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12th December, 1847.
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W. D. GRAY, D. D.,
Parish of St. John, N. B.

St. John, Dec. 13, 18
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the Parish.
R. PARTELOW, Mayor.

ohn, December 13, 1847.
Testimonials and ex-
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SON, L. L. D.,
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–On Thursday last,
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r.—On Thursday the 2d
Taylor, Jr., and Mr.
at the French Lake, in
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n air hole in the lake,
d were both drowned.
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oth the deceased were mem-
Church, and have each left
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rs of age, and Mr. Gouger
holy death. Both were
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Quarters.

–An Inquest was held
T. Gove, Coroner, on
resident of this Town,
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t. the Governor Gene
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ordering a new election
e on the 24th of January.
re was but little stir in regard to
election. The writs for the Que-
ion had been received, and the usual
up, appointing Tuesday the 21st inst.
of election. The only candidates on
were Messrs. Aylwin and Ryland.

The weather continued to be extremely mild in Canada up to our latest dates—13th instant from Quebec. The ice in the St. Charles had given way, and it and the St. Lawrence opposite Quebec were perfectly clear, the steam ferry-boats plying across to Point Levi, and the navigation to Montreal being more practicable than it was before the steamers were sent to winter quarters. The river intercourse between Montreal and Kingston also continued open—the last Montreal papers mentioning the arrival of six barges deeply laden with Flour.

At Montreal on the 11th, the Flour market was dull—sales limited, at 25s. to 25s. 7½d. for fine.—Light sales of sour at 23s. to 23s. 9d.—Provisions dull—Prime Pork, $10; Prime Mess, $12; Butter, sales limited, at 5d. to 6d. per lb.

The Quebec Gazette, in directing attention to some extracts relative to the Halifax and Quebec Railway, says,—"It is a pity that this Railway is not in operation. We could supply our friends in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick at a much lower rate than 40s. for Flour, their present market price."

POST OFFICE COMMISSION.—We are much gratified in having it in our power to state, that the Commissioners appointed by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to examine into and report upon, the existing order of our postal arrangements, with a view to the adoption of a system and rates of postage, more in accordance with the times in which we live, than now prevails, have, with the Hon. Mr. Cayley—the Commissioner appointed for Canada—unanimously adopted a report, which, if acted upon, will give the inhabitants of the British North American Colonies, the advantage of a uniform rate of inland postage; and that each rate will not, at all events, be higher than that now in force in the neighbouring republic.—(Herald.)

QUEBEC, Dec. 10.—*Sudden Death.*—The Rev. M. Lacasse, Cure of St. Henri de Lauzon, died very suddenly in Church on Wednesday. It appears that he had just descended from the pulpit, when, without any previous sign of indisposition he almost instantaneously expired. He was 62 years of age, and had faithfully and zealously discharged his pastoral duties in the above parish during a period of thirty years.

The Rev. Jacques Paquin, Cure of St. Eustache, also died on Tuesday last.

Dr. Wainwright, a physician in Crosby-street New-York, was bitten by a rattlesnake on Thursday night, and died in the course of five hours. He had just received the snake as a present from a friend.

The *Caledonian Mercury* states that Professor Simpson, of Edinburgh, has discovered a substitute for ether, which is liable to none of the objections urged against that agent, and is more efficacious. It is chloroform, or the per chloride of Formyle. No inhalation apparatus is necessary. A few drops put on a handkerchief and thus applied to the mouth and nostrils produce the desired effect in a few seconds.

SMUGGLING.—GREENOCK, Nov. 13.—Two cases of attempted smuggling have occurred here within the last day or two. On board of the Harriet Scott, Alexander, a quantity of tobacco, tea &c., was discovered, and the tide surveyor on duty immediately put the master and mate under arrest, as well as the vessel.—The barque Collooney, Livingstone, which arrived on Thursday, has also been placed under arrest. A large quantity of tobacco, about 56lb. or 57lb., having been found under the master's bed, which the tide surveyor, Mr. Davies, in the course of his search, discovered, and immediately transfered the master to the revenue cutter, where he was detained through the night. To-day both cases were brought before a justice of the peace, and each has deposited the maximum penalty of 100.—Some sailors on board the Cambria have also been fined £2 17s. in all, for having had contraband tobacco in their possesion.

