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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1847.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office in Water Street, South West corner of the Market Square.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

☞ The postage on all Letters (except those containing money, or from Agents,) must be pre-paid, or they will not be attended to.

IN CHANCERY, New-Brunswick.

BETWEEN—Charles Simonds, Plaintiff;
and
Thomas Calvert, Richard Calvert, John Hawes, and Calista, his wife, James Lakeman, and Lucinda, his wife, Abbey Lakeman, and Robert Britain, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD, by Public Auction, on MONDAY the twenty-second day of February next, between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon and one of the clock in the afternoon, by the undersigned, at his Office in the Commercial Bank Building, in the City of Saint John (which office will then be open to the public for the purpose of such Sale,) under and pursuant to a Decree of the said Court of Chancery, made in this cause on Tuesday the sixth day of October, instant—"All those three several "lots, pieces and parcels of LAND, situate, lying and being "in the City of Saint John, fronting on Dock Street, and "containing together a front on the said street of eighty-"one feet and six inches, or thereabouts, one of the said "lots, pieces and parcels of Land being the same that was "conveyed to the said Richard Calvert, by George Whit-"tekir and Mary his wife, by their Deed bearing date the "thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thou-"sand eight hundred and twenty, and registered on "the fifth day of May following, in Book U. pages 375, "376 and 377, of Records of Deeds, &c. for the City and "County of Saint John, another of the said Lots being the "same which was conveyed to the said Richard Calvert "by George Harding and Jane his wife, by their Deed "bearing date the third day of May, in the year of our "Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and "Registered on the same day in Book F. No. 2, pages "295 and 296 of Records of Deeds, &c., and the other of "the said Lots being the same that was recently conveyed "to the said Richard Calvert by the aforesaid George "Whittekir and Mary his wife, by their Deed bearing date "the twenty-fourth day of August, in the year one thou-"sand eight hundred and forty, and also Registered as "aforesaid, in Book Y. No. 2, pages 455 and 456, on the "thirty-first day of the same month, as will more fully ap-"pear by reference to the aforesaid Deeds and Records, "the said three lots, pieces and parcels of Land being "bounded on the south-east by Lands at present owned "by William Hammond, on the north-west by Lands own-"ed by the said George Whittekir, and lately under lease "to George Younger, and in front by a line ten feet distant "from Dock Street and parallel thereto, being the line "which was established by the Commissioners appointed "under the authority of an Act of the General Assembly. "'To authorize the widening and enlarging certain Streets "'in the City of Saint John, and the laying out of other "'streets therein.'"—Together with all BUILDINGS and Improvements thereon.—The whole to be sold in one lot. *Terms of Sale.*—Ten per Cent. deposit on the day of sale, to be forfeited if the purchase be not completed, and the remainder on the delivery of the Deed at the said office, on Monday the eighth day of March next, between the hours of eleven A.M. and one P.M.

Dated the second day of November, A D. 1846.

ROBERT F. HAZEN,
Master in Chancery.

Further particulars may be had on application to the Master, or to J. M. ROBINSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.

GAS, GAS, GAS.

November 24, 1846.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per ships Kestrel and Lucius Carey—

An Assortment of Bronzed and Bright ARGAND BURNERS;
JET SOCKETS, with superior Union Jet Burners, with and without Glass Holders;
19 Bags BOAT NAILS,
22 " Horse and Ox NAILS,
2 Crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
4½ Dozen *Lawson's Pattern* FOX TRAPS,
Grocers' COFFEE MILLS; Brushes, assorted;
Iron Squares; Brass Cocks; Hooks and Staples
Palace Motion Mortice Locks, &c. &c.

S. K. FOSTER'S Shoe Stores,

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES

Just received from London and Liverpool:—

LADIES' CLOTH, CASHMERE and PRUNELLA BOOTS of every quality, from the very best to the cheapest sort that may be required;
Ladies' SNOW BOOTS of every description;
Do. WALKING SHOES in great variety;
Do. Satin, Silk, Kid, Patent, Enamelled, Seal, Chamois, Carpet, French and Common *House* SHOES of every sort;
Girls', Youths', Boys' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES of every sort and quality that may be required;
An extensive and elegant variety of Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES of every description, for dress, half dress and ordinary wear.
For sale Wholesale and Retail—Cheap.
☞ *Further supplies daily expected.*
Oct. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

WM. A. ROBERTSON,

Tailor, &c., Dock Street,

WOULD inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his Store in Dock-street, lately occupied by Messrs. T. & J. C. Hatheway,—where he has on hand an assortment of the best Superfine CLOTHS, Cassimeres, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, Fashionable VESTINGS, &c., which he will make up to order, in the first style of workmanship, at short notice.

St. John, May 26, 1846.

S. M'LEOD, Tailor,

A few doors below the Saint John Hotel,

KING STREET,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his thanks to his friends and the public, for the kind patronage hitherto extended to him, and would inform them that he now keeps on hand an assortment of GOODS in his line, suitable for the season, with TRIMMINGS to match, which he will make up to order on very liberal terms.

St. John, June 23, 1846.

TEAS per "Henrietta."

30 CHESTS superior Congou—Canton, No. 1; 10 chests E I C. Souchong; 25 boxes fine Souchong, 25 lbs. ea.—for family use, 14 do. Caper Souchong, 14lbs.; 22 chests Bohea,

On hand of previous importations—

14 half-chests Twankay, 6 ditto Young Hyson, 5 ditto Twankay Hyson, 5 ditto Orange Pekoe.

Nov. 10. ALLISON & SPURR.

THEOLOGICAL ESSAYS.—The *Theological Essays*, by the Rev. Mr. WISHART, will, from the 1st January, make their appearance on the 1st and 15th of every month.

No. 3 is now ready for delivery to Subscribers at the VICTORIA BOOK STORE. Dec. 15.

Liverpool, 1st May, 1846.
23, Sefton Street.

THE Business hitherto carried on by ASHCROFT, MACKAY & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent.

We, the undersigned, have this day entered into Co-Partnership, under the Firm of A. F. & D. MACKAY, as Wood Brokers and Measurers, and solicit a continuance of past favors.

A. F. MACKAY,
6¼ D. MACKAY.

"Tempus imperator rerum."

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and has for sale, an extensive and varied Assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES of every description, fitted up in the most approved style; also, a quantity of rich and fashionable JEWELLERY, Silver PLATE, Nautical Instruments, &c.—which, together with a large Stock on hand, are offered for sale low for Cash, or approved Paper at three or six months.

He would take this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal support that he has received during the last fourteen years in business, as well as to inform them that having visited London last winter, and Boston and New-York this summer, he has entered into new arrangements, by which he will be regularly supplied with every description of WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS, and all other Goods in his line, which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in this City.

Having purchased, when last in London, a splendid ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK, and one of Dent's DIPLIEDESCOPES, and other Apparatus suitable for correcting and rating Marine Chronometers and completing and adjusting Nautical Instruments, and having expended a large sum to make his establishment efficient and accommodating to the Public; he would now cherish the hope of receiving a continuance of that patronage and support which the nature of this enterprize would warrant him to expect. He is aware of the opposition that the plain honest trader sometimes meets with from unprincipled and designing men; but the same principle which has guided him through evil report and good report, will govern him in his future efforts to serve the Public and himself conjointly.

☞ Chronometers and every description of Watches and Clocks, Jewellery, &c. repaired on moderate terms. JAMES AGNEW,
Watchmaker, &c. King-street

N. B.—Shipmasters are respectfully invited to an examination of the above-named CLOCK and Apparatus for rating Chronometers; and their patronage and support are solicited.

Four good CHRONOMETERS for sale cheap, by Oct 20.—3m.] J. A.

Receiving ex 'Themis,' at

TISDALE'S HARDWARE STORE,

No. 1, South Market Wharf, St. John, N. B.

10 PAIR Smith's BELLOWS:
6 Anvils; 1 hamper VICES;
1 cask Hand and Sledge HAMMERS,
20 boxes Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
200 TEA-KETTLES,
3 tons Pots, Bakepans, Griddles, Spiders and Frying PANS;
5 bundles long handled Frying Pans;
24 pair FIRE DOGS,
1 case *Hoole & Co's.* MILL SAWS, 5¼ to 7 feet;
1 case do. Circular Saws, 18 to 28 inch,
1 do. Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS;
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGURS, ⅜ to 2⅛ inch,
1 cask London GLUE,
Heel and Toe Bills, Cut and Wrought NAILS,
Horse and Ox Nails, Copper Boat Nails,
Tacks and Counter-Sunk Nails,
Short Link CHAIN, ¼ to ⅜ inch,
1 cask Horse Traces and Ox Chains,
3 cases GUNS, 1 cask Lead Pipe, Block Tin, Spelter,
1 case Coffin Mounting, Chair Web and Hair Seating;
1 case Jack, Trying and Smoothing PLANES,
1 cask well assorted CUTLERY;
1 do. HORSE SHOES,
1 do. Horse Bells, Locks, 2-foot Rules, &c.
9 cases containing a general assortment of Hinges, Screws, Latches, Rivets, Squares, Gimlets, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, Steelyards, Coach Wrenches, Pod Augurs, Fire and And Irons, Wire Rat Traps, Castors, Compasses, Timber Scribes, Shovel Pans, Awls, Sail Needles and Palms, Counter and Stand Scales, Dog Collars, Candle sticks, Iron Weights, Sad Irons, Chest Locks and Handles, Fox Traps; Shoe, Paint, Horse and Scrub BRUSHES, Whip Thongs, Mattress Needles, Jews' Harps, Curry Combs, Heel Balls, Caulking Irons, Augur Bits, Oil Stones, Pins, Axes, Faucets, Stock and Dies, &c.
1 crate Iron and Copper Coal Scoops,
1 case Mill, Cross-cut, Bit and other FILES,
1 case Cast STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask Block Bushes; 1 bale Shoe Thread,
12 doz. Barn Shovels; 1 cask Miners' do.;
Plough Plating, Plough Moulds, and Round IRON, ass'd.

—ON HAND—

PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, GLASS, &c.
C. F FF.F. and Canister GUNPOWDER.
Rowland's MILL SAWS, &c., together with a general assortment of HARDWARE, which are offered at exceedingly low rates for Cash.

October 6. W. TISDALE & SON.

IRON.

November 21, 1846.

C. & W. H. ADAMS have received per the "Edinburgh" from Liverpool—

1173 Bars Refined IRON,
224 Bundles ¼, ⅜, 7-16 & ½ round & square do. and Plough Plating, from ¾ to 4 inch;
1237 Bars Common IRON,
35 Bundles ⅜ and ½ inch do.

Comprising a good Assortment with their Stock on hand.

Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c.

Just received from London, for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S SHOE STORES:

LADIES' Silk, Cotton, Lambs Wool, Merino, Worsted, Angola and other HOSIERY;
Misses' HOSIERY of various descriptions;
Children's and Infants' HOSIERY and SOCKS, in almost endless variety;
Ladies' White and Coloured KID GLOVES;
Gentlemen's Cassimere, Cashmere, Kid and Woollen GLOVES;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Carpet TRAVELLING BAGS;
Silk and Gingham UMBRELLAS, with cane, whalebone and steel ribs. For sale cheap.

Oct. 20. S. K. FOSTER.

NEW FALL GOODS.

HORSFALL & SHERATON

Have received per *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Commodore* from London,—

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Doeskins
Gala Plaids and Wool CLOAKINGS,
Orleans, Coburgs, Saxonics, Alpacas and Merinos, plain and Printed;
SHAWLS and SCARFS,
Cottons, Plain and Printed,
FLANNELS, Kerseys and BLANKETS,
Striped Shirtings and Regattas,
Ticks, Osnaburghs, and Ginghams,
Venetian Blind Cottons,
FURS.—Sets of Rich Stone Martin, Fitch, Squirrel, and Musquash,
3-4, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 OIL CLOTHS, for Floors,
Scotch and Brussels CARPETS, with RUGS to match,
Woollen and Cotton Druggets,
Small Wares, &c. &c. &c.

Prince Wm. Street, 13th Oct. 1846.—4i.

Refined Sugars, and Indigo.

Landed ex "*Gowrie*," from London:—

4 HHDS. Crushed LOAF SUGARS;
4 do. Loaf Sugar, 10 lb. Loaves;
1 Chest Madras INDIGO.—For sale by

J. MACFARLANE,
October 13. [Her & Cour.] *Market-Square.*

THE GARLAND.

HONOUR TO THE PLOUGH.

(From Blackwood's Magazine for November.)

Though clouds o'ercast our native sky,
And seem to dim the sun,
We will not down in languor lie,
Or deem the day is done?
The rural arts we loved before
We less we'll cherish now;
And crown the banquet, as of yore,
With Honour to the Plough.

In these fair fields, whose peaceful spoil
To faith and hope are given,
We'll seek the prize with honest toil,
And leave the rest to heaven.
We'll gird us to our work like men
Who own a holy vow,
And if in joy we meet again,
Give Honour to the Plough.

Let art array'd in magic power,
With labour hand in hand,
Go forth, and now, in peril's hour,
Sustain a sinking land.
Let never Sloth unnerve the arm,
Or Fear the spirit cow;
These words alone should work a charm—
All Honour to the Plough.

The heath redress, the meadow drain,
The latent swamp explore,
And o'er the long expecting plain
Diffuse the quickening store;
Then fearless urge the furrow deep
Up to the mountain's brow;
And when the rich results you reap,
Give Honour to the Plough.

And still shall Health by pastures green
And nodding harvests roam,
And still behind her rustic screen
Shall Virtue find a home;
And while their bower the muses build
Beneath the neighbouring bough,
Shall many a grateful verse be fill'd
With Honour to the Plough.

A Moral Taught by a Flower.

One morning in the grassy lane,
A primrose fair I spied;
The linnet's meek and tender strain
Rose sweetly by its side.

But in the soft declining eve,
Again I pass'd that quiet spot,
How could I choose but stand and grieve,
To find the simple flower—was not.

And in the fate of that fair thing
An emblem of my hope I found!
The morning saw it flourishing—
The evening, wither'd on the ground.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE YOUNG FARMER.

Judge Buel, in an address before the Berkshire (Mass.) Agricultural Society, said that every age demands a greater degree of mental culture, than the one that preceded it; and it behoves you to qualify yourselves for that which now dawns upon your mental vision. The more you learn to depend upon yourselves, the more you will find developed capacities and energies, of which you are yet unconscious of possessing—the more likely you will be to prosper in life. The sapling which is sheltered by the towering pine or wide spreading oak, is neither so strong or so graceful as that which grows up without shelter, and acquires strength and solidity from the buffetings of the winds and storms. The plant that is nurtured in the shade is not half so beautiful—its blossoms are not half so fragrant nor its fruits so rich, as the form, the flower, and the fruit of that which grows in the glare of solar light.

The culture of the mind should engage your serious attention, that you may sooner profit by its council and its powers. Mind is the great master power, which instructs, guides and abridges human labor—the grand source of intellectual pleasure—a faculty which distinguishes man from the brute, and which, as it is more or less cultivated, marks the gradations in civilized society. Say not that you have no leisure for this, that your time is engrossed in providing for your animal wants. Franklin found time to bestow upon his mind high and useful culture, amid the toils of a printing office. The hours that the avocations of the farm allow to study, amount in the aggregate of early life, to months and to years. Knowledge is power; it is wealth; it is respectability; it is happiness; it endues with life. Both are given to be improved; and the measure of your enjoyments, and the welfare of society, depend upon the good or bad culture we bestow upon them. Indolence may be compared to the coarse marsh plants, which feed upon the soil and taint the air, without yielding anything comely or useful in return for man or beast;—intemperance to broken down fences, which permit beasts to enter and consume the earnings of industry, and beggar the offspring of the owner—litigation to the thorns and thistles, which rob the soil of its fertility, and mar the beauty of the landscape.—While on the other hand, the faithful application of knowledge to the useful purposes of life, may be likened to the draining and manuring, which give fertility to the soil; the good habits which we establish, to the culture bestowed by the husbandman—indicative alike of cheerfulness and plenty—and the embellishments of the mind in literature, science, and taste, to the gardens and grounds abounding in all that is grateful and beautiful to the senses, which should surround and adorn our rural dwellings, and beautify the country.

You have chosen an employment, which is honourable, profitable and independent: devote to it your best powers, till you become master of the art, or of such branches of it as you design to follow—and until you have acquired so much of the science—knowledge of the way and whereof—of the great laws of nature, upon which good husbandry is based, as shall enable you to conduct your operations with judgment and success. "Who aims at excellence will be above mediocrity; who aims at mediocrity, will fall short of it." So the adage teaches, and so it is the response of experience.—[Boston Cultivator.

