MEAL, &c.

Per late Arrivals—

1200 BARRELS Superfine Canada FLOUR, *now free from duty;*
300 barrels RYE FLOUR,
300 do. CORN MEAL,
1200 bushels YELLOW CORN, [now landing ex "Columbine."] ALSO—
TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, bright VARNISH, and Pine OIL, 15 barrels Soap ROSIN,
5000 Locust THREENAILS, 24 to 32 inches length.
For sale by
April 26. 3i. ALLISON & SPURR.

On Consignment.

Just Landed, ex brig "CLARK," from Dublin—

10 PUNS. IRISH WHISKEY, (a very superior article;)
1 cask ass'd. HARDWARE, Whip Thongs, &c.
3 tons *Hollow Ware*, in Pots, Ovens, Pans, &c.
10 Bales HEMP; 9 coils CORDAGE;
19 bolts CANVAS.—assorted numbers.
All of which are offered for sale at low prices by
WILLIAM CARVILL,
April 26. Nelson street.

THOMAS HANFORD,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

HAS REMOVED to the Store on the South Market Wharf, lately occupied by Mr. Jas. N. Thain, where he offers for Sale—
4000 Bushels Liverpool SALT;
50 brls. Calcined PLAISTER, fresh ground;
25 do. Rigger's TAR—Ex *Zebica* from N. Y.
25 barrels CORN MEAL;
10 M. Refuse PINE BOARDS;
30 M. SCANTLING; 10 M. Shipping *Shingles;*
500 pairs Railway SLEEPERS. April 26.

BOYS' CLOTHING
AT
GRANITE HALL,
No. 1, Dock Street

SACKS, Paletots, and Hunting COATS, &c., in Black and other Cloths, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and Golden TWEEDS, &c.

VESTS, in variety;

PANTS, in all colours and textures;

Warranted to be superior in Cut, Make, and *material*, and will be sold at their usual low prices.
April 26. THOMAS R. JONES.

CALCINED PLAISTER.—50 Barrels of the above, received this day, and for sale by
April 26. THOS. HANFORD.

South Bay Boom Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTH BAY BOOM COMPANY, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Owens & Duncan, on MONDAY, the 13th day of May next at eleven o'clock A. M. for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year. A. McL. SEELY,
April 19. *President.*

House and Estate Agency.

TO LET.

2 CAPITAL OFFICES in Prince William Street;
5 HOUSES at £30 per annum;
3 do. at £40 ditto;
1 do. at £45 ditto;
1 do. at £50 ditto;
2 FLATS at £25 each, and a suit of Apartments at £12 10s.

TO EXCHANGE.

8 splendidly situate Freehold LOTS in Carleton, to be Exchanged for Country Property.

FOR SALE.

Several Villa Sites on the City Road, and near Lilly Lake.

WANTED—Sums of Money from £50 up to £300, for which undoubted Mortgage security will be given

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A few shares *Telegraph Stock*, and Charlotte County *Bank Stock*. For further particulars apply to CHARLES L. STREET.
April 12. 3i

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

By the Mary Gleaner from Liverpool:—

100 BOXES Charcoal I C TIN;
30 do. do. D C do;
20 do. do. I X do;
10 do. do. I X X do;
72 bundles No. 22 Sheet Iron
58 do. 24 do do;
40 do 26 do do;
15 chaldron House COALS;
100 bags assorted size cut NAILS;
25 boxes Tobacco PIPES;
45 kegs MUSTARD, and GINGER;
15 boxes Poland STARCH;

ALSO—

Nut Megs, Salt Petre, Brimstone, Bath Bricks, Sulphur, Pearl Sago, Servants' Friend, Queen's Blue, Cream of Tartar, Sweet Oil, and common Corks.—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
April 12 1850 *Prince Wm street*

FRESH SEEDS.

Received from the "Boston Agricultural Seed Establishment."

A FULL supply of Fresh GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, warranted the growth of 1849.

ALSO—
5 bsls RED CLOVER;
10 do Grass SEED, growth of New-Brunswick.
For sale at No. 1, North side Market Square.
April 19. WM. O. SMITH

Store to be Let.

From the 1st of May next:

THE STORE AND PREMISES at present occupied by Messrs. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART, in the Subscribers Fire Proof Brick Building, Prince Wm. Street, being one of the best stands in the City for Business. Rent very low to a good tenant, for particulars enquire in the building to
April 19. D. & T. VAUGHAN.

COALS! COALS!!

CUMBERLAND COALS from the Yard at 20s. per Chaldron.

VICTORIA COALS, (equal to Orrel,) in fine order at 27s. 6d. per Chaldron.

And Liverpool House COALS, per *Gleanor*, at 22s. 6d per Chaldron. JOHN KINNEAR
April 12. *Prince Wm. street.*

CARLETON UNION, No. 767, (on the Registry of England,) will meet in Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening next, 7 o'clock. R. N. By order of W. M.