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uture all services are to be rendered gra-
usly, it is confidently hoped that the Society
be enabled, by the kind liberality of the pub-
to proceed in its career of quiet though substan-
tial usefulness."

SACKVILLE ACADEMY.—We learn from the Annual Catalogue of this popular Institution, (which has lately issued from our press, ornamented by a beautiful copperplate print, exhibiting a view of the Academy Building and the adjacent grounds,) that, during the year 1847, the total number of Students was 144—namely, in the Classical Department, 60; in the Literary and Scientific Department, 49; and in the Primary Department, 35. The numbers in the different classes were as follows:—In Greek, 36; Latin, 59; French, 63; Mental Philosophy, 9; Logic, 9; Astronomy, 25; Natural Philosophy, 9; Chemistry, 16; Surveying and Navigation, 25; Geometry, 42; Algebra, 35; English Grammar, 84; Arithmetic, 91; Geography, 70; History, 17; Book-keeping, 14. At the close of the term which has just ended, seventy five of the Students were boarders in the Academy.

The educational charge of the Institution still continues under the management of the Reverend HUMPHREY PICKARD, as Principal, with Mr. Joseph R. Hea, as Classical and French Tutor; Thomas W. Wood, Esq. English Master, and Mr. George Milligan and Mr. John T. Outhouse, assistant teachers. The patronage bestowed upon the Academy shews the estimation in which their labours are held in various parts of these Provinces, d says much for their zeal and ability, as well the manner in which the other officers of the Institution discharge the duties with which they are ed.

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ENGLAND AND CHINA.—The *Journal des Debats*, in announcing the receipt of letters from Hong Kong, of the 25th of August, which it regards as of an unsatisfactory character, observes, that Great Britain will be forced to conquer China, inasmuch as it is a thousand times more easy to conquer and govern it, than to live in a state of peace and fraternity with a faithless race, which will not execute even the conditions which it imposed on itself by treaties. "China will be conquered," says *The Debats*, "and after the conquest, it will be more easy to govern than India."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of the President of the United States to congress, was delivered at Washington on the 7th inst.—The New York Journal of Commerce furnishes us with the annexed synopsis of this lengthy document.

A considerable portion of it is occupied with the subject of the Mexican war, the history of which the President recapitulates, maintaining the position originally taken by the administration, that the two countries were involved in war by the act of Mexico in invading the territory of the State of Texas, striking the first blow and shedding the blood of our citizens on our soil, though the United States were the party agrieved; and showing that the most strenuous exertions have been made to terminate hostilities, by repeated overtures to that end, and by every manifestation of willingness thereto, on the part of the United States.

The President argues that accession of territory by Mexico must necessarily be the basis of a Treaty of Peace, because that is the only indemnity which it is in the power of Mexico to make, in satisfaction of the just and long deferred claims of our citizens against her, and the only means by which she can reimburse the United States for the expense of the War. No treaty which does not provide ample means of discharging the just demands of the U. S. citizens, can ever receive the President's sanction.

The President alleges that the $3,000,000 appropriation at the last session of Congress, was made with express reference to territorial indemnity, and that the failure to conclude a treaty providing therefor has prevented its use.

Referring to the ultimatum proposed through Mr. Trist to the Mexican government, of the boundary of the Rio Grande and the cession to the United States of New Mexico and Upper California, he says in allusion to the latter provinces, that if Mexico were to retain these she could not long continue to hold them; that the commercial importance of California has long made it an object of European cupidity, and that were the United States to relinquish its occupancy, an effort would be made by some foreign power to possess it, either by conquest or by purchase, thus involving our country in wars still more expensive and difficult, waged to maintain the principle avowed by Mr. Monroe in 1824, and re-affirmed in Mr. Polk's first message, that no foreign Power shall, with our consent, be permitted to plant or establish any new colony or dominion on any part of the North American continent.