CURIOUS ALTERATION OF CLIMATE.—One of the most wonderful characteristics of nature is the manner in which she often, unobservedly, produces great effects from causes so minute as to be almost invisible, and, accordingly, while the human race—so far as an alteration of climate is concerned—are labouring almost in vain in the regions in question, swarms of little flies, strange as it may sound, are, and for many years have been, most materially altering the climate of the great continent of North America! The manner in which they unconsciously perform this important duty is as follows:—They sting, bite, and torment the wild animals to such a degree, that, especially in summer, the poor creatures, like those in Abyssinia, described by Bruce, become almost in a state of distraction, and, to get rid of their assailants, wherever the forests happened to be on fire, they rushed to the smoke, instinctively knowing quite well that the flies would be unable to follow them *there*. The wily Indian, observing these movements, shrewdly perceived that by setting fire to the forest the flies would drive to him his game, instead of his being obliged to trail in search of it; and the experiment having proved eminently successful, the Indians for many years have been, and still are, in the habit of burning tracts of wood so immense, that from very high and scientific authority I have been informed, that the amount of land thus burned under the influence of the flies has exceeded many millions of acres; and that it has been, and still is, materially changing the climate of North America. But besides the effect it is producing on the thermometer, it is simultaneously working out another great operation of nature. Although the game to avoid the stings of their tiny assailants, come from distant regions to the smoke, and therein fall from the arrows and rifles of their human foes, yet this burning of the forest destroys the rabbits and small game as well as the young of the larger game, and therefore, just as brandy and whiskey for a short time raise the spirits of the drunkard, but eventually leave him pale, melancholy, and dejected, so does this vicious, improvident mode of catching game for a short time fatten, but eventually afflict with famine all those who have engaged in it; and thus, for instance, the Beaver Indians, who, forty years ago were a powerful and numerous tribe, are now reduced to less than 100 men, who can scarcely find wild animals enough to keep them alive; in short, the red population is diminishing in the same ratio as the destruction of the moose and wood buffalo, on which their forefathers had subsisted.—*Sir T. B. Head's Emigrant.*

PROGRESS OF TRUTH.—'It moves for all that!' This exclamation of Galileo, when he signed his compulsory recantation of the heresy respecting the revolution of the earth, must continually recur to the advocates of new truths when suffering under that proscription of the self constituted inquisition of that great majority of society who are under the dominion of ignorance or interest. 'It moves for all that.' Nature will not be moulded according to men's prejudices or passions. A truth remains a truth, though all the world agree to call it a lie; and error is not the less error, though every body in Christendom certify to its veracity. Hypothesis and theories may be talked about and fought about as long as we will, and then we shall be as far from a satisfactory conclusion as ever. The strongest party may extirpate the weakest by sword and fagot, and so triumph, and the beaten doctrine will die with its apostles, and be forgotten. But it is not so with science, which is a question of *fact*, to be resolved by evidence, not by argument or fisty-cuffs. The fact *is*, even if there be not one human eye to see, one human mind to give credence; vain is the attempt to disprove it by a show of argument, or by pronouncing it impossible. We who have lived to conduct conversations with our friends fifty miles apart, question and answer conveyed in a minute—who travel two hundred miles in four hours, and see shadows caught and fixed indelibly on plates of hard metal—have no right, *a priori*, to pronounce anything impossible that is not contradictory in terms or mathematically absurd. Fools only will venture now to deny any facts asserted by men of veracity, as the result of their observations of nature, on the single ground that they are strange, inexplicable, or without the range of ordinary experience. The same sources of knowledge are open to all. He who would deny, must first qualify himself to do so by actual investigation. No other answer will suffice than this: 'I have sought diligently, but I could not find.' Other weapons may be resorted to; old faiths may seem to clamour down the new facts, by abusing their believers. Their success will be but temporary. The facts will survive.—*Critic.*

THE PEACE SOCIETY.—This praiseworthy society are still energetic in their endeavours to promote the object held in view. On the 10th instant, Mr. Henry Clapp, jun., editor of the *Lynn Pioneer*, published at Lynn, Massachussetts, in the United States, lectured in one of the large rooms of the Hall of Commerce, London. The subjects upon which Mr. Clapp treated were "The spirit of war, and the spirit of peace," and after describing the anxiety felt by a vast body of his fellow-countrymen, not merely for the maintenance of pacific relations between the two nations, but for the establishment of a complete brotherhood and unity of feeling between the sons of Old and New England, the lecturer proceeded to argue that the spirit of war, based as it was upon retaliation and revenge, was at variance with Christianity, and that the institutions which encouraged those passions engendered every species of moral corruption and therefore ought to be abandoned. He trusted the day was not distant when the eagle, which formed the heraldic bearing of America, would be exchanged for the dove, and that the lion, which was appended as a supporter to the arms of Great Britain, would give place to the lamb. He contended that as the passions of retaliation and revenge would be checked in individuals, so it also ought to be curbed in nations, and that the principles which governed the domestic hearth ought to dictate to nations their true course of duty. It was to give effect to these principles that he and many of his countrymen desired to see a league formed to abolish and exorcise the spirit of war. Mr. Clapp introduced several interesting narratives in the course of his address in illustration of his arguments, and concluded a lecture, which occupied upwards of two hours in the delivery, amidst general plaudits.

SUPPLY OF WATER TO JERUSALEM.—Ancient Jerusalem must, like the modern town, have been chiefly dependent upon these domestic precautions for this indispensable article. This is demonstrated by the multitude of ancient cisterns, which, indeed, are the same now in use no less than by the inadequate number of springs in the neighbourhood. This natural deficiency was so fully remedied by art and industry, that few places seem to have possessed more ample supplies of water for every purpose, or to have been so completely secured, in this respect, against the casualties of war. Neither violence nor stratagem could stop or divert the fountains which were open for them in the heavens, and the dearth which reigned beyond the walls of the city must always have presented very serious difficulties in the way of a besieging army. It is remarkable, that in the numerous accounts which we have in the Prophets and historical books of the Bible of the sufferings and desolations produced in this country by drought, we seldom hear of any scarcity of water in Jerusalem. Some difficulty of this sort is sometimes, though rarely, experienced in very dry seasons, by families insufficiently provided with cisterns; and water is then brought in goat skin bottles from a fountain a few miles distant from the city, and sold at a low price to those whose reservoirs are exhausted, or who are disposed to indulge in such a luxury during the warm weather.

Critical Incidents in the History of Gas.—In 1814 the first gasholder was erected in London. By some oversight or neglect it was allowed to get into a dangerous state, and an explosion took place, and the works being in a populous district great sensation arose, and government directed an investigation to be made. The result of the inquiry was favourable to the introduction of gas, and immediately after this it began to make rapid strides in the metropolis, and by four years after it was introduced into the larger provincial towns.—*The Builder.*

THE LATE DUKE OF RICHMOND.—In the forthcoming work by Sir F. B. Head, entitled "The Emigrant," the hon. bart., relates some deeply interesting circumstances connected with the melancholy death of the Duke of Richmond, in 1819, from the effects of hydrophobia. It is evident, from what is here stated, that he himself was aware of, but endeavoured studiously to conceal from those who were around him, the dreadful nature of his malady, and for several days he succeeded, until, at last, one of his suite exclaimed "By Heavens, gentlemen, the Duke of Richmond has the hydrophobia!" He was on his return from Niagara to Quebec, when the fatal symptoms first disclosed themselves and he died in a tent by the road side, calm and resigned, expressing to those around him, that his greatest consolation was that his title and name would be inherited by a son of whose character he declared he entertained the highest opinion and confidence." While the fatal secret was, as it were in his own keeping, he remarked to one of his party, "You know, —— I am in general not afraid of a glass of wine, and you will see with what difficulty I shall take it." During dinner the Duke asked this officer to take wine with him, and it was evident that from some unaccountable reason it required the utmost resolution and effort on his part to bring the glass to his lips. Early next morning he was found calmly finishing a letter to a member of his family, which he sealed and then delivered to Colonel ——, with a desire that it might be delivered at Montreal, a request at the time utterly incomprehensible.—Colonel ——, on receiving this letter, naturally enough observed, that they should all proceed there together, on which the Duke mildly but firmly observed, "*It is no use deceiving you, I shall never go down there alive.*"

BANKING IN INDIA.—The gross capital employed in banking operations in India is 9,452,903*l.*, and upwards of 4,000,000*l.* belong to the chartered banks of Bengal, Bombay, and Madras, which are established under the sanction of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India. The aggregate paid-up capital of these establishments, including the last half-year's profit, is 2,066,141*l.*, and their deposits and circulation 2,281,946*l.* Of these sums, 1,708,436*l.* is retained in bullion or invested in the government securities, and the remainder, viz., 2,579,651*l.*, employed as advances in loans and discounting bills at the chief town of each presidency. As the banks are prohibited from dealing in foreign exchanges, their operations are necessarily confined to the possessions of the East India Company. The other 10 are joint-stock banks, established on the same principle as similar institutions in England; and their aggregate paid-up capital, including profits and reserved funds, is 3,539,727*l.*, and their deposits and other liabilities 1,625,089*l.*, making together a banking capital of 5,164,816*l.*, of which sum 682,398*l.*, is retained in cash and government securities, and the remainder, viz., 4,482,418*l.*, employed in advances on various descriptions of securities, discounting bills, and in carrying on exchange operations with India, China, and England, under the management of boards of directors elected by the shareholders.—*Daily pap.*

HIGHLAND BONNETS FOR INDIA.—Some orders have arrived in this town, from the East Indies, which in former days would have revived the spirits of the old wives and youngsters in the Bonnet Hill, employed in knitting Highland bonnets; but alas! this branch of industry has long since fled to another quarter. An enterprising gentleman, who lives near the Bonnet Hill, and who has been in the habit of sending Highland bonnets abroad, some time ago received an order from the East Indies for eleven hundred and fifty bonnets for a regiment of Sepoys, with the measurement of every one of their heads to one fourth of an inch. He has received advice of their arrival, with high praise for the good taste and excellent fit displayed in the execution of the order; and another order, with the measurement of the heads of another regiment of Sepoys, twelve hundred and eighty-two strong; also other two orders for about two thousand five hundred bonnets from Ferozepore, from two commanding officers who have each raised a new regiment of Seikhs, with the measure of their heads. It may be interesting to phrenologists to learn that the size of the heads of the Sepoys is not nearly so large as that of the Seikhs.—*Dundee Advertiser.*

A FISHY CAPITAL.—Let us, for a moment, step ashore in what our author styles the fishiest of modern capitals, St. John's, Newfoundland. Here codfish are the one thing universal; acres of sheds, roofed with cod laid out to dry, boats fishing for cod, ships loading with it, fields manured with it, and, best, of all, fortunes made by it. The accomplishments of the daughter, the education of the son, the finery of the mother, the comforts of the father, all are paid for with this profitable fish. The population subsist upon it; figuratively, not literally. For, although the sea is alive with cod, the earth covered with it, and the air impregnated with its odour, it is carefully banished from the dinner table, and "an observation made on its absence from that apparently appropriate position, excited as much astonishment as if I had made a remark to a Northumberland squire that he had not a head dish of Newcastle coals." But the abundance which renders it unpalatable to the Newfoundlanders, procures them more acceptable viands, and all the luxuries of life. The climate ungenial, the soil barren, crops are difficult to obtain, and rarely ripen; even potatoes and vegetables are but scantily compelled from the niggard earth; fish, the sole produce, is the grand article of barter. In exchange for this lenten ration of *bacallao*, the Spaniard sends his fruits and Xeres, the Portuguese his racy port, the Italian his Florence oil, and Naples maccaroni. Everywhere, but especially in those "countries of the Catholic persuasion," where the fasts of the Romish Church are most strictly observed, Newfoundland finds customers for its cod and supplies all its wants.—*Blackwood's Magazine for October.*

SCRAPS FOR THE CURIOUS.

A new national song has been published, set to the "music of the spheres."

It is said that G. P. R. James, who writes novels with such unexampled rapidity, uses a quill taken from one of the "wings of the wind."

Several historians are endeavoring to settle the precise "age of chivalry."

A grocer advertises for sale, butter made of cream skimmed from the "milk of human kindness." Another trader offers 600 fathom of "air line," and a smaller quantity of the "line of safe precedents."

A Much Needed Invention.—A Yankee has taken out a patent for an improvement in the "scales of justice."

An Old Quarrel Settled.—The difference betwixt Tweedledum and Tweedledee has been adjusted to the entire satisfaction of all parties.

Better than Camphene.—In several public buildings gas light has been superseded by "the light of other days."

At the next Long Island races, a horse will enter the lists, whose pedigree is traced to the horse that Richard III. offered his kingdom for.

A debating society not far off has been several evenings discussing Hamlet's question—"to be or not to be."

As sweetness extracted from the "uses of adversity" sells very well, sugar has fallen in price.

CHRONOLOGICAL ITEMS.

Nov. 13, 1463.—Prince Henry, the fifth son of John I., King of Portugal, died at Sagrez, about a league and a half from Cape St. Vincent, in his 76th year. He was the first encourager of remote navigation, and by his incitement, patronage, and example, distant nations have been made acquainted with each other, unknown countries have been brought into general view, and the power of Europe has been extended to the remotest parts of the world. His knowledge, prudence, and courage secured the esteem of his contemporaries, and the admiration of succeeding generations. His tomb is still seen near his father's, in the church of Batalha, in Estramadura.

Dec. 13, 1577.—Drake sailed from Plymouth, England, on his voyage round the globe. He crossed the Pacific Ocean, passed the Straits of Magellan, visited the Moluccas, touched at Java, and doubling the Cape of Good Hope, arrived at the seaport from which he *had sailed*; after an absence of nearly three years, exhibiting to the wondering eyes of his countrymen the *first English ship*, and the second in the world, that had circumnavigated the globe.

Nov. 20, 1759.—HAWKE'S VICTORY.—The renowned Admiral Hawke gained a complete victory over the French, in the Bay of Quiberon, near Belleisle, on the western coast of France. This most perilous and important action defeated a projected invasion of Great Britain. Sir Edward soon after was granted a pension, and the great merit he had so long displayed in the service of his country, was finally rewarded by a peerage, under the title of Baron Hawke, of Towton, in Yorkshire. He was buried at Stoneham, near Southampton.

Nov. 14, 1819.—Died at Stratford, Ct., William Samuel Johnson, L L. D., President of Columbia College, aged 92. He was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, a Senator in Congress, and a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. He frequently corresponded with Dr. Johnson of England. Robert Walsh says that he was equal to the English Johnson in learning, and much his superior in temper.

Dec. 17, 1788.—The Russians, under Prince Potemkin, took Oczakow, a town and fortress lately of Turkey, which was given up to plunder; and the riot and slaughter lasted three whole days, and cost the lives of more than 25,000 Turks. In making the assault, the Russians lost 12,000 men.

Nov. 17, 1796.—Expired at Petersburg, Catharine II., Empress of Russia, in the 68th year of her age, and 34th of her reign. This extraordinary personage has been justly considered as one of the most consummate tyrants in female form that ever threatened the liberties of mankind.

Nov. 25, 1795.—Stanislaus, King of Poland, resigned his crown at Grodno, *and his kingdom was* partitioned between Austria, Russia, and Prussia.

Nov. 15, 1635.—Died, Thomas Parr, or Old Parr, a remarkable Englishman, who lived in the reign of ten kings and queens. He was born in 1483, at Winnington, eight miles from Shrewsbury in Shropshire. Though he attained the vast age of 152 years and 9 months, yet the tenor of his life admitted but of little variety. He was a husbandman, labored hard, partook of coarse fare, and enjoyed good health, till he was sent for to London by the Earl of Arundel. This journey proved fatal to him; for being blind and decrepid, owing to the alteration in his diet, to the change of air, and to his new mode of life, he lived but a short time after his arrival and presentation to the king (Charles I.) He was buried in Westminster Abbey. The simple inscription of "Old Parr," is on his grave.

Nov. 24, 1639.—TRANSIT OF VENUS.—The first transit of Venus over the sun's disc, ever observed, was seen by Jeremiah Horrox, at Hool, an obscure village fifteen miles north of Liverpool; and at the same time, according to his directions, by his friend William Crabtree, at Manchester. Horrox died in 1641, in the 23d year of his age.

A Thanksgiving Turkey.—On the evening before Thanksgiving Day, a Cincinnati auction merchant, of unimpeachable standing, sat in his parlor, chatting with his wife. He had been promised a fine fat turkey for the dinner next day, and was awaiting its arrival. The door bell at length rang, and the gentleman ran down to the street door, picked up a basket, and returned to his wife, saying—

"Here, dear, is the turkey, basket and all!"

The lady made preparations for the disposition of the turkey for the night, and raised the covering, when to her astonished eyes, appeared an interesting *infant* of an hour! Before fainting, she had only breath to say—

"*Dear!* if you call *that* a fine fat turkey, you can cook it yourself! for I have no relish for such *things!*"

A FAMILY MEETING.—One of the pleasant enjoyments of a Christmas holiday is that it often brings together long separated family connexions—but it is seldom the case that eight children are brought together whose united ages are upward of five hundred years. This was the case yesterday in a family residing in Washington Square. There were present at the dinner table a brother and seven sisters, whose united ages are five hundred years, being an average of over sixty-four years. They were all in the enjoyment of excellent health.—[New York Commercial.

AN ACCOMPLISHED MAN-OF-ALL-WORKS thus advertises in a recent American journal:—"I want employment. I can write a letter, an editorial, or a speech; keep accounts or collect them; would be useful in a newspaper office, a book-store, an auction-room, a law office, a counting-room, or in any other business; am an American, of middle age, correct habits, good manners, honest, and trust-worthy,—and yet there is nothing between me and starvation."

Think's he Won't Enlist.—The Editor of the Weekly Messenger, published at Exeter, New Hampshire, says that ever since the issuing of the Proclamation of Gov. Steele, calling for volunteers for the army, his mind has been exceedingly harassed with the question, whether or not he should enlist. He had dreamed of honor and glory, but looking upon his wife and little ones, he concluded to "remain home and print newspapers." A wise resolution.