AUCTION SALES

TO MORROW, SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock at the house of Mrs. Paddock, in Sewell Street—all her Household and Kitchen FURNITURE, consisting of

MAHOGANY CHAIRS, SOFAS, Couches, Card Tables, Dining ditto, Centre Tables, Pembroke do., Dressing ditto, Work do; 3 Mahogany *Bonureaus*, 1 mahogany Patent Windlass Bedstead, 1 four-post mahogany Bedstead, 1 Bird's Eye ditto, 2 Matrasses, 1 new Feather Bed; 1 China Foot Bath; Wash Basons and Pitchers, Wash Stands, Common CHAIRS; 2 *Looking Glasses*, gilt frames; 1 Easy Chair, 1 Brussels CARPET, 3 Common ditto; 1 Oil Cloth Floor Cloth; Damask WINDOW CURTAINS, 1 mahonany Boot Case, 2 superior Table Lamps, 2 Mantle ditto, 14 Vols. American ENCYLOPEDIA, quite new; a variety of PICTURES, 1 complete China dinner SERVICE, and a great variety of Kitchen Furniture, Utensils, &c. &c. *Also*—1 Cooking STOVE, Hall Stove and pipe, 1 small do.
April 26 W. D. W. HUBBARD.

STORE FURNITURE,
BY AUCTION.

TO MORROW, (SATURDAY,) at 11 o'clock, will be sold, at the Store of the Subscribers, by G. A. Lockhart, Esq., Auctioneer.—

5 BEAUTIFUL Brass PENDANTS, for GAS;
1 large Store STOVE, *Everett's* make,
1 Russian iron STOVE PIPE;
1 Office DESK; 1 AWNING, and Fittings;
1 large LOOKING GLASS;
1 Set SCALES, and Brass WEIGHTS;
5 Cane Seat SHOP CHAIRS;
63 Counter DRAWERS; 1 COUNTER; a lot of WRAPPING, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

ALSO,

73 Bundles COTTON WARPS.

Terms CASH.
VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.
April 26. 1950.

S. K. FOSTER'S
LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE,
GERMAIN STREET ST, JOHN, N. B.
Two doors South of Foster's Corner.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

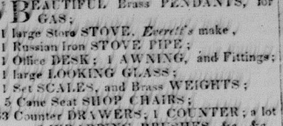
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity, and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER.
April 26. *Germain-Street.*

New and Cheap ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber has just received the Handsomest variety of
CHEAP ROOM PAPERS
that is to be found in the City, and which he offers for sale at *Lower Prices* than similar qualities can be bought for at any other Store in Town. S. K. FOSTER.
April 26. *Germain-Street.*

TAR.—20 Barrels Riggers' TAR—ex "Echo," from New York.
April 19 THOMAS HANFORD

JUST RECEIVED.—A fresh lot *Townsend's SARSAPARILLA*, by FELLOWS & CO.
April 12



STEAM TO
Eastport, Bangor, Portland, and BOSTON.

THE sea going Steamer MAID OF ERIN, Capt. BELYEA, will leave the North Market on WEDNESDAY, at *Seven* o'clock in the *morning*, to meet the splendid Steamer
ADMIRAL, Captain HUTCHINS,
which leaves Boston on TUESDAY.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THOMAS PARKS,
Dock Street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, & MUSIC, AT REDUCED PRICES!

IN closing his present Store, the Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks for the patronage he has received, and intimates to his friends and the public that he will devote his time, after the first of May, to *Teaching* MUSIC in all its branches, also, to Tuning and Repairing all descriptions of Musical Instruments, he having taken an office in the Messrs. Lawrence's brick building, in King street, for that purpose—Entrance from their Warerooms. Every pains and despatch will be made use of on every occasion, and terms moderate.

N B. The Stock on hand will be sold off as follows—SHEET Music of all kinds at Half and Quarter the prices marked; INSTRUMENTS of al kinds at Invoice Cost. Terms Cash.
S. STEVEN,
St. John, April 12 1850. *Germain street.*

Iron, Steel, Chains, Spikes, &c. &c.

200 TONS Common and Refined Bar and Bolt IRON, well assorted;
1 ton Sanderson's best cast STEEL—Axe tem.
1 ton Common and Hoop L. Blister STEEL;
20 CHAIN CABLES—assorted sizes, close link and stud;
3 tons close link CHAINS, 5/4 to 1 inch fore-topsail sheets, &c.
11 ANCHORS, assorted sizes;
226 bags SPIKES, all sizes;
5 cwt. Composition SPIKES, 6 9 8 inch;
5 tons Patent Metal, 5 8 to 3/4 inch;
5 pair Smith's BELLOWS, assorted sizes;
Plough Plate, Sheathing Paper, Anvils, &c.
For sale low for approved payments
February 8. THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
Nelson street.

WELLINGTON, No. 21.—The brethren of Wellington, are requested to meet in their Lodge Room, Portland, on Monday evening next. Regular night. By order of the W. M.

RIFLES, No. 5.—The brethren of No. 5, are requested to meet in their Lodge room, on Thursday evening next, at Nether's Room, Nassau street, at 7 o'clock. R. N. By order of the W. M.

ELDON, No. 2—The members of Eldon are requested to assemble in their Lodge Room at the Brunswick House, Church street, on Friday evening next. R. N. By order of the W. M.

Curled HAIR, Carpenters' Locks, &c.

Landing for the Subscribers ex the "Princess":

A Quantity of very superior CURLD HAIR, price 1s. 9d per lb.; also a variety of articles in the HARDWARE line, such as Brass and Iron wrapping and Cage Wire, Copper Wire for Bell hanging, sheet brass, brass Hat Pins, Hooks Crimping Machines, Curtain Pins, Sash Rollers and Props, Shutter Screws, H. H. T. Chest and Strap HINGES Bed Castors and Keys, Sideboard and Cupboard LOCKS, seperate Keys for every description of Locks, Nipple Wrenches, Wad Punches, Gun cleaning Rods and Nipples, copper Coal Hods, Fire Shovel Pans, tin and copper Scales, *Drawing Instruments* in cases; wrought iron Hasps; Hooks, Rings, Staples and Meat Hooks, Lead Ladles, Carpenters Locks, China Bell Levers, Sofa Tassels, Chair Web, Hunters Hatchets, Rule Knives; Candles for Candle Lamps, &c. &c.

