

the House of Assembly, for that County, who possess neither talent nor any thing else to recommend them but their ledgers, and who neither possess the confidence of their constituents nor represent their opinions—who pride themselves on their Radicalism, while an overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of the County are Conservatives.—That dreaded "book of fate," the ledger, and that talismanic word "foreclosure," having elevated them to a situation for which they are totally unfit! Let settlers beware how they incur debts at stores, except for articles which are absolutely necessary. What though they suffer some privations? a few years fortitude and industry will secure them a competency for life.

On passing through Houlton on Sunday evening we were surprised to see several Yankee soldiers walking through the streets with their ladies, each (we mean both male and female) with an arm around the other's waist! This may be Yankee manners, but if British soldiers were to commit such a breach of decorum, they would be driven from the streets. We passed and repassed through Houlton, and spent some hours there, unmolested, notwithstanding "Neddy's" insinuation about the value of our head, &c.—We suppose we ought to feel grateful for this merciful preservation!!

Houlton has become to this Province what Gretna Green is to England—run-away matches are frequent. The affair is managed in the following manner: the law of the State of Maine requires that no persons shall marry until public notice of their intention is first given by the Clerk of the town, or towns, wherein they reside, posting a declaration to that effect against the door of one or more of the public Meeting Houses. This is evaded by the sighing Stephen, or his friend, going over from this Province and inducing the Clerk to publish the names of the parties; of course the diplomatist files a little, alleging them to be residents of some obscure settlement within the precincts of the town. When this notice has been posted fourteen days the parties go over and apply to a magistrate, who marries them. We are led to make these remarks at present because on our return to Mr. Jones', on the lines, we met with a young son of Crispin from Dumfries, apparently not more than 24 years old, and a young female in company with him, who we were informed had just returned from Houlton, where they were married. Their going out of the Province to tie the hymeneal knot may be accounted for by the fact that the bridegroom was a widower, and his present spouse the sister of his former one. This marriage is not only forbidden by the decrees of the Established Church of the United Kingdom, but it is also contrary to the English law. And here a nice question arises, which we confess we are not lawyer enough to decide,—in the State of Maine a marriage of this nature is legal, in this Province it is illegal; can the fact then of the ceremony having been performed in another nation, where under their law it is legalised, make it legal here?

Woodstock has improved much in appearance since we resided there, some three or four years ago. This village is certainly situated in one of the most delightful districts of the Province. It stands on a rising ground immediately above the Meduxnaki, at its conjunction with the river St. John. Spread out before it for several miles below the eye rests on a landscape we have seldom if ever seen equalled in America. Beautiful intervals of the most fertile nature, rising above each other like steps—the uplands, generally in a pretty good state of cultivation, ascending gradually towards the lofty hills in the back-ground—a road smooth as the macadamized roads of England winding along on the upper confines of the intervals, numerous farm houses, &c. on the gentle acclivity above lofty clins overhanging the banks of the river, or marking the boundaries of the different farms—rows of shady willows lining portions of the road—here a young man dashing past in his light waggon, or a married couple with two or three children in a family jaunting car—there a knot of rosy damazels cantering gaily along on their ponies, while their frolicsome laugh, which really does one good to hear, drowns at intervals the music of the birds—the whole scene wearing an air of contentment and happiness, must render this fine tract of land, which we have vainly attempted to describe, a delightful residence. But "night throws his sable mantle o'er the scene." Let us now cross the Meduxnaki and mount yonder high peak which overlooks the village. That murmur is the noise of the rapids at the mouth of the stream—or as it is generally termed "the creek." Those quick regular strokes arise from the saw-mills built on a portion of said rapids. That broad streak of silver you see yonder, dimly shining through the haze of night, is the river St. John. But whence that sudden blaze? See! one, two, three, four, five—a dozen torches suddenly illuminate the river, moving about in every direction, throwing their glare on dusky figures which might well be mistaken for Milton's fallen angels! It is the Indians in their canoes; their night's work is commenced—they are preparing to spear salmon, which are here found in plenty.

Your eye is charmed, and your body at length languishes for sleep, but before you retire the sounds of music, softened by the distance, comes floating on the air, soothing the soul to repose; for we may as well mention that although this village has suffered much from the general depression, the younger portion of the inhabitants have adopted for their motto "Nil Disperandum," and their evenings are spent in dancing-schools taught by Mr. J. Read—improved by the rehearsals of the Sacred Music Society—or enlivened by the strains

of the Amateur Band. This is not an exaggerated picture—such is Woodstock.