Dr. Caldwell, an American writer on physical education, contends that a well-balanced brain contributes to long life, while a passionate and turbulent one tends to abridge it; and if persons knew how many dangers in life they escape by possessing mildness of temper, instead of the opposite disposition, how eager would be the aim of all men to cultivate it.

THE AGE OF EGYPT.—The massive temples and obelisks covered with hieroglyphics, and the colossal statues, which have already outlived three thousand years, prove the high civilisation of the people, even before the Jews had become a people, before the Greeks had got an alphabet.—*Sharpe's Egypt.*

During the first seven years of life let the child play; during the next seven years instruct and correct him: during the seven following years send him forth into the world, so that he may acquire and adopt its usages—the man will then be perfect. —*Visit to Algeria.*

Communication.

☞ The following contains extracts from an article on "Capital Punishment," which appears in an American periodical for the present month, and we have been requested to give it a place in our columns.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Every man believes that there is a right and a wrong in human actions. No man, not even an Atheist, believes that it would be right for his neighbour to kill him, without provocation. And though some have pretended that every man has a right to take whatever he finds in his neighbour's possession, provided he needs it, and has sufficient force or cunning to effect his purpose, yet, I think, they would not like to have the rule applied to their own property. This opinion, of some actions being right and others wrong, must either be from the light of nature, or by tradition from the first of the human race. In either case it must be from heaven: it must have been taught us by our Creator. That the distinction between right and wrong is from heaven, is further evident from the fact that were it not recognised society could not exist.

But, while most men admit the general principle, they differ widely as to its application. In many cases one esteems that right which another esteems wrong. This shows the necessity of having an infallible standard of morals; such a standard we have, and that standard is the moral law, or ten commandments, as explained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments. The 6th commandment is, "Thou shalt not kill;" but this commandment, like all the others, (except the fourth,) more particularly directs us as individuals; it is not so immediately addressed to communities as such: the rule for communities, as to this matter, is found more explicitly *elsewhere*. In Gen. ix. 6, it is said, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man." This is not a law peculiar to the Jews—it was given to Noah, our common ancestor, and in him to all mankind *for ever*. The law must last as long as the reason on which it is founded; but the reason assigned for putting the murderer to death is "That in the image of God made he man." This can never cease to be true—and, consequently, the law can never be abrogated. Now, altho' some think that our circumstances are so far altered that the law should be altered, yet we cannot see that human life is either more or less valuable now than it was 3000 years ago. Man was immortal then, as well as now, and the only difference in our circumstances is, that as our duty is more clearly revealed in the gospel, the demerit of crime is proportionably aggravated.

Were the law which God gave to Moses admitted authority, there would be an end of this controversy; but a prevailing sentiment of the present day seems to be that of the Gnostics, who taught that the God of Israel was the devil, and that Jesus Christ came to destroy his power, and deliver men from his tyranny!*

The law of retaliation would seem to be taught by the light of nature, seeing it was adopted by the most enlightened of antiquity, viz., the Greeks and Romans. It is evidently founded on the principles of immutable justice. It appears, however, to have been grossly abused by the Jews, for the purpose of private revenge. This the Redeemer forbids; but in no instance did he interfere with the province of the civil magistrate farther than to command his disciples to obey the laws which God had given to Moses. Matt. xxiii. 1. Could it be proved that Christ abrogated the law of retaliation, the same reasoning would prove that he had abrogated all law, and, consequently, all civil government. The Scribes and Pharisees, under the pretence of the Law of Moses being a cruel law, set aside some of its commandments, but for so doing the Redeemer calls them *hypocrits*, and *blind leaders of the blind*. Think of that, ye advocates for the murderer—ye falsely merciful—ye vilifiers of the law of Moses. Do ye pretend to be more compassionate than the Son of God? Do you understand, better than he, the demerit of crime, and the manner in which it should be punished? Do our pseudo-philanthropists know that there is such a passage in the gospel?

Omitting many other passages that might be cited from the New Testament, in favour of capital punishment, I shall notice only two. "But we know that the law is good, if a man use it lawfully." 1 Tim. i. 8. "The law is made for murderers of fathers, and murderers of mothers" —verse 9. The law to which the apostle refers, is evidently what we call the judicial law; for it was not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient. But this law is not true of either the moral or ceremonial law, for they were made for righteous men: the Lord Jesus Christ obeyed them both. Now when we call a law good, we mean that the penalty is just. When the law of England hung people for stealing, we called it a bad law, because the penalty was too severe; we call the law which hangs men for murder a good law, because the penalty is exactly proportioned to the crime. We see, then, that those laws which our *modern illuminati* call bloody laws, Paul calls good laws. In Hebrews ii. 2, it is said, "If the word spoken by angels† was steadfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompense of reward." The penalty inflicted on criminals, by the Mosaic law, is called a *just recompense of reward*: it was neither too light, nor too severe—just such as infinite wisdom and goodness saw fit to appoint.

Either those laws which God gave to Moses, respecting the punishment of crimes, are in force, or God has left the civil magistrate without any rule for the administration of justice. This last hypothesis may do very well for an infidel; but certainly not for those who know that civil government is *the ordinance of God for good*. Rom. xiii. 1. We can hardly suppose that God would institute an ordinance, *and leave us without any rule for its administration*.

To those who do not believe in Divine revelation, we say,—1st. If you deny the right to take away human life, in any case, you must abolish all punishments; for if the culprit knows that *he* may murder the officers of justice who are sent to apprehend him, and that *they* will not be permitted to take his life, he may arm himself with weapons of death, and bid them defiance. 2d. The penitentiary system itself is founded on the principle that capital punishment is right in some cases, for the officers are armed with weapons of death. 3d. If the murderer may not be capitally punished, then, in some cases, he could not be punished at all. Suppose he is condemned to solitary confinement, but in the hope of regaining his liberty he murders his keeper. In such a case, (and certainly it is a very probable one,) you could only remand him to solitary confinement, and so the murderer of his keeper would go unpunished.

It is alleged that none but He who can give life, has a right to take it. That is the very thing for which we contend; but the giver of life may either take it himself or command another to do it. And as he has commanded the civil magistrate to do it, it is at his peril if he refuses. If we must not take away what we cannot give, then we must not take away the life of a tiger, or a rattle snake. It will, perhaps, be replied, that there is no proportion between their life and the life of a man. True; but "*greater and less do not change the species*."

The instance of Cain is often brought as an argument against capital punishment. This is an unhappy case for our opponents; for though God, by a singular dispensation, suffered Cain to live, yet his own conscience told him he deserved to die; and God did not deny it.—The setting of a mark upon him, signified that he was an outlaw; but for special reasons not to executed. In some countries a black man needs no pass; but it is different where a dark skin is considered a crime sufficient to subject a man to slavery.—After all, not God's providential dispensations, but his law, is the rule both for individuals and nations.

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* Dr. Bacon thus accounts for the anti-capital punishment movement.

"After all, it seems to us that false religious views, more or less distinctly received, are probably the most efficient cause of the demand we are considering. False theories of human nature, and of man's relations to his Maker, false theories of God's government, and of human accountability, cannot but have a disastrous tendency in respect to legislation and the whole frame and working of civil government. The denial of man's responsibility to God, whatever form the denial may assume—nay, the mere absence of a firm belief in God's moral government ever man, as a government by law and penalty—weakens the idea and sentiment of justice in the soul. Those theories of religion which resolve it into the development and culture of the æsthetic faculty, which know nothing of God no claims of men and angels by his law, and as sustaining that law by sanctions, and which refuse to recognise in man the dignity of a creature made for responsibility to his Creator—those theories which find no place for the cross of Christ, except as an appeal to pity and to our natural sympathy with humiliation and sorrow—those theories which pretend to be Christianity, wherever the LAW OF GOD is not honored in all its strictness and inflexibility, as the key to all the mysteries of the gospel, and where the gospel is not preached, as the highest of all the testimonies to the grandeur of God's law and the dreadfulness of his mercy—plausible as they may seem, graceful, poetic, rational, or philanthropic—have an indirectly demoralizing influence upon society. All this 'rose-water philanthrapy,' as Carlyle calls it—this morbid puling sentimentalism that would unfeminise with tears, and blow away with sighs, the whole fabric of the moral universe—is the natural product of those false and feeble theories of religion, theories of human nature and of human action—phenological, or mesmeric, or some hybrid mixture of the two—which resolve all character into material organization or nervous influence, making all crime insanity and all sin disease—have a similar demoralizing tendency, but more gross and palpable, as becomes their nature. They annihilate all the ground on which punishment can be denounced or executed as punishment. They make all criminal law, and all judicial proceeding against crime, a mere absurdity. Instead of sending the murderer to the gallows, or even to the penitentiary, they would send him to hospital—in extreme cases perhaps to an hospital of incurables. Those who believe that God never punishes, must either deny their own theory, or oppose every thing of the nature of punishment or justice in society."

† Angels, (Messengers,) including Moses and the prophets.

It is alleged by some that punishment is only for reformation, and this end cannot be attained by putting a criminal to death. We deny the premises, the principle is not taught either by reason or revelation. There is an intrinsic demerit in crime for which it should be punished, irrespective of all other considerations. The great end of civil punishment is the good of the commonwealth. Finally, some carry out their system of consistency, and allege, that as punishment is only for reformation, and as death prevents that, and solitary confinement produces insanity, we should reclaim the murderer by kindness! Certainly! Why not bestow our sympathy on that valuable member of society, who has only had the *misfortune* to murder one or two men more righteous than he! Why not take him to our fraternal embrace and admit him to the social circle, or the festive board? Why not act on the principle that God may one day convert him? or, in other words, why should not legislatures, and courts of justice, *regulate their proceedings by what God means to do at a future day*, instead of the old musty principles of reason and Scripture! But we need not theorise here, we have abundance of experience to guide us.

The United States constitution gives the President, and Governors of States, the privilege of setting aside the law at their pleasure; and some of them have not been sparing in their use of the privilege: and, lo! what a number of saints the United States can exhibit, who were once murderers, pirates, &c., but by gubernatorial clemency, have become the elite of society!

Another objection that we shall notice is, that no man has power to take away his own life, and, therefore, he cannot give the power to another. The premises here are as false as in the preceding objection. The power of government is not made up of the power of the individuals by whom it is constituted. It has an original, inherent power from God. The Scripture is very explicit on this subject in many places, but especially in Romans xiii. 1—6. Even the ancient heathens acknowledged this principle. They all professed to have received their laws from heaven, and that they were ruled by Divine authority. While, then, we grant to the people the right of choosing their own rulers, we deny that they have the right of prescribing laws for their government. This belongs to God alone, and he has exercised the right. To the heathen he has given the light of nature, and to Christians the light of revelation, both of which teach the righteousness of capital punishment.

January 1847.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1847.

☞ We would remind our readers that the Annual Meeting of the BIBLE SOCIETY will take place To-morrow evening, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute. The hour of meeting, we observe by the advertisement, is Six o'clock. Speakers of known talent, of various denominations, will, we understand, be upon the Platform.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last evening, Professor Jack, of King's College, Fredericton, resumed the subject which he commenced on Friday evening, viz.: "The Mechanical Properties of Fluids, and of Atmospheric Air in particular." Like the first Lecture, the second was correct, instructive, and entertaining. Many beautiful experiments were exhibited to illustrate the Mechanical Properties of Air, viz.: its weight, its equal pressure in all directions, its compressibility, and its elasticity. The principle of the Atmospheric Railway was explained, and other applications of the properties of Air in the Arts. The audience was large and appeared to be much pleased and delighted. The Hall is now lighted with GAS, which will no doubt form another attraction to this place of useful and amusing resort.

Next Friday evening, Moses H. Perley, Esquire, Honorary Member of the Institute, will lecture on the Forest Trees of New-Brunswick.

We learn that the Lord Bishop of Fredericton will this day consecrate the new Church at Manawagonish, in the Parish of Lancaster.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.—We are informed, upon the authority of the Guelph (C. W.) Advertiser, that the members of the Congregation of the above connection in Guelph, have addressed a cordial and unanimous Call to the Revd. JOHN GIBSON MACGREGOR, of this City, to become their Pastor, with which that gentleman has been pleased to comply. We learn, however, that Mr. Macgregor does not intend to remove with his young and interesting family to the new scene of his pastoral labour, till the advancement of the season shall afford increased facilities for travelling.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The annual meeting of the *St. John Reformed Presbyterian Missionary Society*, was held in Mr. Stavely's Church, on last Tuesday evening. When we consider the very unfavourable state of the weather, and take into account that it was a *religious* meeting, the attendance was as numerous as could have been expected. Instructive and impressive addresses were delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Messrs. Gallaway, McGregor, Robinson, and Irvine. The audience was remarkably attentive and seemed highly interested in the various subjects connected with missions; which were so eloquently discussed by the different Speakers.

THE LATE CAPT. IRVINE.—The Committee appointed at a meeting of Ship Masters, held at the St. John Hotel on the evening of the 26th ultimo, have reported that they have collected £59 10s. 6d. of which sum £11 15s. 6d. has been expended in funeral and other necessary expenses, and £7 15s. reserved for a tomb-stone, leaving a balance of £40, to be forwarded to the widow of the late Capt. Irvine, by the earliest opportunity, according to the resolution of the meeting.

LETTERS TO LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—Joseph Howe, Esquire, of Halifax, has recently addressed a pamphlet, containing two able letters, to the Right Honorable Lord John Russell, "on the Government of British America." The letters are now being published in some of the Halifax papers, and in the Courier in this city.

The severe gales of last week, it will be seen by reference to our marine intelligence, has caused the loss of several vessels in the Bay, and on the Nova-Scotia shore.

The temperature of the atmosphere still continues remarkably mild. We believe the thermometer has not yet fallen to zero this winter.

FREDERICTON.—A public meeting was held at Fredericton on the 6th inst. for the purpose of devising measures for raising funds for the purchase of a Town Clock. A committee was appointed to prepare a bill to be submitted to the Legislature for the purpose of assessing the inhabitants of that city, in order to raise the requisite funds.

Captain Elliott, the newly appointed Governor of Bermuda, landed at those islands on Christmas day, under a salute from H.M.S. Vindictive, &c.

Governor Reid had arrived at Barbadoes, the scene of his future Administration, and Sir Charles Grey had left for Jamaica.

Governor Higginson, the new Governor of Antigua, had reached that Island, and had conveyed to the Legislature. His address on the occasion has, it is said, "elicited many complimentary remarks, in the various circles of the community, and has served to impress the people with the most favorable ideas respecting His Excellency's administration of the Government."

The Baltimore Patriot contains a report of the loss of the United States frigate Congress, of 44 guns, in the Pacific Ocean, and all on board of her.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on the evening of the 31st ult. between the hours of six and seven o'clock, in the house of Mr. John McMullin, on the old Loch Lomond road, six miles from the city. The House, together with his furniture, &c., and a barn adjoining, were entirely consumed, the children of Mr. McMullin barely escaping with their lives. Mr. McM. was from home at the time.

SEIZURES of fourteen barrels of Spirits, in all about six hundred gallons, illicitly imported, with a Boat, and a Horse and Sled, were made during the present week, in our harbour, and on the Loch Lomond Road, and at Black River, by the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs at this port.

SCABBY SHEEP.—We learn from the St. Andrews Standard of Wednesday last, that nearly all the sheep within five or six miles of that town, on both the St. John and St. Stephen roads, are more or less infected with the *scab*, and that large quantities of dead sheep and lambs have been sold during some weeks past in St. Andrews, which had been infected with the disease.—*Courier*.

Breakwater at Dipper Harbour.—The Courier is urging the necessity of having a Breakwater erected at Dipper Harbour, which might be used as a port of refuge by vessels frequenting the Bay. We heartily coincide with this opinion, and think that a matter of so much utility should be no longer neglected. We trust the subject will be brought before the Legislature at the approaching session. —[N. Br.

FREDERICTON, January 8.

On Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the back part of the premises owned by Mr. Z. G. Gabel, in Westmorland street, and owing to the early hour, and the vicinity of other inflammable matter, it was not subdued until it had consumed Mr. Gabel's dwelling House and Barn, the House and outhouses owned by Mrs. Ferguson, and the back store of Mr. Harvey Garcelon, containing goods to the value of about a thousand pounds. We learn that the latter premises were insured to the amount of £400; Mr. Garcelon's loss is consequently not less than £600. The two first named premises had no insurance whatever, and the poor widow's property, as well as that of Mr. Gabel, is a total loss. Mr. Sharky, who occupied a part of Mr. Garcelon's Back Store, has also lost provisions and groceries to the value of £100. No clue can be obtained as to the origin of the fire. As usual the Military and Town's people did all that could have been done on the occasion; but to such a pitch had the flames arrived, that no human power could have saved the whole block from destruction, if it had not been a fine still morning, with the roofs of the houses adjacent well covered with snow.—*Reporter*.

CANADA.—The Quebec Gazette of the 23d December, furnishes us with the following brief summary of the exports from that port during the past season:—Flour, barrels, 287,090; Beef, barrels, 992; Do. tierces, 399; Pork, barrels, 307; Butter, pounds, 88,632; Wheat, minots, 54,375; Peas, do. 62,083; Oats, do. 5,029; Oatmeal, barrels, 2,887; Ashes, Pot, barrels, 5,052; Salts of do., do., 73; Ashes, Pearl, do., 3,530; Salts of do., do., 20.

TORONTO, Dec. 19—About twelve o'clock today the Telegraph commenced its operations between Toronto and Hamilton. The communication was open to all without payment, and many messages were sent from both ends of the line. One gentleman was informed that his bill was due at Hamilton, and many complimentary communications moved to and fro with lightning speed. The office was filled with crowds, attracted by the novelty of the proceedings.—*Globe*.