N. B. Superior 6 inch Carpenters' LOCKS, with Extension Spindles, at 2s. 4d. each; other sizes equally low.

J. & A. MARSH,
corner Sands' Arcade, Prince Wm. street
March 19 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber informs the Inhabitants of the City and Province generally, that in consequence of having leased his Store situated on the *Corner of King and German Streets to Messrs. Fellows & Co. for a Druggist Establishment*—that portion of his Business will be removed on the First day of March next to his other Store in Germain Street, (Two doors South of the Corner) which is generally known as the

LADIES SHOE STORE,

where he most respectfully invites the continued calls of all those who have so liberally patronised his Corner Store, and for which he now tenders them his most grateful acknowledgements.

Orders addressed to the "*Ladies Shoe Store*" from all parts of the Province will receive prompt attention, and in all cases where the articles should not suit they can be returned.

As the large balance of ROOM PAPERS now on hand in the Corner Store cannot be removed without very great inconvenience, the whole will be offered for Sale during this Month *AT ONE HALF THE FORMER PRICES*—all persons who wish to paper the Houses at a very Cheap rate will now have a good opportunity to do so. S. K. FOSTER.
February 5. 1850.

CHARLES L. STREET,
House and Estate Agent and Stock Broker,

HAVING Agents in all the principal Towns in the British Provinces and the United States, gives particular attention to the Sale, Purchase, Exchange or Letting of HOUSES, FARMS, &c.—Obtaining and Investing MONEY on MORTGAGE—The SALE of BANK and other STOCKS and the COLLECTION of RENTS, NOTES and ACCOUNTS.
Prince William Street.
St. John 29th Feb. 1850.

Window Glass, Nails, &c.

Arrived ex the Ship Princess, from Liverpool.

140 BAGS best quality Cut NAILS, 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d sizes;
160 Boxes Window GLASS, 8x10, 9x12, 9x13, and 10x12;
25 Kegs best quality MUSTARD;
1 Barrel Cream of Tartar; 1 Box SAUCES.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
March 15. *Prince William Street*

Office of the Saint John Water Company,

St. John, April 16, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Saint John WATER COMPANY, will be held in this Office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of Electing Directors, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
JAMES ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

Favor's Express!

FAVOR'S PACKAGE EXPRESS will leave per steamer "Maid of Erin," on THURSDAY morning the 25th inst., at 7 o'clock.—Orders to purchase Goods, Notes and Bills for Collection will receive the personal attention of Mr. Favor.—For further particulars apply to
L. H. WATERHOUSE, Agent.
St. John, March 1st, 1850.—3i. *South Wharf*

GUNNISON'S EXPRESS.

A SPECIAL MESSENGER will be despatched with Gunnison & Co.'s Express, on THURSDAY, per *Maid of Erin*, to connect with the *Admiral*, at Eastport.

Small Packages and Parcels forwarded as usual to any part of the United States; also to San Francisco, Sacramento, and Stockton, California.

☞ Goods forwarded to *Dye House* in Boston and back to this City.

THOMAS HANFORD, *Agent, St. John.*
J. B. HALL, *Rail Road Exchange, Boston*
St. John, March 1. 1850.

Simmonds & Co.

Old Established Agents for the Colonies and Commission Merchants,
Barge Yard, London.

CONTINUE to transact all descriptions of AGENCY business, and to supply goods at manufacturers' prices on receipt of a remittance for the amount.—The postage of all letters must be paid.

EDWIN BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh.

☞ Residence in Portland, in the house next above and on the same side of the street as the Rev. Mr. Harrison.

N B.—Any of Dr. E. B.'s patients wishing the Professional assistance of Drs. R. and W. Bayard, can have it without any additional charge.
St. John, March 22, 1850.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style.

ExcoRent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.
Gagetown, Dec 1849. JAS. GLASS.

POLISHED PLATE GLASS.

A Sample of the above article has been received from a House in England, of a most beautiful description.

The subscriber can order any size or quantity that may be required at prices lower than any one party could obtain or import for themselves.
JOHN KINNEAR.
March 8. *Prince William Street.*

NEW STYLE FOR SPRING, 1850,

LOCKHART & CO. have received per steamer *Maid of Erin*, from Boston—A few Cases Gents French *SATIN HATS*, *new* and *very neat* STYLE for Sale low for CASH only.
March 15.

SALT—Is STORE.—4000 Bushels LIVERPOOL SALT, in store—For sale by
April 19. THOMAS HANFORD.

JUST RECEIVED—A fine lot of GARDEN, FLOWER, and other SEEDS, from Great Britain; by
April 12. FELLOWS & CO.

HOUSES TO—LET from 1st May next:

THOSE commodious and well finished Houses situated on the corner of Pitt and Great George' streets, each containing Four Flats, with a good well of water in each cellar, and also in the yard: there is also wood houses and barns attached. The above property is pleasantly situated and affords a desirable residence for genteel families, being second to none in the city, thoroughly finished and brick nogged throughout, which will warrant them frost proof. For further particulars enquire of C. M. GARDNER,
February 1. on the premises.

TO LET.