Our last number contained an Address from the inhabitants of the County of Carleton to Sir Charles Metcalfe, and His Excellency's reply thereto. Until we visited Woodstock we were at a loss to conjecture why that address was opposed, as only those who approve of it are expected to set their names to addresses of this kind, and what they do cannot be the business of other people. But the enigma is solved: one of the Representatives of Carleton—having voted against the address prepared by the House of Assembly, and knowing that the people of Carleton would, if left to their own judgment, go for the address almost to a man—wrote to one or two of his particular friends, desiring them to muster their strength and oppose the address, lest it should be considered (what it undoubtedly is) a vote of censure on his conduct! Accordingly the passing of the address was opposed with the most rancorous animosity; but in vain—people are at length liberating themselves from ledger influence, and the address was carried by a large majority. We hope to see this spirit of independence gain ground, and Carleton at the next election free herself from the stigma of returning two members who are the laughing-stocks of the Assembly.

REMARKABLE THEFT.—A few days ago some boys playing on the sand at the mouth of the Meductic (a small stream which falls into the St. John about 40 miles above this) saw something bright shining through it; their curiosity being aroused they dug around it, and discovered it to be a bell, firmly imbedded in the sand. On the news being spread abroad and enquiries made, it was ascertained to be the bell which belonged to the Indians' Chapel at the mouth of the Tobique. It seems that upwards of 20 years ago the Indians had a quarrel with a notorious character named Watson, and in revenge for some injury—real or imaginary—he stole their bell! He must have taken it down the river a distance of 70 miles, and then buried it.

OUTRAGES IN ST. JOHN.—On Saturday evening last Squire Manks (the person who shot a man in York Point some time ago in self-defence,) was fired at while at work on the pond at Portland. Mr. Fisher, Mank's employer, has also received an anonymous letter, threatening the destruction of his property unless he discharges him. Some lawless individuals have also—so we are informed—broken the windows of St. Paul's Church. There can be no doubt as to what party are guilty of these misdeeds, and we would advise them to reflect for a moment on the spirit they have aroused in Philadelphia, and for the future keep the peace. Protestants we are certain desire nothing more than to live in quiet, but it cannot be expected they will for ever submit to insults and not retaliate.

A continuation of the Legislative Review is crowded out this week by a press of other matter.

"Delta" will appear in our next.

Married.

At St. John, on the 18th inst. in Trinity Church, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Rector, Mr. Thomas R. Gordon, Merchant, to Mary Ann, only daughter of the late Mr. W. G. Gaynor of that City.

At the same place, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. W. T. Wishart, Minister of Saint Stephen's Church, the Rev. J. McBain Presbyterian Minister, of Tabishatae, to Miss Elizabeth Hilder, of Hornsey, near London.

Died.

Suddenly, at St. John, on the 20th inst. of paralysis, Mr. Rowland Bunting, in the 51st year of his age; much regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends. He has left a large family to mourn their sudden bereavement.

At the family residence, (Bushville,) Parish of Chatham, Miramichi, on the 14th inst. in the 22d year of her age, Susan Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. T. H. Peters.

NEW GOODS.—James Howard, Tailor, corner of King-street and Market square, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received per ship Portland from London, a large supply of West of England BROAD CLOTHS, superfine Blacks, Browns, Olives, Mulberry, London smoke, Rifle, Invisible Green, and other fancy colours; single, double and treble Mill'd DOESKINS and CASSIMERS; fancy tweeds, military drills, &c. in great variety; silk, satin, velvet, velvet plush, white, buff, and salmon coloured cashmere, Ottoman, Barathia, Valencia, White and Printed Martellie, Bengal, stripe and livery Vesting, scarlet cloth, ornaments and gold lace for Military uniform, buttons and collar velvet to match the different shades of cloth, Gilt Buttons of the best quality and newest patterns.—All of which will be made up to order on short notice and in the most fashionable manner.—Terms—three months; 5 per cent. discount for cash. St. John, June 27, 1844.

Important to the Afflicted.—A CERTAIN CURE FOR THE CANCER.—DANIEL PARENT, of Prince William, most respectfully informs the inhabitants of this Province, that he can cure CANCERS of all descriptions—if applied to in time.—Satisfactory references can be given of important cures effected in this place. Prince William, Co. York, June 27, 1844.

HAMS, Glass, Navy Bread, &c.—Ex Meridian, from Boston.—50 barrels Navy Bread, 2 casks smoked Hams, 50 boxes Wrapping Paper, 2 barrels Hickory Nuts, 20 boxes 3x10, 16 do 10x12, and 30 do 11x19 Window Glass. St. John, June 13. THOMAS HANFORD & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS.—By the "Sarah Maria," from Liverpool.—The subscriber has received by the above vessel, 8 bales and cases of British Manufactures, casks Twines and Lines, hhds. Loaf Sugar, &c. [St. John, June 13.] WM. HOWARD.