The commerce of the Canadian lakes last year, is estimated at more than $160,000,000, embracing about 600 vessels, of various kinds.

The commerce of the Mississippi Valley has been set down by competent judges at $200,000,000 annually, and it is rapidly increasing.

The Boylston Insurance Company, of Boston, presented $500 to the mother of the late Orlando Pitts, Secretary of that Company, who perished in the wreck of the Atlantic.

WHITE MEN DISFRANCHISED.—The colored population of Hayti, have adopted a new constitution, which provides that no white man can hold real estate, or become a citizen of that Republic.

The Western Christian Advocate has a long article, urging the sending of a Methodist missionary to Rome, for the purpose of gathering a congregation there, and of contributing to the restoration of primitive Christianity in the Eternal City.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. Dec. 12.

We regret to learn that the Hon. F. A. BRUCE, our lately appointed Lieut. Governor, has resigned, it is believed on account of his health, and accepted an appointment in England. No other appointment has been made for the government of this Colony. In the meantime Lieut. Col. Law is gaining golden opinions on all hands.

ST. LUCIA.—THE CROPS.—On comparing the quantity of sugar shipped this year, with that shipped in 1845, there appears a falling-off of 1,183,800 lbs., or a little more than 1,000 hhds.

The late U. S. brig Somers.—Capt. Semmes, in his official letter to Commodore Perry, detailing the particulars of the loss of the Somers, returns thanks, as follows, to the Captains of the British and other vessels of War at Sacrificios, for their exertions in rescuing a large number of the crew, and for the hospitalities subsequently received:

"With heart-felt acknowledgments, it remains for me to inform you of the gallant and feeling manner in which all the foreign men-of-war lying at Sacrificios came to our rescue. They hoisted out and manned boats immediately, and, at the hazard of their lives, put out towards the wreck.—They were at first driven back by the violence of the wind and sea, but renewed their efforts upon the first lull; and had the unloped for satisfaction of saving fourteen more of our unfortunate companions.

"To Captain Lambert, of the English frigate Endymion, to Captain Frankland, of the English corvette Alarm, Commander Matson, of the English brig Daring, Captain Dubut, of the French brig Mercure, Captain Labredoyaire, of the French brig Pylade, and Captain Puente, of the Spanish corvette Louisa Fernandez, who all sent boats, and supplied us with clothing, and hospitably entertained us on board their ships, we owe a lasting debt of gratitude."

FROM WASHINGTON.—The recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury to levy a war duty on tea and coffee, seems to have brought the House of Representatives to a categorical declaration of their determination on the question. Mr. Wentworth, on Saturday, submitted a resolution declaring that "it is inexpedient to levy any duty on tea and coffee," which was adopted by yeas and nays, without debate, yeas 115, nays 48.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for a report of the number of volunteers received into service—the number killed in battle, or who have died of wounds or of disease, and the number discharged from disability.

The bill to raise, for a limited time, additional military forces, was made the special order of the day for Monday.

There was still an expectation that the President would, on Monday, submit to Congress the rumored recommendation of authority to appoint an officer with the rank and title of Lieut. General. We do not, however, hear of any specific authority for the rumor.—*Boston Daily Advertiser*.

CONGRESS.—A message was received from the President, recommending earnestly the adoption of the Secretary of War's suggestions for increasing the efficiency and better organization of the Army; for an increase of the officers in the regular army, and particularly in the highest grades, and for the appointment of a General officer to take command of all the forces in the field during the war. The President says that it is desirable that efficient measures be taken to terminate the war before the warm season commences.—He calls the attention of Congress to the importance of immediate action in this matter. On motion of Mr. Marston, the message was referred to the military committee.

IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT POLK.—Nothing of importance has been done in Congress. The effort made by the Whig party to impeach President Polk has ended in smoke—the President having proved his innocence of the charge of incorporating conquered territories with the integral possessions of the Union. But this effort to impeach the President has ended in something more serious. Garret Davis, the leader of the Whig party in the Lower House, who undertook the work of President Polk, got into an unpleasant altercation with Mr. Bayly, another member. Bayly intimated in one of his speeches that Davis was "a Mexican" when each gave the other "the lie direct," and on the following day Bayly received a challenge from Davis. The latter chose Senator Barrow for his second, and repaired with him to the duelling ground. Meantime Bayly was apprehended by the police and bound over to keep the peace. Senator Barrow caught a severe cold while at the duelling ground, which terminated in consumption of the bowels, and caused his death in forty-eight hours. The police are now in search of Davis, while both Houses of Congress are making preparations for the funeral of the deceased Senator.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SCOTT.—Gen Scott and suite left last evening in the steamship Alabama for the seat of war.

Gen. Scott will proceed to Camargo and organize the forces there, and about the 15th January he will depart for Tampico, with such forces as can be drawn from the Rio Grande, and with such of the new levies as can reach him by that time. From Tampico he will take up the line of march to San Luis, and effecting a junction with Taylor's force, he will commence the siege of San Luis with a force of fifteen or twenty thousand men.

If Santa Ana is disposed to peace, the terms will there be agreed upon; if he is determined to fight, there will be a considerable explosion of "villanous saltpetre," in and about the walls of San Luis.—[N. O. Delta, Dec. 24.

Gen. Santa Ana in one of his letters to General Taylor says:

"I will conclude this note by assuring you that I entertain the hope that the sovereign National Congress, which is immediately to be installed, will act as shall be most conducive to the interests of the Republic; but I believe that I do not deceive myself in assuring you, *that neither the Congress, nor any Mexican, will ever be able to listen to overtures of peace unless the national territory be first evacuated by the forces of the United States, and the hostile attitude of their vessels of war be withdrawn.*

This must be without doubt the preliminary of whatever negotiation may be opened; and it may be permitted to me to declare to you, that the nation, moved by a sentiment of patriotism, and determined to defend at every hazard and inch by inch its territory, will never cease to qualify as it deserves, and as the world has already qualified it, the conduct of the United States; and it will do whatever it can and ought honorably to deserve the title which it bears of independent and free.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.—By the arrival of the steamship Massachusetts, at New Orleans, advices have been received from Tampico to the 18th of December.

Considerable excitement had been produced at Tampico, in consequence of a report that a large body of Mexican cavalry were in that neighborhood.

It was positively asserted, and the report generally believed in the American camp, that Santa Ana had a force of 28,000 men at San Luis Potosi. It was also reported that he was taking the most stringent measures to thoroughly purge his army of all officers on whom there rested the remotest taint of suspicion for cowardice, it being his determination to retain only those in whom he could place the most implicit confidence for bravery and skill.

It was said that Gen. Ampudia, Col. Carasco, and a number of other Mexican officers, charged with cowardice, had been imprisoned by order of Santa Ana.

Santa Ana had likewise issued a decree, dooming death to any officer who should disgrace himself by a cowardly or unsoldierlike conduct in future.

Six thousand cavalry were reported to be at Victoria, under the command of Gen. Urrea.

The Mexicans, to all outward appearances, were in very good spirits, and expressed the desire of being led against the invaders.

Gen. Wool still remained at Paras, and Gen. Worth at Saltillo.

The various regiments destined for Tampico were breaking up their encampments, and commencing their long and wearisome march.

Three regiments had left Matamoras for Tampico, their combined strength being not more than eighteen hundred men, having been thus reduced, by sickness and death, to scarcely one-third their orignal strength.

The American soldiery were becoming daily more animated, and vigorous in their movements, owing to sickness being less prevalent and deaths not as frequent as during the summer and fall months. The hospitals were becoming thinned of their inhabitants, and our brave countrymen were fast acquiring health and strength sufficient to meet the Mexicans upon their own soil and in their own climate, and drive them still farther back into their own swamps and chapparals.

Murders still continued to be committed in the interior of the country. Three had taken place between Camargo and Monterey. One of the persons killed was Mr. Downing, a native of Baltimore, but who had been a resident of Monterey for a number of years.—[N. Y. Jour. Commerce.

Important from the Army—Santa Ana Advancing on Saltillo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—6 o'clock, P. M.—The steamer Fashion, from Brazos 24th, arrived at New Orleans with eighty discharged volunteers, and the remains of the gallant Allison, of Nashville, who received a death wound at Monterey. Capt. Yeatman, aid to Gen. Wool, bearer of despatches to the Government at Washington, came passenger; also Col. J. G. Langdon. General Wool's column was within two miles of Paras, numbering 2900 men. They were ordered there to establish a depot and levy on supplies belonging to the Mexican Government.—They had already taken a large quantity of flour, wheat and corn. The First and Second Regiments of Indiana Volunteers, on their march from Camargo, had joined Gen. Wool. Gen. Worth left Saltillo with 1500 men. Gen. Butler left Monterey with 2000 men. Col. Quitman's brigade left Monterey for Victoria the 14th. Gen. Taylor's squadron left Monterey for Victoria on the 15th. General Patterson was to leave on the 22d with the Tennessee regiment of cavalry for Tampico via Victoria. The Alabama volunteers, had arrived at Monterey. Lieut. Col. Henry Clay, with six companies Kentucky Volunteers had reached Seralvo.—Captain Willis, with two companies at Mier. Gen. Lamar was at Larado. The Mexicans were making successful exertions to raise troops in all the small towns near the Rio Grande. Captain Stone, with a detachment of 70 men, found 200 Mexicans at Ranco, on the Rio San Juan, commanded by Capt. Cantion—their particular object being search. Cantion was captured, and also muster roll of company, with letters of instruction from Ampudia and Paredes; also a quantity of blankets and ammunition was secured. Cantion was taken to Camargo and imprisoned on the 16th. A Mexican was caught entering the magazine at Camargo, with the supposed intent of blowing it up. An express had arrived at Brazos from General Patterson, stating that Santa Ana was advancing on Saltillo, with the intention to cut off General Worth. Four hundred and fifty regulars were to leave Camargo for Monterey on the 20th. A passenger in the schooner H. T. Johnson, at New Orleans from Tampico, states that an attack was made on the American force at that place, numbering about 300, by an advance of the Mexican cavalry—nearly seven thousand strong. The American forces opened their park artillery on them, when they speedily fled.—[Tel. desp. N. Y. Jour. Com.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Rumoured Defeat of General Worth, and Recapture of Saltillo!—The New York Sun, of Thursday last, contains the following important rumour: —"A very exciting rumour was circulated yesterday in Wall street, soon after the stock boards adjourned, to the effect that a telegraphic despatch from Washington had announced the arrival of a Government Express with disastrous intelligence from the army—that Santa Ana had attacked Saltillo with fifteen thousand men, and cut up General Worth and the fifteen hundred Americans at that post."

MONTEREY, Dec. 8, 1846.—Informationis from San Luis Potosi up to the 16th ult. The anticipated approach of our forces had induced Santa Ana to send out between 4000 and 5000 cavalry, for the double purpose of reconnoitering the country and driving ip the herds of cattle on the road.

TAMPICO, Dec. 12—Commodore Conner left yesterdey for Anton Lizardo in the Princeton. Upon his arrival there an expedition will sail for Laguna, and I believe it is his intention to occupy Tabasco permanently.

The troops here are enjoying the benefit of excellent quarters and a fine climate, and although some cases of intermittent fever are prevalent, the general health of the place is good. I hear this town spoken of by the officers as being preferable to any in Mexico where they have yet been.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.—The King of Sardinia, who is also sovereign of Genoa, where the great navigator Columbus was born, has applied to the Spanish government for his remains, which he deposited in a *Chapelle ardente*—or constantly illuminated tomb—in a church at Haeans. The Spanish press at Madrid have interdicted a compliance with the request, declaring that Columbus had become a naturalized Spaniard, and that Spain having opened to him the road to glory, she had the best right to his ashes.—*N. Y. True Sun.*

We transcribe the following from our United States papers:—

NOTICE TO BRITISH SUBJECTS.—The undersigned has received instructions to publish for the information of all British subjects, that Her Majesty's Government have come to the determination of prohibiting all British functionaries, residing in slaveholding countries, from administering to the estate of deceased persons, in cases where slaves form part of the property of the deceased.

CHARLES DUNKIN WAKE,
H. B. M. Consul for S. and N. Carolina.

December 10, 1846.

This is said to be one of Lord Palmerston's new projects to avoid the recognition of slaves as property when held by British subjects. He has also renewed his instructions to the British ambassador at the Sublime Porte, to persuade the Sultan to abolish slavery in his dominions. The Grand Turk replies that he would be happy to oblige her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain, but he is in an untoward *fix* about his wife and mother, both of whom are slaves.

Whiskers!—An upholsterer in Montreal offers 12½ cents a pound for whiskers, to be used for making mattresses. The offer, however, is not regarded favorably by holders, being looked upon as a "shaving" speculation.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.—It is with much pleasure that we insert the subjoined Address to Captain W. G. Brown, Commander of the late Steamer "North America," as it is another evidence that merit is not disregarded by our Citizens. Much credit is due to the Gentlemen who originated the movement, and particularly to Mr. Joseph Scammell for the interest he took in having it successfully carried out. The Reply of Capt. Brown is conceived in the best spirit. It breathes the true sentiments of a British Sailor.—*New Brunswicker.*

TO CAPT. WM. G. BROWN.

DEAR SIR,—We, on behalf of your many and sincere friends, beg leave to present you with a Purse containing the sum of Sixty Pounds, with a list of Subscribers; in part to enable you to repair the loss sustained by you on board the Steamer "North America," during her late calamitous shipwreck, and out of respect for your conduct on that, as well as on other occasions.

Wishing you health and happiness, we beg leave to subscribe ourselves,

Your very obd't Servants,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL,
HENRY CHUBB,
JOHN BRYDEN.

St. John, N. B. 6th Jan. 1847.

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—It is with feelings of the deepest respect that I accept your very flattering Address, accompanied with the munificent Present you now tender me. It is to me a source of great satisfaction that my conduct as Master of the Steamer "North America," during the disastrous gale which occasioned the loss of that vessel, has met the approbation of my fellow-citizens; and this honourable proof of their regard for services performed while in the discharge of my duty, will ever be cherished; and in whatever situation I may hereafter be placed, the recollection of your favour shall never be forgotten. It has been my lot, in conjunction with many of my fellow-citizens and subjects, to be exposed to imminent dangers, and it is with satisfaction that I can now look back on such occurrences, as having, to the best of my ability, performed my duty in the situation in which it has pleased God to place me. Accept, Gentlemen, my heartfelt thanks for this token of your respect and esteem, and I beg you will convey to all the Subscribers my sincere regards.

With feelings of the highest respect, I remain,
Your obd't servant,
W. G. BROWN.

St. John, N. B. Jan. 6, 1847.

☞ A Communication on "Capital Punishment," intended for this day's paper, is unavoidably postponed until next week.

☞ The usual annual Collection for the Poor will be taken up in Saint Andrew's Church, on Sabbath next, at the close of the morning service.

12th January.

From the Fall River Monitor, April, 1846.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This medicine, prepared by a long experienced and skilful physician, tested and approved by a great number of intelligent, discriminating and respectable persons in various parts of the country, is now received and used with entire confidence and with great success by those afflicted with pulmonary complaints. It is also recommended as a valuable medicine for other diseases, such as colds, coughs, and particularly diseases whose tendency is to consumption. Should its efficacy continue as it has thus far been proved in various obstinate cases, it will indeed be a most invaluable medicine.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

*** Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John, N. B.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Important Letters—Please Read them!

The following letter from Dr. Brigham, of Lowell, Mass. but speaks the uniform language of hundreds of other Physicians, who have tried, and therefore know how to appreciate Jayne's Expectorant.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27, 1844.

Dr. David Jayne:

Dear Sir,—I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have been more successful in the use of that as a mild, safe and thorough EXPECTORANT, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obvious reasons. It does not, if given in proper doses, occasion a disagreeable nausea. It does not weaken the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient, like other nauseating medicines, which have been used by the faculty. In a word it is nearly or quite the thing which has been sought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by.

I remain, your's, &c.
LUTHER BRIGHAM, M. D.

[From the Rev. Ira M. Allen.]

Philadelphia, June 9, 1838.

TO MY PERSONAL FRIENDS:

I would say that I am well acquainted with DAVID JAYNE, M. D., and know him to be a respectable Physician and Druggist of this city—a gentleman in whom entire confidence may be placed. I have tested in my own case the beneficial effects of his CARMINATIVE BALSAM, and have greater confidence in it than all other Medicines of the kind. His EXPECTORANT is equally celebrated and efficacious. IRA M. ALLEN,

Agent of the American and Foreign Bible Society.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT has proved itself to be all that it has been recommended by those who have given it a fair test, and the demand for it increases daily.

Jayne's ALTERATIVE, a valuable Medicine for the cure of Cancer, Scrofulous Affections, and Diseases of the Skin generally; Jayne's SANATIVE PILLS; Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge; Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for bowel complaints; Jayne's Hair Tonic, for the growth and preservation of the Hair.

*** Sold in St. John by Messrs. T. WALKER & SONS.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Robert Irvine, of the Free Church, Mr. Thomas Forgay, to Miss Isabella McMorris.

And at the same time, by the same, Mr. Andrew Crothers, to Miss Violet Smith, all of this city.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. Irvine, Mr. James A. Dixon, to Miss Isabella Mann, both of this city.