For the term of seven years from the first day of May next,

THE PROPERTY opposite the residence of the Hon. Attorney General, now in the possession of Mr. Watts, consisting of a comfortable dwelling House, barn, &c., together with an extensive and well cultivated garden, and a field adjoining, comprising in the whole about 8 acres. Application to be made to
JOHN C. ALLEN.
Fredericton, March 15, 1850—4i.

To Let,

THE Upper Flat of the subscriber's HOUSE, corner of Leinster and Carmarthen streets. The flat is convenient and well adapted for two small families. Possession given 1st May next.
March 29. GEORGE V. NOWLIN.

HOUSES TO LET
From 1st May next:

THE subscribers two story HOUSE in Peters' Alley, off Peters' street, suitable for accommodating two families, with wood houses, cellar, and tank for rain water: a reduction would be made to one party taking the whole with the privilege of letting part of it. Also Four Apartments in the subscriber's new House in David street, with plenty of cellar and yard room; being situated in the neighbourhood of the Foundry and ship yards would be eligible for parties intending to work in the same. Apply to N. ADAMS,
Feb 8. Boot and shoe store, King street

TO LET,—*from 1st May next.*

THAT pleasantly situated House on the corner of Dorchester and Sewell streets, now in the occupation of C. H. Jouett, Esq.

Also—Several other HOUSES in the same vicinity. Please apply to
Feb. 15. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in the Parish of Lancaster, 5½ miles from St. John, consisting of 200 acres, 25 of which is cleared. It fronts on the Bay of Fundy, and has a good HOUSE, Stable, and Outhouses, &c. fronting on the St. Andrews road. Enquire at the Chronicle office.
March 9. W. SCOTT

☞ The above Farm would be exchanged for property in the city.

TO LET.

SEVERAL STORES, with convenient Cellars, fronting on New Market Street.—Rents moderate, to suit the times. Apply to
Feb. 15. W. O. SMITH, *Market-square.*

TO RENT, and possession given 1st of May next—

FOUR new HOUSES situated at the corner of Great George and Pitt Streets, furnished in plain neat style embracing all the modern improvements, and particularly adapted for small genteel families, each House contains eleven rooms with suitable pantries, good frost proof Collars, yards, and comfortable out houses.
GARRETT & SKILLEN.
March 1. Corner of King and Cross Streets.

To Let.

THE HOUSE and Premises at present occupied by Mrs. McCaskey, adjoining the property of Mr. Henniger, at the head of Rocky Hill, nearly opposite Trinity Church.

The House and premises adjoining the Catholic Chapel.

The House and Premises occupied by Mr. J. B. Sulis, and others, in Leinster Street, adjoining the property of Adam Jack, Esq., near the Centenary Chapel. Possession given on the first day of May next.
Mar. 1, 1850. GEO. V. NOWLIN.

TO RENT, from 1st May next,

APARTMENTS in the subscriber's Dwelling House, corner of Duke and Charlotte streets. Or, the whole house will be rented to one person for a moderate price.
1st March. E. DURANT.

To Let,

THE SHOP in King street, at present occupied by Mr. John Sears.
April 5 S. L. TILLEY.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of ROBERT MAGEE, late of the City of St. John, Hatter, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within 6 months; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to ABRAHAM MAGEE, who has been duly authorised to receive and adjust the same.
ROBERT IRVINE, } Executors.
ROBERT KEDEY, }
St. John, April 12, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE late firm of R. & A. MAGEE having been dissolved by the death of the senior partner, the Subscriber will continue the business on his own account, at the old Stand, where Blocks of the latest fashion (Spring, 1850) have been received; and he is prepared to manufacture HATS, CAPS, &c., of superior quality, on the shortest notice, and at extremely low rates.
April 12. ABRAHAM MAGEE.

Brunswick House,
CHURCH STREET.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the above Premises, (formerly known as the Hibernian Hotel,) and is now prepared to wait upon them.

The House has undergone a thorough alteration and is fitted and furnished in the best manner, being second to none of the kind in this city.

Parties can be supplied at any time with Rooms. The best liquors always on hand.
January 25. J. JUDGE.

Instruction in Music!

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Organ, Piano Forte, and Singing, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. Jan. 4.

PITCH & TAR.

On Consignment ex Olive Branch—

50 BARRELS PITCH;
50 do. Wilmington TAR,—for sale low from the vessel by
Feb. 1, 1850. THOMAS HANFORD.

LUMBER!

50 M. PINE Boards; 30M. Spruce Deals, 150M. spruce SCANTLING; 2 House Frames; 30M. shipping Shingles; 500 Hackmatack Sleepers.
Dec 21. THOMAS HANFORD.

Poetry.

SPRING.

There's a spirit of light on the bright blue sea,
'Tis spring, it is beautiful spring;
I know her sweet voice, it is full of glee;
There is hope and joy in her minstrelsy,
As she floats on the zephyr's wing.

The sea bird is busy around her nest—
The fish 'neath the sun beams play;
There is life again upon ocean's breast;
She bounds as if proud of her azure rest,
And her diamonds of sparkling spray.

The white sail comes skiming the waters o'er,
And we ask with a greeting smile,
(As she lingers beneath, our cliffs once more,)
Do ye come direct from old England's shore?
What news, from our Native Isle?

They tell of the frailty of human power—
Of Kings from their glory hurl'd,
But they speak of peace round our own home bower,
That England stands firm as a refuge tower,
In the midst of a tremb'ling world.

These are the tidings, Oh beautiful spring,
That come with thy sunny smiles;
Round us they a mantle of verdure fling,
And it shines on the waves like emerald ring,
From this circle of lonely Isles.