TO LET. for one or more years: The pleasantly situated and convenient House, belonging to the Subscriber, at present occupied by Major French, 52nd Regiment. J. DAVIS.

Gordon's General Hardware Establishment.—Adjoining the London House, Market Square.—Just received per Lady Sale from Glasgow:—663 pieces Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, from 3-4 to 35 Gallons; Bake Pans and Covers, from 9 to 16 inches; Fry Pans, scooped and swivelled; Fire Dogs, Griddles, &c.; Cases Thompson's Augers, 3-3 to 2 1-2 in.

Per Princess Victoria, Belize, Mars, and Sarah Maria from Liverpool:—

Smiths' Bellows; 22 to 36 inch Anvils; Vices; Cast, Blister and Spring Steel; Plough Plating and Ploughshare Moulds; Pipe and Cast Boxes; No. 3, 4 and 5 Sheet Lead; Lead Pipe, assorted to 18 inch; Sheet and Block Zinc; Block TIN; IC, IX, BC and DX TIN; of superior quality; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Wire Cloth and Riddles; Sheet Copper, assorted; Composition Spikes, Sheathing Nails, and Clinch Rings; Cut and Wrought Copper Boat Nails; Long and short handled Fry Pans; 1 Crate Coal Scoops; cinder Sifters, Dust Pans, &c.; 1 cask HOES, Bright, Black, Garden and Dutch; 1 case Slates and Pencils; 1 cask Curled Hair; 17 to 26 inch Hair cloth; 1 Bale Twine; 1 ditto Shoe Thread, 54 Dozen Scythes; 53 dozen Sickles and Hooks; 3 Baskets Scythes and shoe stones, 1 cask Glassware; 1 Do. Bright and Black Traces, Back Bands, Breeching and Ox Chains; Halter and Dog chains; 120 Bags Nails, assorted from 47 to 407 Rose and clasp; 9 casks Ox and Horse Nails, Spikes from 4 to 10 inch, Boat Nails, 1 1-4 to 3 in.; Boat Rivets and Burrs; 1 cask Enamelled Ware, Tea Kettles, Sauce and stew Pans, Preserving Kettles, &c. 2 cases Flint and Percussion, Lock, Air and Walking Stick Guns, Pistols, Ball Moulds, Wad Cutters, Nipples and Punches, Percussion caps, shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, &c.; 2 Casks SHOT, assorted to No. 9; 2 casks Cutlery, Ivory, Buck and Common Haft; 1 Case Plated candlesticks, snuffers, Cake Baskets, &c.; Castors, Toast Racks, Coasters; 2 Casks New Pattern Britannia Metal Ware, (best quality, ornamented with silver,) Hot Water Jugs, Bronze and Brass Urns; 1 Cask Fancy Goods—Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Desks, Thermometers, Papier Machie Trays, &c. 19 Casks containing an excellent assortment of Brass and Iron fill; chest, pad and trunk Locks; best quality of Carpenters' Patent Locks, 5 to 12 inches; morticed; dead & circular Bolt Locks; T H H strap, butt and hook and eye Hinges; Brass and Iron Screws; Curtain Bands, Pins, Pole Ends and Rings; Window Roller Ends and Pulleys; Hammers, Chisels, Planes and Plain Irons; Heel Plates, Nails and Balls, Bristles, Shoe Tools; Coffee and Pepper mills, Italian and sad Irons, Crimping Machines, cork screws, Drawers and squeezers, Door scrapers, Hair Floor Cloth; Paint, scrub, curriers' and other Brushes; curry combs, Harness Mounting, Rivets, Block Bushes, Fox Traps, Whip lashes, sheep shears, Flints, scale Beams, coffin Mounting; 3 casks Tea Kettles, saucepans, Tinned Pots and Fish Kettles; 17 dozen spades and shovels; 1 cask circular saws, assorted 20 to 26 inch, Edging and trimming, superior to any in the city; 4 cases Mill saws, 4 1-2 to 7 feet; Pit ditto 7 1-2 feet; 3 casks Files, ass'd—Low for Cash. St. John, June 15, 1844. T. R. GORDON.