At Carleton, on Monday the 28th December, by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Joseph J. More, to Mary, fourth daughter of Samuel Strange, Esquire.

At Sheffield, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. James Porter, Mr. Stephen Burpe, Jun. to Miss Elizabeth Bridges, third daughter of the late Mr. Hollon Bridges, of Sheffield.

At Lunenburg, (N. S.) on the 31st December, by the Rev. J. C. Cochran, Captain Hugh W. Chisholm, of St. John, (N. B.) to Mary, second daughter of John Creighton, Esq. M. P. P.

DIED.

On Tuesday evening, Joseph Brothers, son of Mr. Ebenezer Anderson, aged five years and six months.

On Thursday morning, Mr. Neil McLurdy, Sen. in the 72d year of his age.

On Monday, Margaret, infant daughter of Mr. Paul Daly, aged 14 months.—Funeral to-morrow, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence, Charlotte street.

At Carleton, on the 27th ult. Walter, seventh son of Mr. Peter Drake, aged three years and two months.

On Tuesday last, at half-past one P. M., after a short illness, at the residence of her father, Dr. Adino Paddock, Kingston, Anna, wife of Horatio Smith, Esq. of Shediac, in the 25th year of her age.

At Norton, (K. C.) on the 24th ultimo, Betty, relict of the late David Brown Wetmore, Esquire, of Norton, aged 73 years.

At Hopewell, County of Albert, on the 17th ult. of scarlet fever, Aylesford Francis, infant and only son of Mr. Charles F. Tupper.

At Fredericton, on the 4th instant, Mr. William Needham Akerley, aged 40 years.

At Wickham, Queen's County, on the 6th inst., after a severe illness which he bore with christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John McConnell, aged 78 years, leaving a wife and numerous family to mourn their loss. Mr. McC. was a native of Tullenadale, County Tyrone, Ireland, and emigrated to this country in 1833.

At St. Mary's, (County of York,) on the 3d instant, Mrs. Ellen Long, aged 34 years.—Same day, Mrs. Sarah E. Wood, aged 32 years.

At Sunbury, on the 27th ult. Mrs. Mary Howe, aged 85 years.

At Shediac, on the 2d instant, Abigail Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Lemuel Wilber, aged 20 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday—Brig Westmorland, Beyea, Stranraer, 44—W. Walker, ballast.

Thursday—Steamship Unicorn, Chisholm, Halifax, 37 hours—Jas. Whitney, passengers, &c.—The U. towed into port the schooner Jenny Jones, one of the Tenders to the Surveying Steamer Columbia, which was dismasted off Musquash.

Saturday—Schooner Brothers, Fitzgerald, Boston, 6—assorted cargo, Master.

Kate, Kinney, Boston, 7—assorted cargo, Master.

Esther Eliza, Clark, New York, 10—master,

NEW-BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY

BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of this Society will be held, God willing, next WEDNESDAY Evening, at 6 o'clock, in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute.

A Collection will be taken up, in the course of the proceedings, in aid of the Funds of the Society.

JAMES PATERSON, *Secretary.*

January 12.

Exchange for Sale.

A BILL, to be drawn upon the Receiver General of Her Majesty's Customs, London, at thirty days' sight, for such a sum as will yield £520 14s. 10d., payable in dollars or half dollars at 4s. 2d. per dollar.

Tenders will be received for the above Bill until Wednesday the 13th instant, at One o'clock, P. M.

Parties tendering will state what amount of Bill they will accept for the above mentioned sum.

Tenders to be addressed to the Collector of Her Majesty's Customs, St. John, and to be marked on the outside—"Tender for Bill."

St. John, N. B. 9th January, 1847.

SALT and COALS, AFLOAT!

5000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT;
75 Chaldrons Pemberton COALS,
35 Chaldrons best Orrel COALS, on board ship *Mary Caroline*, now discharging at Paddock's Wharf. WILLIAM JARVIS.

12th January.

TEA! TEA!!

32 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA, now landing ex *Duke of Wellington*, from London. For sale by

Jan. 12, 1847. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

HOLLAND GENEVA.

10 HHDS. fine Pale Holland GENEVA, just received ex *Duke of Wellington*, from London. For sale by

Jan. 12, 1847. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

12th January, 1847.

The Subscriber has received per "Duke of Wellington," and other recent arrivals, the following GOODS:—

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR;
2 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
5 Tons Pot and Pearl BARLEY.

All of which will be sold cheap, for approved payments. ARCHD. HEGAN.

Composition Bolts and Rings.

Ex the *Duke of Wellington* from London.—

17 BUNDLES Composition BOLTS, from 3-8 to 1 1-4 inch.
1 cask Clinch Rings. ON HAND:
Muntz Patent Metal SHEATHING, from 22 oz. to 24 oz. For sale by

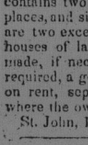
January 12. ALLISON & SPURR.

TO RENT,

THAT large BRICK HOUSE, owned and occupied by Mr. THOMAS NISBET, in Prince William street, excellently situated for a Hotel, or extensive City Boarding House. It is situated in the very centre of business, being adjacent to the three Banks, contains two Cellar Kitchens, ten Rooms with fireplaces, and six others suited for Bed-rooms. There are two excellent Wells in the yard, and Woodhouses of large size. Accommodation could be made, if necessary, for half a dozen horses. If required, a good part of the Furniture could be left on rent, separately.—Enquire on the premises, where the owner will be found.

St. John, 12th January, 1847.

FOR SALE.



THAT valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, at the lower end of and fronting on Prince William street, adjoining the Property belonging to Henry Chubb, Esq.—fronting 50 feet on Prince William street, and extending to low water mark, a distance of upwards of 300 feet, on which there is a good two story Dwelling HOUSE, BARN, and WHARF. The above premises are well known, and are worthy the attention of persons wishing to obtain a good Water Property. For further particulars apply to

W. D. FAULKE.

☞ An excellent Well of Water in the Cellar.

St. John, 5th Jan. 1847.

EDUCATION.

MISS FOULIS' School for the Education of YOUNG LADIES will be re-opened on Monday next, 11th instant.

South-East corner of Queen's Square, } January 5, 1847. }

Academical Notice.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of this City will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY the 6th inst.

New Pupils can be admitted in any degree of Classical progress.

As the Natural Philosophy Class meets weekly on Wednesday evening, at Dr. PATERSON's house, young Gentlemen can be admitted to it who do not find it convenient to attend the regular course of the School. St. John, Jan. 5, 1847.

EDUCATION.

THE REV. JOHN G. MACGREGOR, begs most respectfully to intimate that his School will be re-opened after the Holidays, on Monday the 4th of January next. The course of Study during last session embraced Readings in Latin from Phaedrus' Fables, Cæsar, Virgil, Livy, Horace, and Juvenal;—in Greek, from the New Testament, Xenophon, Homer, Herodotus, Thucydides, and Sophocles; in French, from Fenelon, Racene, &c.—Together with Geometry, Algebra, and Trigonometry, as well as the common branches of Education, to all of which Classes pupils will be admitted when the School meets. Dec. 29.

Pork and Cider.

On Consignment—landing ex Louisa Willard:—

130 BRLS. Heavy Mess PORK. *Landing ex Sarah.*—
20 Barrels "Emil Mathiew's" superior Clarified CIDER, at very low rates.

January 5. GEO. THOMAS.

Strong Rum and Spirits.

Received per Schr. Dolphin from Boston:—

4 PUNS. RUM, 90 per cent O. P.
1 Pun. pure SPIRITS, for sale by
WM. THOMSON,

January 5. North Wharf.

BREAD.

Landing ex brigt. 'Sarah,' from Philadelphia,—

100 BARRELS Wattson & Sons best MEDIUM BREAD;
20 barrels do. Extra Pilot do.

For sale by H. G. KINNEAR

22d Dec. 1846.

FLOUR, RAISINS, &c.

Landing ex Eclipse, from Philadelphia:

670 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR,
550 Brls. CORN MEAL,
100 Barrels RYE FLOUR.

Ex Meridian, from Boston,—

150 Boxes Bunch Raisins, 25 do. Layer Raisins,
10 Boxes Sultana RAISINS,
20 Kegs GRAPES, 10 Barrels Dried Apples,
3 Casks Saleratus, 10 Boxes TOBACCO.

Ex Lucius Carey, from Glasgow,—

25 Brls. Pot and 5 Brls. Pearl BARLEY.

For sale by [Dec. 1.] JARDINE & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

RAISINS, APPLES,
Onions, Sweet Potatoes, &c.
BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst. the subscriber will sell, without reserve, at 11 o'clk. in the morning:

75 BRLS. Baldwin, Russet and Greening APPLES,
100 boxes (new crop) best bunch Muscatel RAISINS,
10 brls. Silver Skin'd ONIONS,
5 do. Sweet Potatoes,
10 bags Castana NUTS,
5 brls. Hickory do.
1 do. QUINCES.

St. John, 12th Jan. 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

Tea, Sugar, Bread, Soap, &c.
BY AUCTION.

On THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, the subscriber will sell at his Store, at 11 o'clock in the morning:—

25 CHESTS and boxes Congo TEA; 10 small tierces very white SUGAR; 100 brls. 1st & 2nd quality Pilot BREAD; 100 do. 1st quality Navy do.; 10 boxes Glasgow Soap; 25 boxes Liverpool Soap; 5 tierces RICE; 50 boxes and brls. White Beans; 20 casks assorted Rose head wro't. board NAILS; 5 brls. Saleratus; 1 brl. Cloves; 5 bales Batting; 5 do. Wadding; 100 dozen domestic and imported Corn Brooms; Hearth and Cloth Brushes; 20 doz. painted Pails, Piggings and Tubs; 10 tubs Hog's Lard, (very superior); 5 brls. Epsom Salts; 10 boxes Shaving Soap; 25 sides Sole Leather; 50 sides Upper Leather; 50 kegs Soda, Sugar, Lemon, Butter and Water BISCUIT; 100 mats Cassia; 50 boxes 7x9, 8x10 & 10x12 Window GLASS.

12th January, 1847. H. G. KINNEAR.

[Herald.]

American Satinetts, Tweeds, Silk Pongees, &c.
BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY next, the 15th inst. the subscriber will sell at his Store at 11 o'clock in the morning, the following recently imported Goods:

50 PIECES American SATTINETTS; 100 do Tweeds, a very heavy article
25 Pieces White Silk Pongee Handkerchiefs,
10 do Orange do do
5 do Blue & Brown do do
50 do Lutstring do do
150 do China Silk Coloured do do
10 do Black Levantine do do

January 12. H. G. KINNEAR.

(Herald, N. Br.)

TO BE SOLD

By Public Auction, on MONDAY the 25th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the Premises, the following PROPERTIES, viz.:

1. The three-story BRICK HOUSE, in Germain-Street in this City, at present occupied by Mr. Mann as a HOTEL; together with the LOT on which it stands, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending back Two hundred feet.

2. A LOT on the Western side of Prince William Street, Fifty feet in front, or thereabouts, and extending half way to St. John Street, at present covered by a Building belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Hay.

3. A LOT of the same size as the one last mentioned, being in rear of the same, and fronting on St. John Street.

4. A Lot on the Western side of St. John Street, opposite to the last mentioned lot, being 60ty feet in front, and extending to low-water mark; together with an extension of the same Eighty feet below low water mark, subject to a ground rent to the Corporation of this City of Five Pounds per annum, and having part of the Wharf known by the name of "Lovett's Wharf."

All belonging to the Estate of the late WILLIAM DONALD, Esquire.

☞ Terms will be made known at the time of sale, and possession given on the first day of May next.

ROBERT W. CROOKSHANK, } *Executors.*
CHARLES SIMONDS, } *& Trustees.*

St. John, Nov. 24th, 1846.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

MR. WILLIAM McNAMARA having committed a breach of the Articles of Co-Partnership entered into between us under the firm of "McCULLOUGH & McNAMARA," I hereby give notice to all persons not to trust the said WILLIAM McNAMARA on account of the said Co-Partnership; and to those indebted to the said Firm not to pay the same to him, as I do not consider myself liable for any debts of his contracting or for any engagements entered into by him without my consent, or that he is in any way authorised to receive the debts of the said firm.

HENRY McCULLOUGH.

N. B. Any persons having business with the Subscriber, will please call at his Dwelling House in Germain street. H. McC.

St. John, Dec. 17, 1846.

CHAIN CABLES, SPIKES, NAILS, &c.

Ex Ship "Orbil," from Liverpool:—

10 BEST proved CHAIN CABLES, including 2 Short Link, ⅞ inch;
2 do 7 8 do
2 do 15-16 do
2 Studded 1 do
1 do 1⅛ do
4 do 1¼ do
25 Casks best proved 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16 & 1-2 INCH CHAINS;
55 do. 3½, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, & 20 d'y Iron Wro't Rose head Board NAILS,
15 do. 7, 8, 9 & 10 d'y HORSE NAILS,
5 do. 6 & 7 d'y ordinary OX do.
5 do. 6d'y Derby do do.
25 do. 1 5-16, 1 3-4, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼ & 3½ inch BOAT NAILS;
50 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Roschead & flat point Ceiling SPIKES;
75 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Diamond head DECK do;
20 do. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 inch Ribbon SPIKES for Ship Stages;

For sale while landing from the Ship in the course of this week, or after Storing, by H. G. KINNEAR.

December 29, 1846.

SPIKES & NAILS for Sale

9 TONS Rose and Diamond head SPIKES, of the following sizes:—

4 Casks,	2 Cwt. each,	4½ inch;	
3	do.	do.	5 do.
11	do.	do.	5½ do.
19	do.	do.	6 do.
3	do.	do.	6½ do.
12	do.	do.	7 do.
5	do.	do.	8 do.
14	do.	do.	9 do.
3	do.	do.	10 do.

ALSO—100 Casks Wrought NAILS, say—

10 Casks	20dy	NAILS,	
15	do.	16	do.
20	do.	14	do.
50	do.	12	do.
20	do.	10	do.
12	do.	8	do.
5	do.	6 & 4dy.	do.

—ALSO—

30 Casks 7, 8, 9, and 10 HORSE NAILS.

JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm. Street.

December 8.—6i.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM MACKY, late of the Parish of Sussex, King's County, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the subscribers, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

ANDREW MACKY, }
JAMES MACKY, } *Executors*
GEORGE MACKY, }

Parish of Sussex, King's County, } October 31st, 1846. }

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, St. John, will be received until 12 o'clock, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of January next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's Mails three times a week, each way, between FREDERICTON and WOODSTOCK, and also twice a week, each way, between WOODSTOCK and GRAND FALLS, commencing on and from the 6th day of April, 1847; the sum per annum to be stated in Halifax Currency, for which they are willing to perform the service.

Tenders will be received either for the whole service from Fredericton to Grand Falls, or separately, for the service from Fredericton to Woodstock, and from Woodstock to Grand Falls.

The particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may, from time to time appoint, in a Waggon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an Officer of the Department,) to be drawn by not less than two horses. The Mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Six Miles an hour, including Stoppages. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect Security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the Weather. A notice of three months on either side to determine the Contract.

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

General Post Office, New Brunswick, December 30, 1846.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Deputy Post Master General, St. John, will be received until 12 o'clock at noon, on Monday, the 8th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to enter into a Contract for conveying Her Majesty's MAILS, twice a week each way, between SAINT JOHN, N. B. and AMHERST, N. S. commencing on and from the 6th day of July, 1847, the Sum per annum to be stated in Halifax Currency, for which they would be willing to perform the Service.

The Particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time apppoint, in a Waggon of suitable size, (to be approved of by an Officer of the Department,) to be drawn by not less than two Horses. The Mails to be carried at a rate of speed of not less than Seven Miles per Hour, including stoppages. The Contract will be entered into for Three Years, after which period, either party shall have power to annul the same, by giving a Notice of Three Months. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect Security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the Weather.

TENDERS will at the same time be received for conveying the Mails on the above conditions, THREE TIMES PER WEEK each way between Saint John and Amherst.

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

General Post Office, New Brunswick, } 5th December, 1846. } 3m.

MAIL CONVEYANCE between Truro and Amherst.

ANY Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for the Conveyance of HER MAJESTY'S MAILS, (*it being understood that the Courier will not be allowed to convey any Passenger with the Mails,*) between Truro and Amherst, twice in each week each way, to commence after the 5th July, 1847, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Deputy Postmaster General, Halifax, stating the Sum per annum, in Currency, for which they would be willing to perform the Service. The particulars of the Contract are, that the Mails shall be conveyed on such days and at such hours as the Deputy Post Master General may from time to time direct, without reservation. The Mails are to be carried in a Waggon of suitable size, to be approved of by an Officer of the Department, and to be drawn by not less than Two Horses, and at a rate of speed not less than Eight Miles per hour, between 1st May and 1st November, and not less than Six Miles per hour between the 1st of November and 30th April, in each year.

The Contract will be entered into for Three Years, after which period either party shall have power to annul the same by giving a notice of Three Months. The Contractor will be bound to afford perfect security to the Mails, and means to protect them against the weather.

Sealed Tenders will also be received, addressed as above, from such persons as may be willing to carry the Mails upon the above conditions, with permission to carry Six Passengers. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the service.

Tenders will be received for both Services on the 8th of March next, after which time none will be noticed. A. WOODGATE, D. P. M. G.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, } *Halifax, November* 27, 1846. } 3m.

☞ NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DUNCAN CAMPBELL, late of the Parish of Sussex, King's County, Farmer, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof: and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL,
Sole Executor.