Thou shedist thy light over death's cold urn,
As well as the bounding wave,
For the Christian's heart through faith may learn
To look with Hope for thy glad return,
To the gloom of the dark, dark grave!
Campo Bello. L. M.

An Egyptain Dainty.—I never tasted a better turkey than he gave us; and upon complimenting him on its great delicacy, I learned from him the Egyptian secret of rendering the flesh particularly tender. Half an hour before the bird is killed, a glass of brandy is poured down its throat, which produces complete intoxication, and the flesh of tipsy turkey requires a tenderness superior to that which is produced even by long keeping—a system that would be impracticable in this clime.—*Mrs. Romer's Pilgrimage, &c.*

All Sailor.—The *Baltimore Clipper* says, a few days since a jolly son of the ocean was about being put on board an outward-bound ship, for which he had previously entered, when he asked leave to have another run up town. Being informed that he could not be permitted to go, as the ship was about sailing, he sung out to a man on the wharf, an entire stranger to him. "Here, my friend," throwing him a silver dollar, "spend that for me—I'd do as much for you another time."—Jack never gave up while there was a shot in the locker.

Dear Medicine.—James Lovett, a middle-aged, simple-looking man, was charged at the County Court-room, on Thursday, with being drunk at Halliwell on Saturday. "You seen," said he, "awd getten th' cholera, an' awd thowt awd cord it wi' a sup a' whisky, an' rappit it awd too much a reckon." (Laughter.) Mr. Fletcher: The next time you take that medecine you had better get it at home; you must pay 5s and the costs." The defendant counted out 10s 6d. and handing it over, with a sigh, ejaculated, "Eh, what a physicking! aw wonder what the wife'll say!"—(laughter)—and scratching his head, retired.—*Bolton Chronicle.*

Traveling Angels.—A vagrant called at a house on a Sunday, and begged for some cider—The lady refused to give him any, and he reminded her of the oft-quoted remark, that she "might entertain an angel unawares." "Yes," said she, "but angels don't go about drinking cider on Sundays!"

Job in a New Character.—"Job printing," exclaimed Mrs. Partington, "I'm glad on't, I allers thought he would do better at most any business than *moping* over his losses, and he must be just the sort of man to print in such hot weather if he's as patient as he's called."

Living without Brains.—As the late Professor Hamilton was one day walking near Aberdeen, he met a well known individual of weak intellect. "Pray;" said the Professor, accosting him, "how long can a person live without brains?" "I dinna ken;" replied Jemmy, scratching his head, "how auld are ye yersel?"

CITY HOTEL.

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

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

SEGEE'S HOTEL.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage which they bestowed upon him during the many years he conducted the

FREDERICTON HOTEL,

and takes this opportunity to inform them that he has commenced the same business again, in that well known stand in Regent street, formerly occupied by Mr. D. McLeod, where he invites those to call who intend *to pay their bills*, and those who do not, *to stay away*; it being about time the public should know that a house of this kind cannot be kept up without Cash.

The subscriber does not speak in praise of his House. Call and see for yourselves. If it suits,—well. If not,—no harm done.

An assortment of GOOD LIQUORS on hand, by the gallon, bottle, and otherwise—for Cash only.

☞ In connection with the establishment there will be a few Horses and Sleighs to let.

WILLIAM SEGEE.
Regent street

Fredericton, December, 1849.

PERFUMERY, &c.

The subscriber is now opening 2 Cases Gossnell's best PERFUMERY, comprising, Lavender, Rose, and Orange Flower Waters; Balm of Colombia; Bear's Grease; Bear's Marrow and Otto of Rose Bear's Grease; Bandoline and Brushes for the Toilet: Carnation, Victoria, and Adelaide Bouquets; Vegetable Essence; Verbena, Floveria, and Rodeleta for the Handkerchief: Macassar Oil; Rose Oil; Perry's Mexican Balm; Hair, tooth, nail, hat, flesh and crumb brushes; Genuine Naples, Rose, Verbina, Almond Honey, and anti cholera fancy Soaps; white and brown Windsor shaving Soaps; Pungent Salts; Aromatic Pastilles, &c. &c.

*** Ladies Madonna Frizzettes with white Partings, always on hand.

January 11. [Cour] WM MAJOR.

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

May 4. M. N. POWERS.

Corn Meal.—*Ex Albert, from New-York*—50 Bls. CORN MEAL, for sale low from the vessel by

Feb. 1, THOMAS HANFORD.

"OF INTEREST TO ALL,"
TO THE LADIES.
THE GENUINE BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul,
And all feel the truth of the pious quotation;
Preserve it then, ladies—your glory may fall,
Unless you protect it with this preparation.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes is filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscalled hair restoratives, and is more effectual.

☞ *Caution*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

DR. SPOHN'S SICK HEADACHE REMEDY

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy *is* at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous of bilious. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing.

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge is the most extraordinary remedy ever used. Should there be *no worms* it will not hurt the most delicate child, but will do it good. ☞ *Caution*—All of the above named articles are sold *only genuine* by Comstock & Co., 59 Poydras st New Orleans; Comstock & Bro., 69 Second st., st Louis, under the Monroe House; and Comstock & Co., 21 Cortlandt st., N. York, proprietors of the original and only genuine Magical Pain Extractor, and Hays' Liniment for the Piles.