CITY HOTEL.—MR. LAWRENCE begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of St. John, and Gentlemen visiting that City, that under the above title, he has taken the House and premises situate on the Corner of King Street and Market Square, in the City of St. John, and intends conducting it upon Temperance principles. He begs leave to say to his friends and the public, that the House is spacious, pleasantly situated, in a business part of the City, near to the landing of Steamboats, and immediately adjoining the stands for licenced coaches and porters. The House has been fitted up by him for the object of his business, and by an unremitted attention to those who favour him with a call, he hopes the satisfaction they will receive from his assiduity, and the comforts experienced at his House, will be an incitement for them not only to "call again," but cheerfully recommend his House to any friends they may have visiting the City. His charges will be moderate, and every information desired of him by strangers, it will be his study to communicate. St. John, May 30, 1844.

REMOVAL.—D. PATERSON would acquaint the Public that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the premises two doors North of the Commercial Bank, Prince William Street, where he offers for sale a choice selection of Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES, at Reduced Prices—being commenced, from experience, that it is better to sell for Cash, at a small profit, than for large promises, which often fail of being fulfilled.—He now offers Gents. Morocco and Calf Skin BOOTS, made in his usual style, from 25s. to 27s. 6d. per pair; SHOES in variety, equally low.

He assures the public that he will not offer for sale any Boots or Shoes but those of his own manufacture. St. John, May 30, 1844.

NEW GOODS.—Market Square, St. John, June 1st. Received per ship "Lady Caroline," from London—An extensive assortment of Tuscany, Rutland, Devon, Indiana, Brilliant and Spanish chip Bonnets, Silks, Satins, Satin Tare Shawls, Havercherchiefs, Scarfs, Ribbons, &c.

Also—per Belize and Princess Victoria from Liverpool:—BROAD CLOTHS, Kerseymeres, Buckskins, Tweeds, Cambroons, Black Lastings, Printed and Plain Molesters, Cantonos, Moreens, Saxones, Orleans Cloths, Parisians, Britannia Cloths, Merinos, Camel Plaid, Vestings, grey, white and printed Cottons, furniture do., Scotch Homespuns, Ginghams, Twill'd Regattas, grey and white damask Table Linen, Towelling, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, Cords and Tassels, Berlin Wools and Canvases, Bobinets, Laces and Edgings, with a large assortment of Small Wares, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. &c.

The whole of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices for Cash only. CHARLES PATTON.

A CARD.—The Subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has taken the Brick House erected by the late Donald Ross, No. 13, Dock Street, immediately opposite Younger's Brewery, which he has fitted up for the reception of permanent and transient BOARDERS; it being but a few paces from the Market Square, and the great thoroughfare passing the door to and from the Steamers, those who patronize the House will find it in every way convenient, and the charges moderate;—no pains will be spared to contribute to their comfort, and render their visit to the City agreeable. St. John, May 23, 1844.—4m. GEORGE WOODS.

LIVERPOOL AND NEW BRUNSWICK EMIGRATION OFFICE.—The Subscriber having been appointed by Messrs. G. RIFPARD & SON, of Liverpool, their Agent for New-Brunswick, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to contract with parties who may be desirous of having their friends brought out, by engaging their passage here. He is likewise prepared to remit any sums of money to any part of the United Kingdom, by Drafts on Liverpool. The terms upon which this Agency is conducted are liberal, and every care is taken to secure the comfort of parties emigrating. At the same time every information will be afforded and every assistance rendered to strangers who may arrive here under engagements with this office. For further particulars apply to JAMES ROBERTSON, Nelson Street. St. John, 15th May, 1844.

W. MOORE.—MERCHANT TAILOR, would inform his Customers and others, that he has removed to the shop in King Street, next above Mr. James Agnew's, Watchmaker; where he will continue to carry on TAILORING in all its branches, and has now on hand a superior assortment of ready-made clothing, which he offers for sale at the most reasonable prices. St. John, May 22, 1844.

IN STORE.—On Consignment, very low:—50 boxes 10x14 crown Window Glass, 35 do. 11x14 do. 100 do. 6 1-2x7 1-2 and 7 1-2x8 1-2 do.; 50 brls. N. S. Pork, 10 qr. casks Sicily WINE, 10 Octavos do., 20 boxes E. I. Company's Congo TEA, 50 chests Souchong do., 10 do. Bohea do., 4 casks Coshen Cheese, 6 do. Vinegar, 10 bags Porto Cabello Coffee, 50 sides Sole Leather, 10 boxes Soap, 20 brls. Navy Bread, 12,000 Principe Cigars, 5000 Cabana do., 35 reams Letter Paper. St. John, May 30. THOMAS HANFORD & CO.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—FREDERICTON, April 16, 1844.—Notice is hereby given that the NOTES of this Branch will be redeemed in New York, by Messrs. RICHARD BELL and WM. MACLACHLAN, No. 7, Dorr's Buildings, Hanover Street, at the Current rate of Exchange on New York. GEO. TAYLOR, Manager.