Parish of Sussex, King's County, } 21st December, 1846. } 3m

WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received, per ships 'Alfred' and 'Queen Pomare,' from Liverpool, 'Lady Caroline' from Glasgow, and 'John Craig' from London, their Fall Supply, consisting of:—

Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS,
Buckskins, Doeskins and Tweeds,
Satin, Cashmere and Fancy Vestings,
Grey, White and Printed Cottons,
Flannels, Blankets, Kerseys and Serges,
Coverlets, Quilts and Horse Rugs,
Worsted, Gala and Fancy PLAIDS,
Woollen Plaids and Fancy Cloakings,
Orleans, Coburgs, Cashmeres & Circassians,
Silks, Ribbons, Netts, Gloves and Hosiery,
SHAWLS, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers,
Moleskins, Ticks and Osnaburgs,
Gents' Silk, Beaver and Gossamer HATS,
Fur CAPS, &c. &c.

The whole of which are offered Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices, for Cash only.

Oct. 27. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

WINES, BRANDY, GENEVA, Brown Stout, &c.

The Subscriber has received his usual extensive FALL SUPPLY of Wines, Spirits, &c., which he offers by Wholesale or Retail, for the use of Families,—consisting of

PORT, Sherry, Madeira and Sicily WINES,
Champagne and Claret—in small packages,
Old Cognac Brandy and Hollands GIN,
Old Jamaica and Saint Croix SPIRITS,
London Double BROWN STOUT & Pale ALE,
Bright Porto Rico SUGAR—in Hhds. and Brls.
London Fine Congo and Green TEAS, &c. &c.

JOHN V. THURGAR,
December 22. North Mkt Wharf.

FOR SALE—A Bargain.

For Sale, the HULL of a very good VESSEL, which will measure about 200 Tons, Old Measurement, length 79 feet, 12½ feet hold, and 22 feet beam—can be launched in April, from George Taylor's Ship Yard, Weymouth.

Please apply to Mr. TAYLOR, on the premises, or of BENJAMIN SMITH, here.

St. John, Dec. 1, 1846.

CRIMSON SILK HANDKFS.—On Sale by the Subscriber,—just received:—Two Cases India Crimson Silk HANDKFS,—each 25 pieces. JOHN V. THURGAR,

November 10. North M. Wharf.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET-SQUARE.

WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

Per ships Alfred, Themis, Lady Caroline, Queen Pomare, and John Craig, the regular and complete assortment of AUTUMN and WINTER GOODS, viz.:

SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, DRESSES, SILKS, LINENS, Pilot, Beaver and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseys, Doeskins, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Gloves, Hose, Ribbons, Lace, FURS, Fur Caps, &c. &c.

October 17.

MORRISON & CO.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Per Albert, from Liverpool,—

BROAD CLOTHS, in Blacks, Blues, Browns, Rifles, and Invisibles;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, KERSEYS, in Black and Fancy;
Fancy Wool & Crape Checked CLOAKINGS;
ORLEANS, COBURGS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, &c. in Plain, Figured, Printed, Shaded, and Silk and Satin Striped and Checked;
Black and Colored German and Silk VELVETS;
RIBBONS, LACES, GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Muslins, Crapes, and Paramattas;
UMBRELLAS; Oil Cloth Table-Covers;
Printed White and Grey COTTONS;
White and Grey Cotton, & Linen SHEETING;
Moleskins, Mogadores, Bed Ticks;
Plain and Twilled Striped REGATTAS;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BAIZES;
Buttons, Twist and Sewing Silks;
Bindings, Tapes, &c. &c.
With a general assortment of Small Wares and Tailors' TRIMMINGS,—which will be sold both *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash prices.*

☞ The remainder of Importations daily expected, per *Themis* and others from Liverpool, *John Craig* from London, and *Mary* and *Nautilus* from Glasgow.

Also, on hand—25 Bales COTTON BATTING, per *Flora* from Boston. Sept. 29.

10th November, 1846.

The Subscriber has just received per late arrivals

75 CHESTS TEAS, assorted;
3 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR;
3 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR,
20 Bags Java and Cuba COFFEE,
20 Barrels Pot and Pearl *BARLEY*,
100 Boxes Tobacco PIPES,
100 Reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
40 Doz. *INK POWDER*,
100 Boxes SOAP, assorted,
1 Cask *NUTMEGS*,
5 Barrels Split PEAS.

—IN STORE—

15 Hhds. SUGAR; 15 do. MOLASSES;
145 Firkins Prime Cumberland BUTTER,
40 Barrels *OATMEAL*,
2 Tons N. B. & N. S. best CHEESE,
75 Boxes TOBACCO, assorted.

With a variety of other GOODS, all which will be sold cheap for satisfactory payments.

ARCHD. HEGAN.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Are just receiving per 'Belmont' from Liverpool, and other recent arrivals, part of their Fall Stock of Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE, &c. consisting in part as follows—

5 CASES CAST STEEL,
2 do. 5½ feet "Hoole & Co." GANG SAWS; 1 cask Bench and Moulding Planes, 1 cask Hair Sieving, Tube Tailed Hair,
120 fathoms, each 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, and 1-2 inch Short Linked CHAIN,
10 Blacksmiths' ANVILS, 6 pair do. Bellows,
144 GRIDDLES,
Countersunk boat, horse, ox & board NAILS,
2 packages Blacksmiths' VICES,
2 casks Horse Traces, 4 do. Ox Chains,
4 do. TEA-KETTLES, riveted handles,
32 dozen iron steel square point SHOVELS,
1 cask GLUE, 1 do. BORAX,
60 bags Cut NAILS,
5 bundles Sleigh Shoe STEEL,
2 casks FILES,

And a variety of shelf and other Goods, which with their Stock on hand comprises a good assortment.

October 13, 1846.

☞ Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

This is undoubtedly the most valuable, (as it is decidedly the most popular) medicine of its kind, ever introduced in this State. The demand for it has been constant and increasing, from the time it was first offered for sale to the present time; numerous testimonials of its real worth and usefulness, from very many of our citizens, might be produced, but a trial will satisfy all, that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.—[Bangor (Maine) Daily Whig.

A CARD—PILES CURED.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1846.

Messrs. Editors—As there are many persons who are suffering much from Hemorrhoides, or Piles, I would inform them, through the medium of your paper, that after many years affliction with them, and having in vain sought relief from various physicians, that I have at length been completely cured by the use of four bottles of Dr. JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE, which has not only cured me of the PILES, but has greatly benefitted my health otherwise.

Your's, &c. HUMANITY.

CHOLICS AND FRETTING OF INFANTS.—Every mother should have Jayne's CARMINATIVE. It is the very thing they need for their children, as it immediately cures the cholic, and allays all irritation of the stomach and bowels.

☞ Sold by Messrs. T. WALKER & SONS, St. John.

MR. G. BLATCH,

Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and Conveyancer.

OFFICE in Mr. L. H. DeVebers new Building, on the Western side of Prince William street.

Dec. 8th, 1846.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Term of Copartnership existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of T. L. NICHOLSON & CO., terminating on the 31st day of December, 1846, will on that day expire.

All Persons having demands against the said Firm, are requested to hand them in at their Office, Nelson-street, for settlement; and all persons indebted to them, are called upon to make early payments.

T. L. NICHOLSON,
J. T. HAMM.

St. John, 8th Dec. 1846.—4w.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM situated on the Mill Stream, about six miles from its mouth, in the Parish of Studholm, King's County, comprising about 400 acres of excellent Land, of which 150 acres are cleared, in meadow and under tillage. It lies on the Main Road, and adjoins the farm of John H. Ryan, Esq. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling House, a Grain and Hay Barn, 36 by 54 feet, a woodhouse, having in it an excellent well of water, and other outhouses.

The STOCK and Farming Utensils will also be sold with the Farm, if required by the purchaser.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises. THOMAS FRAZER.

Studholm, Dec. 5, 1846.

Superfine Flour & Arrow Root.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex brigt. 'Sarah,' from Philadelphia;—

100 BARRELS Superfine FLOUR, of superior quality,—for family use;
25 half-barrels do. do. do.
8 boxes best quality ARROW ROOT.

For sale low from the Wharf.

Dec. 22, 1846. JOHN V. THURGAR.

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*

Notice to Lumberers.

THE Subscribers will Contract for HEMLOCK LOGS, to be delivered on or before the first of July next. ALLISON & SPURR.

St. John, 15th Dec. 1846.

CONTRACT.

THE Subscriber is desirous of contracting for 10,000 Pieces sound Yellow PINE LOGS, of the following dimensions:—

One half the quantity to be 13x14 inch diameter at the small end, 18 3-12 feet long.

The other half 16 inch diameter, 18 3-12 feet long.

10,000 pieces Hackmatac Logs, same dimensions as above, all to be delivered early in Spring, at his Pond, at Indian Town.

December 1. JOHN MACKAY.

New Boot and Shoe Store,

KING-STREET.

The subscriber has just received per "Britannia" from Liverpool,—

14 CASES containing Ladies' and Gentlemen's WINTER BOOTS and SHOES, of every kind that may be required for the Season.

Further Supply daily expected per "Severn," from Liverpool.

December 15. JOHN LEITCH.

Coffee, Grapes, Oranges & Lemons.

Landing this day, ex Schr. 'Thetis,' from Boston:

10 BRLS. JAVA COFFEE;
120 boxes Muscatel *RAISINS*—
10 kegs *GRAPES*,
2 boxes *ORANGES*; 1 box *LEMONS*,
10 drums Sultana *RAISINS*,
25 do. FIGS—*new.* For sale by

J. MACFARLANE,

Dec. 1. [Herald.] *Market Squar*

E. E. LOCKHART

HAS RECEIVED AT THE

FASHIONABLE HAT, CAP, and FUR STORE,

No. 1, Prince William Street,

Per *Themis, John Craig,* and *Perseverance,*—

63 CASES HATS, CAPS, and FURS, comprising a splendid assortment, manufactured to order, and which is offered Wholesale and Retail—*Cheap.*

LADIES' FURS—Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Capes, Mantles, Cardinals, Cuffs, Gauntlets, Operas, and Fur Trimmings,—in Stone Martin, French Sable, French Mink, Fitch, Siberian Sable, Siberian Squirrel, Lustred Musk, and Common Sable—Elizabethean and Alice styles;

300 STRUNG BOAS, from 5s. to 20s.;

LADIES' and MISSES' BONNETS,—Black and Drab Beaver, in Queen and Sutherland patterns; Ladies' Tassel Bands;

GENT'S FUR CAPS.—South Sea Seal, Astrachan, Crimea, Black Fitch, Nutria and Sable Furs, in Spanish, Grecian, Forage and Skull patterns;

Gents' CLOTH CAPS, Fur trimmed.—South Sea Seal, Nutria and Crimea;

Gents' FUR GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, in South Sea Seal, Nutria, Astrachan, Sable and Hair Seal;

Gents' FUR COATS:—Hair, Seal and Buffalo;

Youths' and Children's FUR CAPS,—Sable, Chinchilla and Grey Crimea.

Men's and Youths' Cloth, Fancy, Sealet, Glengarry' Scotch Bonnet, and Railway Navigator CAPS;

Children's Fancy Caps; Men's Silk and Lawn GLAZED CAPS;

GENTS' HATS.—Superfine Beaver, French Velvet, Satin and Silk;

Men's ditto, Plated and Felt;

Youths' ditto, Plated and Felt,—Count de Paris and Sidney styles;

Men's Black and Drab Threshers, Covered Threshers and Alberts, Patent Glazed Hats, Cap and Hat Covers, Leather Hat Cases, Peaks, Straps, Gold and Silver Laces and Cords, Hat Brushes, Belts, 1 case Umbrellas, 27 pieces Lawn and Silk Oil-Cloth.

Also—Travelling TRUNKS, Valises, Carpet Bags, Buffalo Robes, 67 dozen American GLAZED HATS, at 20s. per dozen.

Terms—Wholesale—Four months, three per cent. discount for cash.

Remainder of Fall and Winter Stock to arrive per *Nautilus* from Glasgow, and *Elf* from New-York.

☞ CASH PAID FOR FURS. ☜

October 20, 1846.—4.

RICE.—Now landing ex brig "Olive," from New-York—10 Tierces Prime RICE, for sale by [Jan. 5.] WM. THOMSON.

For TRAVELLERS, &c.

S. K. FOSTER,

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

HAS now for Sale Cheap—an extensive assortment of Men's Long and very Stout WOOLLEN STOCKINGS with Soles, Straps, Buckles, &c. complete.—No Stageman or Traveller should be without them.

Dec. 29, 1846.

Buffalo Snow Socks, Cloth Over Shoes, Gullag Skins, &c.

D. PATERSON would invite all who love warm feet, to call at his store and examine the above articles before purchasing elsewhere.

Nov. 24.

P. GALLAGHER

HAS received per late arrivals from Liverpool: 16 bales and cases Manchester GOODS;
5 bales London *MADE CLOTHING*,

And daily expects—6 cases and bales, containing FURS, Scotch Cloakings and *SHAWLS*;
3 cases Birmingham and Sheffield GOODS,

All of which will be sold at a moderate advance for good payments.

NORTH WHARF, Saint John, } November 10, 1846. } 4w.

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE and PIG IRON.

Landing ex *Nautilus* from Glasgow:

84 CANADA STOVES,—20 to 36 inch;
12 tons Hollow-ware,—well assorted;
100 tons PIG IRON,—No. 1. For sale low by

Nov. 10. WILLIAM CARVILL

Silks and Raisins.

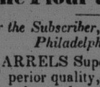
Ex Schr. "John Edwards," from Boston:—

2 CASES, containing 50 pieces plain white Silk Pongee HANDKERCHIEFS,
2 Do. containing 150 pieces China fancy Hdkfs.
100 Boxes *new* Muscatel bunch RAISINS,—not landed 3 weeks in Boston.

For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.

24th November, 1846.

Sailing Packet to Sackville.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform the community, and that of other places interested, that he has just built and furnished with good accommodation for Passengers, the fine fast sailing schooner *Sackville Packet*, of ninety tons burthen, and intends to ply her steadily, between this City and Sackville, and with a careful and sober Master, and good care, he hopes to meet with all the encouragement he desires.—Every information may be had, and storage for freight obtained on application to H. G. Kinnear, North Market Wharf.—Rates of passage and freight moderate.

Nov. 17th. RICHARD WILSON.

Sugar, Bread, and Wine.

TO ARIVE, from New York, per schooner "*Huteka*":—16 half barrels Pilot BREAD,
42 bags } NAVY BREAD,
13 barrels }

And from Halifax:—

12 hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGARS,
8 octaves Malaga WINES.—For sale by

WILLIAM THOMSON,

Nov. 17. North Wharf.

Sugar, Raisins, &c.

Landing ex 'Martha Greenow,' from Malaga:

31 HHDS. bright Porto Rico SUGAR

Ex 'Huteka,' from New-York:

100 barrels } Genesee Superfine FLOUR,
25 half brls }
2 cases Preserved GINGER.

Ex 'Kate,' from Boston:

100 boxes 50 halves 50 qrs. bunch RAISINS,
25 drums Smyrna FIGS,
10 boxes French PRUNES.—For sale by

Dec. 15, 1846. JARDINE & CO

Ladies' and Gents. Patent Metallic, India Rubber, and Gum Elastic

OVER SHOES.

D. PATERSON has just received at his store, North side King-street, sign of the Golden Boot, a large supply of *India Rubber Over Shoes*; Ladies' Lined ditto; Youths' and Children's ditto.

The above are a superior article, and will be sold at low rates. Nov. 24.

FEMALE BEAUTY—CULPABLE NEGLECT.

It has been observed by visiters from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a higher class of female beauty and excellence, than in this city. Yet, while the shoe-fitter, dress-maker, and milliner are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—The HAIR. How often do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored to health again, yet those flowing locks, which once adorned their heads, fall off, and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a never failing remedy can be obtained, at No. 8 South Third street, by purchasing Dr. Jayne's HAIR TONIC, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female beauty. What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty.—[Philadelphia paper.

BRONCHITIS, COUGH, CONSUMPTION.—Thousands die annually of the above diseases. Jayne's EXPECTORANT never fails to relieve, and permanently cures nine out of ten who use it as directed.

Jayne's ALTERATIVE, one of the most pleasant articles ever offered to the public, has been found not only to cure Scrofula, under all its multiplied forms, of Cancer, King's Evil, Goître, White Swelling, &c., but also to remove the disposition or tendency to diseases of that class, and all diseases originating from obstructions in the glands or pores of the skin, or from impurity of the blood or other ends of the body.

☞ Sold by T. WALKER & SONS, St. John.

Youths' and Boys' Boots.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a choice assortment of Youths' and Boys' Boots, CHEAP.

Nov. 24. D. PATERSON.

BEST NAVY CANVAS,

Fishing Lines and Twines.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the ship "Themis," Kinney, Master, from Liverpool—

5 BALES of best Flax twice boiled heavy NAVY CANVAS, assorted numbers, 1 to 6—warranted of very superior quality.

Also,—4 Casks of Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINES, and 12, 15 and 18 thread St. Peter's LINES. JOHN V. THURGAR,

Oct. 6. North Market Wharf.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

the greatest remedy for

CONSUMPTION,

And the best Medicine known to Man for

Asthma, of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Cold, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c., and all other diseases of the

PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a powerful influence, is that of a

DISEASED LIVER.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances, when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when MERCURY has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected

PERMANENT CURES,

after every known remed had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectually remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physican, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavour to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter

POETRY, &c.