☞ *Have you a cough?—Do not neglect it.*—Thousands have met a permature death for the want of attention to a common cold. Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief and save you from the most awful disease, Pulmonary Consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attack of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hays' Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success. It is warranted to cure the most aggravated case.

☞ *Caution.*—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article, or you are cheated with a counterfeit.

DEAFNESS.

Use DR. McNAIR'S ACOUSTIC OIL, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, and were subject of ear-tampets, have, after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, beside made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness. Price $1 per flask.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY, King street, St. John, N. B.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

The Subscriber is constantly receiving from the VULCAN FOUNDRY, in this City, a varied assortment of

CANADA, HALL, COOKING AND OTHER STOVES,

which will be disposed of at the lowest prices, at his Auction Room, Prince William street.

The above sts of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE; the Cooking Stoves *are nearly double the weight* of those of American make—*are superior in* other respects, and consequently more durable, and especially suitable for Country use, where repairs are not readily obtained.

W. D. W. HUBBARD,
November 23. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Choice Old WHISKY.

Now landing ex *Daring, and Mary Campbell*, from Glasgow—

One Puncheon very Choice Old Islay WHISKY; 2 do. ditto Old Campbellton ditto,—which with an assortment of Choice Old WINES, and LIQUEURS, of every description, in Stock, are offered for Sale by

RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.,
Wine Merchants, Prince William-street.
November 2, 1849.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

The Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he lately removed his establishment, to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons

DINNERS, &c. &c. got up at shortest notice.

Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.

Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance. WASHINGTON ALDEN,
February 2, 1849.

High Price for Music.

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

BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, &c.

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

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

Cheap FUR STORE.

The subscribers have received per *Lisbon*, from London, their Fall stock of FURS—consisting of—

Ladies' MUFFS, BOAS, Cuffs, Victorines, and Cardinals; black and drab Beaver BONNETTS;

Gentlemen's FUR CAPS, in good variety, new FUR COATS, Gloves, Gauntletts, &c.,

which together with a good assortment of Fur and Fur Trimmed CAPS of Domestic Manufacture, they offer at the lowest prices for cash.

☞ Furs repaired and altered at shortest notice.

September 29. LOCKHART & CO.
No. 1, Prince Wm. street and corner Market square.

Buffalo Robes, Fur Caps, &c.

The Subscribers have Received by late Arrivals from New York and Boston—

8 CASES For CAPS, newest styles,
5 bales best Buffalo ROBES,
3 cases Drab Soft Felt HATS, which will be sold at a very small advance on cost—Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKHART & CO.,
Nov. 2. *No. 1, Prince William street, and Corner Market Square.*

Important to the Public.

Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Don't permit your Horses or cattle to die, when the means of cure are within the reach of all!

The undersigned has spent several years in the study of Veterinary practice in "London and Edinboro'," he has also availed himself of the researches of Leibig, and other celebrated men, who have contributed so much towards a judicious treatment of animals; the principles of our practice consists of the rejection of general bleeding and the total rejection of all medicines that experience has shown is be of a dangerous tendancy. These remedies are in harmony with the vital principle, and when given according to the directions which accompany each article they are capable of exciting and increasing the natural functions, without diminishing or destroying their power, hence are safe in the hands of every one.

G. H. DADD, M. D.

List of Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Physic balls, 3s. 9d per box.
Alterative ball 3s. 9d. do.
" powders for bad condition, 3s 9d pakage.
Heave powder for diseases of the lungs 3s 9d,
Urine powder for " " kidneys, 3s 9d do.
Tonic powder for bad condition glanders, 3s 9d do
Cordial drink for inflamation of bowels, 3s 9d per bottle.
Liquid blister, 3s 9d per bottle,
Ointment for promoting the growth of hair, 2s 6d per pot.
Healing balsam for wounds and saddle galls, 3s 9d per bottle.
Wash for inflamed eyes 2s 6d per bottle.
Ointment for mange scratches, old sores, &c., 2s 6d per bottle.
Embrocation for sore throat, 3s 9d per bottle.
Hoof ointment for sand crack, brittle hoof, &c 2s 6d per bottle.
Horse Liniment, the most celebrated article known in England for lameness of every description, 3s 9d and 5s per bottle.
Distemper powder for red water, 5s. per bottle.
Worm powders for the removal of worms from the intestinal canal, 3s 9d per package.

For sale by Simpson & Reed, 26 Merchants Row, also at Dadd's Horse and Cattle Depot, Nos. 1 and 2 Haymarket Square, Boston.

Pamphlets describing the diseases for which these remedies are used can be had gratis.

Numerous Certificates are in possession of the Proprietors, of cures performed by the above Medicines.

For sale by S. L. TILLEY St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.
June 8.

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, Hartness Galls, stiff and sprained Joints, Bruises and Flesh wounds, Wind Galls, and all other tormented affections.

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Cheap Variety Store.

The Subscriber having removed to the spacious and well fitted Store, formerly occupied by Mr. F. McDermott—King-Street:—

Has opened and offers for Sale, a large and varied Stock of Furnishing and Household GOODS, Hardware, Cutlery, Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods, Rose Wood Wares, Musical Instruments, Accordions, Watches, Jewellery, Guns, Pistols, Belts, &c., American Brass Clocks, Looking Glasses, Birmingham Wares, all kinds, Tea Trays, all sizes, Fancy Vases, Glass Ware, Window Glass, Crockery Ware, Cheese Good Tes, Boxes Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, &c., Paper Hangings, Stationery and Steel Pens, and a variety of useful Goods.

Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mahogany Bureaus, Sofas, Book Cases; Stoves of all kinds on Sale as usual. J. LORDLY.

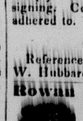
N. B. Goods will be received on Commission for private sales at limited Prices.
June 7th, 1849. J. L.

Fredericton, May, 1849.

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

SAMUEL A. AKERLY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Reference at St. John, George Thomas, W. D. W. Hubbard, Esquires. May 11, 1849.

Rowan Island for sale or to Let.



The Island is delightfully situated in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, one mile from Eastport, suitable either for a private gentleman or a man of business. It consists of four acres of prime land, tastefully laid out, with a Dwelling HOUSE containing ten Rooms, with Cellars, Out Offices, &c. &c.—also, a WHARF, at which a vessel can lay for lading or unlading cargo, with a STORE 32x22, Fish House 22x12, and a Shed attached.—The whole of which forming a desirable and truly valuable property. For particulars, enquire at the Chronicle Printing office, or to the premises to the proprietor Thos. Moses, Esq., Welshpool, Campo Bello. Aug. 3

Dr. James Coxetter,

Would inform the hundreds who apply to him for the cure of delicate diseases, that he holds out no delusive hope that he will cure them "in two or three days." He is called upon daily to witness the sad effects of so wicked a deception. He would, however, assure those who may come under his care, that they may rely upon a pleasant and speedy cure.—Advice to the Poor, gratis.

☞ Office in Prince William street, three doors above the Post Office, on the opposite side of the street.—Residence, foot of Charlotte street, Lower Cove.

JAMES COXETTER.
One of the Visiting Physicians for the Port of Saint John.

14th september, 1849.

Flour and Tar.

Ex "Juverna," from New York—20 Barrels Rigger's TAR; 20 Barrels Extra Family FLOUR, 30 barrels RYE FLOUR.—For sale low for Cash only.

August 31. THOS. HANFORD,
Water street

CHEAP

HAT, CAP, & FUR STORE.
No. 1, Prince Wm. street,
and corner Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The subscribers have now completed their Spring importations of LONDON, PARIS, AND AMERICAN GOODS, which, having been personally selected from the best houses, by one of the Firm, and purchased for Cash, are well assorted; and they offer to the Public the largest and best selected Stock ever on sale in this city, comprising:

Gent's Black satin, Velvet, and Moleskin HATS,
High and Low Crowns;
Do. do Felt, Angola and Merino do do;
Do. do Beaver and Brush do do;
Do. do Merino Folding or Travelling do;
Do Drab Merino, Brush, Felt, Angola, Chinchilla and Cassamer HAT;
Youth's and Boys' Plain and Fancy Trimmed Beaver, satin and Felt HATS, in Black and Drab, with Plumes to match;
Gent's and Youth's Black and Blue CLOTH CAP, in every style and quality;
Gent's and Youth's Glazed, silk and Lawn Caps and Cap Covers;
Boys' Plain and Fancy Trimmed Cloth, Horse Hair, satin Plush, silk and Cotton Velvet and Glazed CAPS;
Children's Cloth and Velvet Fancy Caps, with Feathers to match.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Leather Hat Cases, per Bags and Trunks;
Umbrellas; Cap Peaks and Straps;
Hat and Cap Trimmings;
Glazed Lawn and silk;
Waterproof Coats, Capes and Leggings;
Leghorn, Palmetto, Palmleaf, and Chip Hats.

Manufacturing Department

The subscribers have, at a large outlay, extended their Manufacturing Department, and having imported some of the best materials, now offer for inspection and sale, an assortment of Gents Satin, Velvet Nap, and Moleskin HATS; Gents. and Youth's CLOTH CAPS, assorted styles; Glazed and other Hats in great variety.

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

P. S.—L. & Co. keep constantly on hand a large stock of Superfine Cloths and Cap Trimmings; Hat Plushes and Trimmings, which they are prepared to make up to order, in the best style, and at short notice

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 be referred to honor the ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE with their patronage he will pledge himself to give every satisfaction both in the quality and style in serving up of the viands which he may place before them; as also to have at the earliest moment any and every variety which this and the American markets can produce.

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

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

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

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

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

June 2. T. W. HENERY.

Phœnix Foundry,
POND STREET.

The Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the Premises occupied by the late firm of Thomas Barlow & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture Steam and Fire ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchasses and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c., &c.

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS; Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheels; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.*

St. John, October 16th, 1849.

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, BOILES, Iron doors, Shutters, &c. &c., he is no prepared *to take New Contracts for Work in any department of the Iron Foundry and Blacksmith 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. &c, will be sold at lower rates than any other of equally good quality in this Market.

August 7. GEORGE CRAIG.

☞ Notice.

The subscriber having resumed his Licence as an AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT in this City, returns his sincere thanks to those who have patronised him for the last ten years, and again offers his services professionally for the sale of *Lands, Houses, Personal Estates, DRY GOODS, Under-taking Sales, Auctions, on the premises of owners' and Furniture* will receive special attention.

Also—Will have one or two Sales weekly, at the *VARIETY STORE*, of such Goods as may be consigned from time to time.

☞ The Retail business by private sale continued as usual, over the counter, in a variety of Cheap Useful Goods.—*Call and see!*

14th sept. J. LORDLY.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

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

Wine, Brandy, Geneva,

Rum, Porter, Brown Stout, East India PALE ALE, &c.