THE SAILOR.

By J. Bradshaw Walker, Author of "Wayside Flowers."

Ever away on the stormy sea,
And free as the wild winds let me be;
With a flowing sail in every clime,
Thus, thus let me pass life's glowing prime,—
Above or below like a tar to roam,
For the ocean's a gallant sailor's home!

Where the brave can only find delight,
Gliding away through the stormy night,
When dolphins play in the noon-day clear,
Or morning wakes from an eastern tear:
Still lightly we sleep o'er the snow-white foam,
For the ocean's a gallant sailor's home!

Where the loud winds solemn concert hold,
O'er waves that are dyed like liquid gold,
I love to sail with a dauntless crew,
Come war or peace, to my country true,
Above or below like a tar to roam,
For the ocean's a gallant sailor's home!

VARIETIES FROM IRELAND. MISS FITTING.—A Dublin tailor, advertising that he has devoted his energies solely to the shaping out of 'unmentionables,' under the head of trousers, concludes with: 'Ladies and Gentlemen' who will entrust him with their orders, shall meet with a good fit, promptness, and punctuality.' Of course those ladies who *wear* the articles will patronise him.

Beef, Pork, Grapes, Cigars, &c.

Landing this day, ex "Helen Mar," from New York:—

15 BRLS. Mess and 50 do. Prime BEEF; 50 barrels Prime PORK—New York City Inspection—in Bond, for Ships' Stores;
30 kegs TOBACCO, 8's, a fine article;
2 cases 'La Norma' CIGARS,
25 kegs GRAPES,
15 brls. White BEANS—a superior article;
50 do. "Newton Pippin"; Spitzenburg, Russet and Red APPLES.

—IN STORE—

100 boxes RAISINS—new fruit,
Pilot, Navy, and Medium Bread, Crackers, &c.
40 barrels RYE FLOUR,
30 bags PEPPER, &c. &c.
A few casks BRANDY & WINES.

For sale by WM. THOMSON,
Dec. 14, 1846. *North Wharf.*

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

KING STREET.

The subscriber has just recv'd per Queen Pomare

ELEVEN Cases containing Ladies Cloth and Prunella BOOTS, in great variety;
Ladies Black Kid Slippers; Girls' bronze Kid do;
Girls' Lasting Boots, a large assortment;
Women's Cordovan Shoes and Slippers, of every kind;
Women's common Shoes and Slippers,—a large assortment;
Girls' Ancle Straps—a large quantity;
Men's double and single Tie SHOES of every kind;
Girls', Youth's and Children's Boots and Shoes of every description;
Gentlemen's Boots of every kind; Also—Men's strong Boots of various kinds—For sale cheap.

☞ *Further supply daily expected.*

Oct. 20.—6w. JOHN LEITCH.

FALL GOODS.

Per Chester—

6 BALES COTTON WARP,
3 do. Cotton CARPETING,
3 cases Lining COTTONS; 2 do. ORLEANS,
3 do. Twill Silesias; 2 do. Shawls and Handkfs.

Per Alfred—

1 bale Ticks; 1 do. Orleans, Saxony & Coburgs,
1 case assorted Buttons; 1 do. Umbrellas,
5 bales Printed Cottons; 3 do. FLANNELS,
7 do. Grey and White COTTONS.

Per Themis—

3 bales Blankets; 1 do. Pilot and Beaver Cloths,
2 cases WORSTED and YARNS.

Per Lady Caroline—

1 bale CARPETS; 1 do. Regatta Shirtings,
1 case Cotton Reels; 2 do. Shawls and Handkfs.
1 bale RUGS; 1 do. Canvas and Osnaburgs,
1 case Cloth and Sealette CAPS,
1 do. Cotton Handkerchiefs,
2 do. Fancy CLOAKINGS.

Oct. 6. W. G. LAWTON.

Salt, Anchors, Chains, &c.

2000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT, afloat in the brig *Coronet* from Liverpool.

—AND IN STORE—

20 Iron stock Kedges and ANCHORS, from 40lb to 700lbs.
Chains and Chain CABLES, ¼, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, ½, ⅝, ¾ and 1 inch studd and close link, 75 fathoms each. For sale by

Dec. 1, 1846. H. G. KINNEAR.

Apples, Nuts, Vinegar, Rice, &c.

Now landing ex "Hudoka," from New-York,—

60 BARRELS Winter APPLES—Newtown Pippins, Russets, &c.
10 Barrels soft-shell WALNUTS.
10 Qr. casks White Wine VINEGAR,
5 Tierces RICE,
16 Half-barrels PILOT BREAD,
20 Barrels } NAVY BREAD.
42 Bags }
Per "Flora," from Philadelphia:—
30 Barrels "Watson's" NAVY BREAD.

Will be sold very low by. WM. THOMSON,
Dec. 1, 1846. *North Wharf.*

FRANCIS TAMO;
THE INDIAN GIRL;

AND OTHER POEMS.

A FEW copies of this most ORIGINAL and INTERESTING collection of Poems written by a 'Colonist,' have been received from London, and are now offered for sale at the Victoria Book Store, King-street. Price only 6s. each.

November 3. V. H. NELSON.

RUM and SUGAR.

Landing this day, ex Brig James Clarke, from Boston, and Charlotte, from Halifax:—

20 PUNCHEONS high proof superior flavoured Old RUM,
25 Hhds. bright Porto Rico SUGAR, of superior quality.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
24th November, 1846.

NEW GOODS.

Per 'Wm. Ward' from Liverpool, and 'Lady Caroline' from London.

JAMES HOWARD, TAILOR, King-Street, begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has just returned from London and Paris, with the best assorted Stock of BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, VESTINGS, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c., ever imported into the Province—to which he invites attention.

N. B.—Three months credit.

☞ J. H., during his stay in London and Paris, made arrangements with the first establishments, whereby he will be regularly supplied with the Paris and London Fashions, every quarter.

St. John, N. B., June 2, 1846.

Anchors, Chains, and Spikes.

Just received, ex 'John Wilson,' from Liverpool:

6 BEST short link CHAINS, from ⅜ to 1 1-8 inch;
6 do. Studded ditto, 5-8 to 1 3-4 in.;
1 best Wood Stock ANCHOR, 28 cwt. 3-18;
1 do. do. do. ditto, 32 cwt. 0-10;
12 best Iron Stock ANCHORS, from 4 to 7 cwt.;
6 tons SPIKES, assorted, 5, 6, and 7 inch;
181 *PLOUGH-SHARE MOULDS*;
249 ANCHOR PALMS.—For sale low by

Dec, 15. WILLIAM CARVILL.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

22nd September, 1846.

First FALL IMPORTATIONS!!

Per Ship "ALFRED:"

BROAD CLOTH in Blues, Blacks, Browns, &c. &c.
CASSIMERES, BUCKSKINS, DOESKINS, and Fancy Trowserings;
VESTINGS, in Valentia, Cashmere, Satin and Fancy Velvet;
Ladies' Dress Materials in newest Winter styles;
Ture SATINS, Gro de Naps, Orientals, &c.
SHAWLS, in Paisley, Edinburgh, Maude, and Plaid Wool;
Gala PLAIDS and Fancy Winter CLOAKINGS;
Orleans, Cobourgs, Merinos and Printed Saxonies;
French and British Garment and Furniture Prints;
RIBBONS—newest styles for Cap and Bonnet;
HOSIERY and GLOVES of every description;
Laces, Blonds, Edgings, Plain and Fancy Nets;
MUSLINS, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book and Mull;
Fwilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTINGS, Ginghams and Checks;
Irish LINENS, LAWNS, Diapers, Ducks, and Osnaburghs;
Moleskins, Cantoons, Satteens and Jeans;
FLANNELS, in White, Red, Blue and Yellow;
BLANKETS, in Rose and Witney;
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings and Warps.

☞ *FOR CASH ONLY.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Further supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS per "Mary," from Glasgow, "Commodore," from London, and "Themis," "Saint John," and "Perseverance," from Liverpool.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

THE Co-Partnership lately existing under the Firm of WILLIAM HAMMOND & Co. is, by the death of the late William Hammond, dissolved. Parties indebted to the said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William E. Moore, Surviving Partner, who will adjust all claims against the same.

JANE HAMMOND, *Executrix.*
W. G. LAWTON,
GUILFORD FLEWWELLING,
JOHN DUNCAN,
CHAS. WARD,
WILLIAM E. MOORE, } *Executors.*

St. John, 16th May, 1846.

☞ *NOTICE.*

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM HAMMOND, late of this City, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, at the Office of the late William Hammond & Co. within Six Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment at the said office.

JANE HAMMOND, *Executrix.*
W. G. LAWTON,
GUILFORD FLEWWELLING,
JOHN DUNCAN,
CHAS. WARD, } *Executors.*

St. John, 16th May, 1846.

Bright Sugar and Wine.

Landing ex 'Martha Greenow,' from Halifax:—

12 HHDS. Bright SUGAR;
10 Octaves Malaga WINE.

For sale low on the Wharf.

WM. THOMSON,
15th Dec. 1846. North Wharf.

PAILS & BUCKETS.

THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for Messrs. Whittekir & Brundage's PAIL MANUFACTORY, and will keep a constant supply at their Store in Water Street, which will be sold Wholesale at lower prices and of better quality than can be imported. JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Sept. 29, 1846

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

KIDDER'S VALUABLE

HORSE LINIMENT.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains and Callouses of long standing; also Swellings, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure. Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn Cattle.

Prepared only by the Inventor and Proprietor, JAMES KIDDER, Jr., East Boston.

☞ Sold by PETERS & TILLEY, St. John.—1y.

Patent Composition,

To render Boots and Shoes perfectly impervious to Water—

JUST RECEIVED from London and for sale at S. K. Foster's Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain Streets,—A supply of the above named article, which purchasers will find to be superior to any other article for Waterproofing Boots and Shoes, that has ever been offered for sale in this City. S. K. FOSTER.

November 3.

NAILS, &c

130 BAGS, 4 kegs } Rose,
35 bags } Clasp
11 kegs }
NAILS, *assorted sizes,* from 3d'y to 40d'y

24 bags SPIKES, 4, 4½, 5, and 5½ inches,
6 kegs RIVETS, assorted sizes,
11 kegs Countersunk NAILS, from 1 to 3 inches,
5 kegs BOAT NAILS, from 1½ to 2½ inches,
5 kegs SLATE NAILS, assorted,
78 Double PLOUGH-SHARE MOULDS,
30 Single Ditto Ditto,
100 fathoms Half-inch CHAIN,
120 fathoms three-eighths do.
50 fathoms one-fourth do.
275 fathoms nine-sixteenths do.—For sale by

July 7. J. R. CRANE.

SHEET IRON, Boiler Plate,

SPIKE NAILS, &c.

Landing ex *Inn Hall,* from Bristol—

12 TONS Sheet IRON, No. 18 to 26, well assorted; 20 sheets Boiler Plate Iron,
10 tons SPIKES, 4½ to 8 inch,
471 bars best refined Iron, ¾, 1, and 1¼ in. round,
1 cask Block Tin, 1 cask Ingots ditto,
1 cask Bar Tin, 22 kegs Patent Canada Rose Nails, assorted sizes, 126 bolts COPPER, ⅞ to 1⅛ inch, well assorted—For sale low by

Sept. 22. WILLIAM CARVILL.

GAS FITTINGS, &c.

Received per ship Chester:—

A LARGE and choice selection of GAS Furnishings—consisting of Lamps, Pillars, Pendants and Brackets, with GLASSES to suit them, and will be sold as low as any in the Market.

1st Sept. T. R. GORDON.

Corn, Buckwheat Flour, etc.

Landing ex brig Albert Fearing, from Philadelphia:—

500 BUSHELS Round Yellow CORN.
Ex Widow from New-York:
25 half-barrels *BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.*

—IN STORE—

100 quintals POLLOCK, 10 barrels COD OIL.

GEORGE THOMAS,
Oct. 27. South Market Wharf.

STATIONERY.—Per *John Edward,* from Boston
1 Case and 6 Packages containing—
16 reams Blue ruled LETTER PAPER,
14 do. ruled and blank Foolscap ditto,
20 do. assorted Wrapping ditto,
33 dozen 1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 oz. INK,
5 do. ass'd. Receipt, Memorandum & Record Books.

October 13. H. G. KINNEAR.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received ex 'Lady Caroline, and Mary, from Glasgow:

35 HHDS. *Martell's BRANDY;*
20 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
70 bags Common and Pearl BARLEY,
10 do. Split Peas, 10 boxes Tobacco PIPES,
350 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER.

Ex *Queen Pomare* from Liverpool:

29 hhds. Pale HOLLAND GENEVA.

Ex *John Craig,* from London:

24 chests fine CONGOU TEA,
50 boxes best Pale Yellow SOAP,
5 hhds. LOAF SUGAR, 1 do. Crushed ditto.
3 carroteels Currants, 1 case Liquorice,
10 bags Black Pepper, 1 case Confectionary,
10 kegs S.F. MUSTARD, 10 doz. Shad Twine,
10 dozen Playing Cards, 20 bags CORKS.

Ex *Armide* from Halifax:

5 puns Old Jamaica RUM,
6 boxes Gunpowder TEA—in 2lb. caddies,
5 brls. Pale SEAL OIL.

Ex *Wanderer* from New-York:

10 quarter-casks Old PORT WINE.

Ex *Eliza Jane* from Boston:

10 quarter-casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
10 boxes Old HYSON TEA,
40 boxes WINDOW GLASS, 7x9 and 8x10,
10 bags Sumatra COFFEE,
2 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Ex *Sarah* from Philadelphia:

40 barrels Corn Meal, 25 ditto RYE FLOUR.

—IN STORE—of former importations—

110 hhds. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
25 hhds. MOLASSES, 2 casks HONEY,
40 chests Congou and Souchong TEA,
35 boxes Pouchong do., 5 do. Twankay do.
20 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
50 boxes London and Liverpool SOAP,
1 hhd. STARCH, 3 boxes BLUE,
15 boxes London Mould CANDLES,
15 barrels *D. & M's. BLACKING,*
25 doz. Shoe and Scrubbing BRUSHES,
10 bags *ALLSPICE,* 10 bags black *PEPPER,*
6 bags Root GINGER, 10 kegs Ground do.
Cases CINNAMON, CLOVES, NUTMEGS, Bottled Mustard and Chocolate,
15 kegs SALTS, SULPHUR and Saltpetre,
5 cwt. *Slocomb's* CHEESE,
10 hhds. *Otard, Dupuy & Co's* BRANDY,
15 puns *JAMAICA RUM,*
1 puncheon *SCOTCH MALT WHISKY,*
15 casks *Sherry and Madeira WINES,*
15 do. French white wine and cider *VINEGAR,*
25 doz. Bed Cords, 1 bale small Rope,
20 boxes Tobacco Pipes,
10 do Honey-dew TOBACCO,
45 kegs Wrought NAILS, assorted sizes,
5 cwt. SPARROWBILLS, 100 lbs. mixt Pins.
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL,
100 kegs *Brandram's WHITE LEAD,*
30 kegs coloured PAINT, 3 casks OCHRE,
10 cwt. PUTTY, 3 barrels LAMP BLACK,
20 barrels *WHITING,* 1 tierce *GLUE,*
3 tons Logwood and Redwood,
2 hhds. *ALUM* and *COPPERAS,*
10 kegs Pipe Clay, 1 cask Blue Vitriol.
1 tierce Basket SALT, 1000 Bath Bricks,
125 kegs *Hall & Son's* GUNPOWDER, assorted,
75 bags SHOT, 1 keg FLINTS,
10 crates *CROCKERY.*

—Daily Expected,—

150 boxes Muscatel RAILINS,
95 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
20 puncheons *JAMAICA RUM.*

The above, with a large assortment of other articles in the GROCERY line, will be sold low for approved payments.

Oct. 27. WILLIAM E. MOORE.

Cheap Books and Stationery

OFFERED FOR SALE AT THE

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

KING STREET.

The Subscriber being desirous to dispose of the whole of his present Stock of *BOOKS* and *STATIONERY,* now offers the same at very REDUCED PRICES—

SCHOOL BOOKS and Stationery, Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books, a large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works; superfine, laid, and wove Writing Papers; Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape, Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders. Slates, Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books, Picture Frames, Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials, Fulton and Knight's Pronouncing Dictionary; the Tutor's Assistant, by Lawrie, with Key; British Primers, Mother's Catechism, Gray's Arithmetic, Fogo's Geography, &c. &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS—the latest and best editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces; Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books, Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies, Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c. MAPS of the British Provinces in North America.

PLANS of the City and Harbour; Modern GEOGRAPHY, designed for use in Schools throughout the British Colonies, by Jas. Paterson, LL.D., Principal of the Grammar School, Saint John, N. B.

☞ Book Binding executed in all its branches.

May 26. V. H. NELSON.

NO. 2, NORTH WHARF.

Hardware, Powder, Iron, Spikes, &c. &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per ship "William Ward," from Liverpool:—

30 CASKS and 8 CASES, containing a general assortment of Wolverhampton, Birmingham, and Sheffield HARDWARE amongst which are—Horse Traces, Ox Chains, Pump Tacks, Sad Irons, Hoes, GROCERS' COFFEE MILLS & SCALES & WEIGHTS, Rim, Mortice, and Stock LOCKS; Hinges of all descriptions, and screws; Latches of all descriptions; Whip Thongs; Patent HARNESS LEATHER; STEEL-YARDS; Patent Waggon Axles; Iron Squares; Pew Hinges; Fire Irons; Limerick Hooks, Borax, Red Chalk, BRUSHES assorted. Bench and Moulding Planes, Rules, Compasses, Hammers, Hatchets, BRACES with from 16 to 48 Bits; Hand, Tenon, Cross-cut, Whip and Buck SAWS; FILES of all descriptions, Chissels, Plane Irons, Trying Squares, &c.; Tea Trays, Cow-bells, Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Coffin Mounting, Rack Pullies and Roller Ends, Curtain Bands, 1 Garden ENGINE, Imperial and oblong block tin Dish Covers, Copper Binnacle Lamps, silver-plated Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Castors, Japanned Cruet Frames, brass and enameled Preserving Kettles, Shot Belts and Powder Flasks, brass Stair Rods, Weights, Socket and Trencher Castors, Butt Hinges, Latches, &c.; Copper Nails & Tacks, HAIR CLOTH and Curled Hair, Lamp Chimnies & Hemispheres, Percussion GUNS and Pistols, assorted, Percussion Caps, &c.; Bronzed Fenders, &c. &c.

2 casks BLOCK BUSHES and Rivets;
3 cases CAST STEEL,
244 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS,
11 pairs BLACKSMITH BELLOWS,
20 ANVILS; 1 package VICES,
10 dozen Long handle FRYING PANS,
2 bundles SAND RIDDLES,
1 ton BLOCK TIN and ZINC,
1 cask SHEET ZINC; 5 casks SHOT,
1 case SHEET COPPER, assorted sizes,
1 cask Copper SHEATHING NAILS,
1 bale Deep Sea and Cod LINES,
6 rolls SHEET LEAD, 1 bale Pump Leathe,
7 bales SHEATHING PAPER,
181 bags SPIKES, from 3½ to 10-inch,
130 tons Common, Refined, and Swedish IRON, assorted,—

Which they will sell as low as can be purchased in the City. *12th May,* 1846.

BROOMS.—Ex *Favorite* from Saint Andrews,—on Consignment—150 dozen CORN BROOMS, assorted quality and Domestic Manufacture, for sale by the subscriber as low as any in the market.

October 13. H. G. KINNEAR.

HARDWARE, &c.

T. R. GORDON

Has received per *William Ward, Queen Pomare, Coronation,* and other vessels, a good Stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. among which are

24 Tons HOLLOW WARE,

—CONSISTING OF—

21 BOILERS, assorted, 25 to 50 gallons, 1835 POTS, ½ to 25 "
950 OVENS and COVERS, 651 Extra do. do.
Fire Dogs, Cart Boxes, Fry Pans, Spiders, Griddles, &c.;
20 barrels Fine GUNPOWDER,
1 bale CHALK-LINES, and Coffin Cord,
1 keg good RED CHALK,
2 cases best Scotch SCREW AUGERS,
1 cask Chisels, Hatchets, Hammers, Plane Irons, &c.
1 cask PLANES—O. G., Grecian Ovalve, Bead, Reed, Table, Plough, &c.
3 casks CUTLERY, well assorted,
3 casks *Vickers'* and *Marsh's & Shepherd's* FILES, RASPS, &c.;
6 rolls Sheet LEAD; 1 case Sheet Copper,
2 casks Shot and Balls; 3 cases Cast Steel,
1 cask Sheet ZINC; 1 case Sheet BRASS,
10 bundles Bister Steel; 10 bdls. Spring STEEL
110 bags NAILS and SPIKES, assorted,
15 cwt. OX and HORSE NAILS,
300 TEA KETTLES, tin'd and matin'd, assorted,
12 dozen long-handled FRY PANS,
100 dozen Socket SHOVELS,
300 pairs HORSE TRACES,
1 cask Ox Chains and Back Bands, Cart Hames, &c.
100 doz. Scythes, 200 do. Sickles and Scythe Hooks,
1 basket Sash's VICES; 6 ANVILS,
12 Similis' BELLOWS, 22 to 36 inches,
1 cask BORAX,
Sledge and hand HAMMERS, Stocks and Dies, Screw Plates, &c.;
1 ton Iron WIRE, assorted,
2 cases Mill, Circular, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS,
1 cask Strap Hinges; 1 case Tea Trays,
25 dozen SPADES and SHOVELS,
20 dozen IRISH SPADES,
2 bales Wire Riddles, Rat and Mouse Traps,
2 baskets Sand and Rag Stones,
1 cask of "Water of Ayr" STONES,
3 casks Block Bushes, assorted,
6 bags Rivets and Clout NAILS,
1 case School SLATES and PENCILS,
1 cask Patent enamelled Sauce and STEW PANS, Preserving Kettles, Wash-basins;
1 case Britannia Metal Ware and Stone PITCHERS,
3 cases GUNS and PISTOLS,
40 casks and cases, containing—
Locks, Hinges, and Screws, in great variety, Carpenters' Tools; Norfolk, rim and night Latches; Harness Mounting; Saddle-trees, Girth and Straining Web; Chair Web; Curled Hair; Hair Seating; Lamps, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Fenders, Fountain, Foils and masks; Fire Irons; Shoe, Paint, scrub, black-lead and other BRUSHES; Urns; plated Candlesticks, Castors, Snuffers, Bottle-stands, &c.; Brass and Bell-metal Preserving Kettles; Mortars; Coffin Furniture; Slop-pails; Footbaths and Water-cans; Coffee-mills; Coal Scoops and Sifters, Dust Pans, Weights and Scales, Fish hooks, Hoes, Rakes, Toy Spades, Curry Combs; Trowels; Brads and Tacks, Copper Boat-nails and Pump-tacks; Bellows nails and pipes; Fire Irons, Smoothing and Italian Irons, Box irons and heaters; Stair Rods, curtain bands and Pins; Brass and japan'd Knockers; Bell mounting, Cow Bells; Powder flasks and shot belts; Liquor flasks; Percussion Caps; Fishing reels; Dish covers; Tea and Coffee Pots; Socket Castors; Sheep shears; Carriers' knives and steels; Patent and common Steel-yards, &c.

A great many other Goods in the Hardware Line, all of which will be sold as low as possible.

T. R. GORDON, Market-Square.

June 9, 1846.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Ship "William Ward," from Liverpool, at

TISDALE'S
HARDWARE STORE,

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

20 DOZEN GRIFFIN SCYTHES;
30 dozen Sickles & Reaping Hooks,
11 Blacksmith BELLOWS; 1 hamper VICES,
6 ANVILS; 30 Hand & Sledge HAMMERS,
20 boxes TIN PLATES, 1D, and DC,
300 TEA KETTLES; 1 cask SAUCE PANS and Preserving Kettles; 4 tons POTS, Bakepans, Spiders, Griddles, & Fry Pans;
1 case *Hoole & Co.* Mill Saws, 5½, 6, 6½ & 7 ft.
1 do. Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Duck and other SAWS; 3 casks *Vicker's* and *Tisdale's* Mill and other FILES and RASPS:
2 cases *Thompson's* AUGERS,
1 cask BRITANNIA WARE; 1 cask London GLUE, 1 cask Hair seating & curled Hair
1 ton heel and toe SPARROWBILLS,
1 ton Patent SHOT, 50 bags Cut and Wrought NAILS, Copper Boat Nails, and TACKS,
7 casks Horse and Ox SHOE NAILS,
125 fathom short-link CHAIN, ¼, 5-16th, ⅜, 7-16th, ½, ⅝, to 1¼ inch; 3 sheets LEAD,
1 cask LEAD PIPE, ⅝ to 1¼ inch.
1 roll Sheet ZINC; 3 bundles Garden Spades,
2 cases GUNS and PISTOLS, double & single barrels; 1 case Coffin Mounting, CHAIR WEB, and Upholsterers' Gimp,
1 case Jack, Trying, Jointer, and Smoothing PLANES; 2 casks containing KNIVES and FORKS, Pocket Knives, CARVERS, CHISSELS, Gouges, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Hatchets, Plane Irons, Butchers', Shoe, and Curriers' KNIVES, &c. &c.

9 casks containing a general assortment of Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Hammers, Screws, Brads, Rivets, Latches, Trying Squares, Spokesheves, two-feet Rules, GROCERS' MILLS, Gimblets, Fire Irons, Steelyards, Squares, Coach-wrenches, Pod Augers, Potato Hoes, Bed Screws, Knitting Pins, &c. &c. &c.

2 casks containing a general assortment of BRASS FOUNDRY;

—ON HAND—

Rowland's MILL SAWS, and C, FF, FFF, POWDER.

1500 HATS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that having introduced into his new Factory the recent improvements in Hatting, he is enabled to Manufacture at much less cost than formerly.

He is also prepared to manufacture 10,000 Hats annually, and as his motto is "LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS," he will in future sell at a great reduction on former prices.

He has now on hand 1500 HATS of various shapes, colours, qualities, and sizes, which he offers for sale at the Reduced rates.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy of him, as he defies all competition, either in point of cheapness, excellence, or elegance of style of articles in his line.

He is content with the Manufacturer's profit, whereas Importers must have their own profit on that of the Foreign Manufacturer.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be made to Wholesale Customers.

Hats made to order at short notice.

CITY HAT STORE, C. D. EVERETT.

East side Market Square,
St. John, 14th April, 1846.

HATS, HATS.

The Subscriber has just received, per Steamer "Robert Rankin," from Boston:—

286 HATS, of the following descriptions:—
Gent's. Beaver HATS,—Fall Fashions;
" Neutria, do. ditto.
" French Moleskin, ditto.
" Plain or Smooth,—High and Low Crowns,
" Kersey, do. do. do.

Together with a large stock of New-Brunswick Manufacture on hand, and constantly making, of various shapes and qualities.

Having adopted the CASH system, (as to retail,) with the old adage that "a nimble Sixpence is better than a slow Shilling," he will sell at the *very lowest* Cash rates. C. D. EVERETT.

P. S.—Wholesale customers can be supplied on as favourable terms as formerly.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS of every description. C. D. E.

6th January, 1846

Sheet IRON, Boiler Plate Iron, and Tin Plates.

Landing ex *Belmont;*—

8 TONS Sheet IRON.—No. 16 to 26;
10 tons BOILER PLATES, ass'd sizes,
20 boxes TIN PLATES,—IC and DC,
4 cases Cast-steel Axe Temper. For sale by

Oct. 13. WM. CARVILL.

A NATURAL REMEDY

Suited to our Constitutions, and competent to the cure of every curable disease, will be found in

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

OF THE

NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

THESE extraordinary Pills are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil; and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions, than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as the INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth

SUBJECT TO BUT ONE DISEASE.

viz: corrupt humors, and that the said medicine cures this disease on

NATURAL PRINCIPLES,

by cleansing and purifying the body; it will be manifest, that if the constitution be not entirely exhausted—a perseverance in their use, according to directions, is absolutely certain to drive disease of every name from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, we drain it of the superabundant waters; in like manner, if we wish to restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

The Indian Vegetable Pills will be found one of the best, if not the very best, medicines in the world for carrying out the

GRAND PURIFYING PRINCIPLE,

because they expel from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and NATURAL MANNER, and while they every day

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is radidly driven from the body.

CAUTION.

The citizens of New England are respectfully informed that in consequence of the great popularity which the above named Indian Vegetable Pills have earned by their astonishing goodness, a gang of counterfeiters are now industriously engaged in palming on the unsuspecting, a valueless and perhaps dangerous medicine, under the name of Indian Vegetable Pills.

This is to inform the public that all genuine medicine has on the boxes

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

(Indian Purgative.)

OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH

And also round the border of the label, will be found in small type, "*Entered according to Act of Congress in the year* 1840, *by* WM. WRIGHT, *in the Clerk's office, of the District Court, of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania.*"

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicines, which accompany each box are also entered according to Act of Congress and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember, that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT

Of the North American College of Health.

and that pedlars are never in any case allowed to sell the genuine Medicine. All travelling agents will be provided with a certificate of agency as above described; and those who cannot show one will be known as base impostors.

☞ Persons in this city and vicinity will also be on their guard against purchasing medicine purporting to be the Indian Vegetable or Purgative Pills, of Apothecaries or Druggists, as they are not allowed to sell my medicine, and any composition which they may offer as such must of necessity be COUNTERFEIT and injurious; therefore never purchase of them.

☞ Agents for the sale of the above in Nova Scotia:—Halifax, John Whitmon Esq.; Amhurst, Mr. Arthur Masters; Digby, James Crowly; Kentville, Daniel Moore; Bridgetown, Thomas Spurr. New Brunswick:—St. Martins, Mr. Alex. Lockhart; Bend of Petitcodiac, James Beck; Fredericton, C. H. Jouett; Shediac, E. L. Smith; St. Andrews, Thos. Sime; Dorchester, Miss Jane McCardy: St. Stephens, Mr. Daniel Sullivan; Sackville, Richard Wilson; Cocagne, James Catter.

H. G. KINNEAR,

General Agent for the Provinces

☞ For sale at the Commission Store of H. G. KINNEAR, Agent, 8, Brick Buildings, North M Wharf, St. John—at 1s. 3d. per box.

HARDWARE, &c.

Received per Ships Bristol, Signet, Speed & Spartan.

32 CASKS HARDWARE,
1 cask Enameled Saucepans and Kettles;
3 Casks SAD IRONS,
2 Casks Chain Traces,
1 Cask HOES,
1 Cask Miners' Shovels,
1 Cask Tacks,
1 Cask Refined BORAX,
3 Casks Pipe and Waggon Boxes,
2 Casks Hook and Eye Hinges,
1 Do. Plate Hinges,
2 Do. SHOT; 1 case GUNS,
1 Case PLANES,
1 Case SLATES,
6 Rolls Iron WIRE,
16 Dozen SADDLES,
500 *TEA KETTLES,*
20 Dozen Frying PANS,
3 Bales SCYTHES,
36 Bales Manilla ROPE,
350 Bags NAILS, assorted,
120 Bolts best Bleached Gourock CANVAS,
2 Tons *OAKUM,*
2 Tons PUTTY, (in bladders,)
40 Bundles Spades & hoycls,
2 Tons *WHITE LEAD,*
2 Baskets VICES,
15 Pair Blacksmiths' BELLOWS,
18 Steel-faced ANVILS,
10 Cwt. Block TIN,
60 Bags SPIKES,
33 Iron Stock ANCHORS, from 1 to 8 cwt.
3000 Fathom close Link CHAIN, from ¼ to 1 in.
1 Case Cast STEEL,
1 Ton Blister'd STEEL,
5 Rolls Sheet *LEAD,*
185 Tons common & Refined Bar & Bolt IRON
3 Tons Plough Plate IRON,
7400 Sheets Sheathing FELT.

Per "Lucius Carey,"—

7 Tons HOLLOW WARE,
10 Tons BOILER PLATE,
2 Cases AUGERS.

ALEXANDER YEATS.

DOCK-STREET, May 12th, 1846.

BRANDY, GIN, &c.

Ex ship Mozambique, Pickance, Master, from Liverpool

4 PIPES BRANDY, } Martell's and Hennessey' Brands.
17 hhds. ditto. }
15 hhds. Hollands GIN. ['Kee" Brand.]
50 dozen Barclay's BROWN STOUT, in qts. & pts.
10 kegs Ground GINGER, 25 lb. each,
50 sets Shoe BRUSHES,
5 dozen White Wool MOPS,
40 dozen Heather BROOMS,
300 stone BOTTLES, 1, 2, and 3 gallons each,
30 boxes PIPES.

ALSO—*In Store:*

25 pipes and hhds. BRANDY, (Martell's) part of which the vintage of 1840,
10 hhds. GIN,
20 hhds. and qr. casks Port, Madeira, and Sherry WINES,
15 hhds Treacle; 40 boxes Long PIPES,
25 chests Congo TEA, a good article,
25 bags CORKS, assorted sizes,
1 case INDIGO; 1 hhd. LOAF SUGAR,
4 boxes Sugar Candy; 50 boxes SOAP,
30 do. CANDLES; 15 kegs TOBACCO.

☞ With a general assortment of DRY GOODS GROCERIES, SHIP STORES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold low, at his Stores, North M. Wharf, and Reed's Point. JOHN KIRK.

December 23, 1845.

COWHIDE LEATHER,
Nuts, Quinces, Sweet Potatoes, etc.

Ex Brigt. James Clark, from Boston:—

50 SIDES Cowhide LEATHER, a very superior article;
10 Brls. (new) Hickory NUTS,—very sound,
12 do Silver Skinned ONIONS,
15 do SWEET POTATOES,
3 do QUINCES,
70 do Baldwin and Greening APPLES,
2 cases Friction Matches,
6 do bottled Castor OIL, in quarts and ½ pints.

For sale by H. G. KINNEAR.

24th November, 1846.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Copy of a Letter from HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF PORTLAND *to* MRS. ANN MELISH, *(one of his Tenants,) whom His Grace was pleased to send as a patient to the Proprietor of this Extraordinary Medicine.*

MADAM,

IF Mr. HOLLOWAY will undertake to Cure you perfectly, when the Cure is complete; I will undertake to pay him £210s. You may shew him this letter

(Signed) SCOTT PORTLAND.

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842.

Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER, K. G.

LORD WESTMINSTER has just received Mr. HOLLOWAY'S Medicine, for which he returns him his best thanks.

*Eaton