NOW LANDING, *ex Lisbon*, from London—

10 HHDS choice old Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE;
40 hogsheads Fine Old Pale and Brown Cognac BRANDY, Martell's, Hennessy's, &c.
20 hogsheads Pale Hollands GENEVA;
2 do. English Cordial Geneva, viz: Old TOM;
2 puncheons very choice Old Jamaica RUM;
100 casks Byass' best London Porter } *In Pint and*
and Brown Stout, } *Quart bottles.*
50 do. Byass' and Bass' celebrated East India Pale ALE,
Daily expected from the Clyde—
5 Puncheons of very fine Islay and Cambelton WHISKY.

In Stock—Choice Old Wines and Spirits of every description, in Wood and Bottle—Sparkling Champagne, Cherry Brandy, &c. &c For sale by

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

St. John Daguerrian Rooms,

King Street—a few Doors below the Sec. of John Hotel.

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

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

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

M. FRANCIS & COUGHLAN,
No. 13, Prince Wm. street.

Beg leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope by strict attention still to merit their future favours.

They have just received by the *Snowdon and Lisbon* from London, their Fall Supply of Ladies' Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, makes and styles; and by first arrivals they expect a still further supply of all articles in their line of business from first rate houses in London, Liverpool &c. Also, a variety of INDIA RUBBER SHOES of various styles suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen; a large supply of GUTA PERCHA—all of which will be sold at their usual low prices

£250 Reward.

Is offered by Dr. TOBIAS, if their is any article which will cure Colic, Dysentery, Chronic Rheumatism, Cuts, burns, Corns, Headache, Pains in the Back, Chest and Limbs, Toothache, old Sores, Warts, Palpitation of the Heart, Coughs, Sore Throats, &c. quicker than his celebrated Venetian Liniment, which has never yet failed in 80,000 cases. It was used with success by his late Majesty Wm. the Fourth andy manof the nobility of England have certified to its wonderful Pain relieving properties—It is internal as well as external remedy, and wartanted to contain no ingredient that can injure even an infant. The money will be refunded, should it fail to give relief when used according to the directions.

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Agents for St. John, New-Brunswick.

November 9. FELLOWS & CO.

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Patent Metal, &c. &c.

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8 WOOD-Stock ANCHORS, from 6 to 10 cwt each;
7 best proved short-link CHAIN CABLES, ⅝ to 1 inch;
300 bolts *Mantz's* Patent Metal, ⅞, ¾, 7-8, 1, & 1¼ inch;
100 bags DECK SPIKES 4 to 10 inch;

Ex Adriatic.—hourly expected—

50 tons best Refined IRON, well assorted.

—IN STOCK,—

10 tons common and Refined English IRON, well assorted
200 bundles small Round, ¼ to ½ inch;
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2 do Best Liverpool OAKUM,
2 best proved 1 inch Stud CHAIN CABLES, 75 fathoms each;
1000 fathoms proved short link Chains, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½ and 9-16 inch;
4 iron stock ANCHORS, 3c. 3q. 5lbs., 3c. 3q. 3lbs., 4c. 0q. 11 lbs., and 3c. 3q. 6lbs.;
9 pair Smith's BELLOWS, 30, 32, 34, 36 inch;
4 ANVILS; 2 VICES;
10 tons SPIKES, 4 to 10 inch,
6 Kegs Composition Spikes, 6, 7, and 8 inch;
2 tons Sanderson's Cast Steel, (Axe Temper)
1 do. BLISTER STEEL, L and C U N D;

All of which is offered low for prompt payments by

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GERMAIN STREET.
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An Extensive and beautiful variety of Ladies, Gents', Girls and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies' and Misses Black and Bronze French Kid SLIPPERS.
Ladies' and Misses White and Black Satin do
Do Prunella, patent and embroided do
Do *Black Satin Dress* BOOTS
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A large assortment of Childrens' Shoes, of the best sort.

A Full assortment of Womens' and Girls' CHEAP SHOES.

Also—An elegant assortment of INDIA RUBBER SHOES, of every style, quality and price.

November 23. S. K. FOSTER.

In recommending this Medicine the proprietors have the satisfaction of stating that it has undergone a thorough trial of at least ten years, and thousands have witnessed its effects, and been benefitted. The flattering accounts given and increased sales have induced them to advertise it, that it may become more generally known.

It is Tonic, Diuretic, and Purgative, operating gently on the bowels—it completely cures and prevents the return of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Heartburn, Nausea or Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, disagreeable breath, and *all* diseases arising from irregularity of the Bowels.

Any quantity of reference can be given when required. *Try them.*

Manufactured solely by the Proprietors.

September 1. FELLOWS & CO.
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ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.
With Forty Coloured Engravings,

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A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which prevate the physical and mental powers, diminish an enfeeble the natural feelings, and almost the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion whether arising from these causes, close study, the Influence of Tropical climes, Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Strictures and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With Forty *Coloured Engravings* illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining the structure, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them by solitary habits and excesses, and infection."

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No. 37, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON,

Doctor of Medicine, Matricular Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

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Chapter IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

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Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of misichief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame, than any other to which it is subject.

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August 24, 1849.

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50 barrels Whiting and Paris White;
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W. O. SMITH.
May 11. No. 1, North Side Market Square

Fellows' Rasberry Vinegar.

Strawberry, Raspberry, Lemon, Sarsaparilla Ginger, Orgeat, Vanilla, and Rose SYRUPS.

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From ½ yard to 9 yards wide, without seams,

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THOS. F. RAYMOND,
November 23. Nelson street.

SAINT JOHN

Volume 11.

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