Our Commissioner has been recalled, and the President, though ready to receive proposals from Mexico, declines making any further overtures to her.

Negotiations for peace having failed, the President is of opinion, that we should press forward our military operations, and levy such military contributions on the enemy as may, as far as practicable, defray the future expenses of the war; that we should secure and render available the conquests which we have already made; and that, with this view, we should hold and occupy, by our naval and military forces, all the ports, towns, cities, and provinces now in our occupation, or which may hereafter fall into our possession. He goes further, and recommends a permanent retention of New Mexico and the Californias, to be incorporated within our limits under territorial governments, and never to be surrendered to Mexico. To this extent, Mexico refusing all indemnity, we should indemnify ourselves. The other Mexican provinces in our possession, we should continue to hold as a means of coercing Mexico to accede to just terms of peace—the final disposition of them to depend on circumstances.

The conquest of Mexico and the destruction of her nationality are expressly disavowed as objects of the administration.

The necessity is anticipated of assisting the friends of peace in Mexico in the establishment and maintenance of a free republican government of their own choice, able and willing to conclude a peace; and should this fail to secure a satisfactory adjustment of our difficulties with her, the President is of opinion, that we shall then have exhausted all honorable means in pursuit of peace, and must continue to occupy her country with our troops, taking the full measure of indemnity into our own hands.

The value of imports into the United States during the year ending 30th of June last, was $146,545 638. Value of exports from the United States during the same year, $158,648,622, of which $150,637,464 consisted of domestic articles, and the remainder of foreign.

Total receipts into the Treasury during the year ending 30th June last, $26,346,790. Expenditures during the same year, $59,451,177, of which $3,522 082 were on account of the public debt.

The amount of the public debt on the 1st of the present month, including Treasury Notes, was $45,659,659, being an increase of $27,870,859 since the 4th of March, 1845, when the present Administration came into power. The Treasury for the year ending June 30, 1848, $42,886,545; estimated expenditures for the same period, if the war continues, $58,615,660. The loan required for the remainder of the present fiscal year will be about $18,500 000. If a duty on tea and coffee be imposed, and the graduation of the price of the public lands be made, as recommended, the loan for the present fiscal year may be reduced to $17,000,000.

The President recommends strongly a duty on tea and coffee, and he estimates $3,000,000 income from this source.

Should the war with Mexico be continued until the thirtieth of June, 1849, it is estimated that a further loan of $20,500,000 will be required for the fiscal year ending on that day. It is not proposed, however, at present, to ask Congress for authority to negotiate this loan for the next fiscal year. In no event will over $6 000,000 of this amount be needed before the meeting of the session of Congress in December, 1848.

The beneficial effects anticipated from the operation of the Tariff Act of 1846 have been fully realized. The revenue from Customs, for the year ending 1st inst. exceeds by more than $8,000,000 the amount received in the preceding year under the operation of the Act of 1842, which was superseded and repealed by it.

Extracts from the Messsage.

During the past year the most gratifying proofs are presented that our country has been blessed with a wide spread and universal prosperity. There has been no period since the Government was founded, when all the industrial pursuits of the people have been more successful, or when labour in all branches of business has received a fairer or better reward. From our abundance we have been enabled to perform the pleasing duty of furnishing food for the starving millions of less favoured countries.

In the enjoyment of the bounties of Providence at home, such as have rarely fallen to the lot of any people, it is cause of congratulation that our intercourse with all the powers of the earth except Mexico, continues to be of an amicable character. * *

The Commissioner of the United States was authorised to agree to the establishment of the Rio Grande as the boundary, from its entrance into the Gulf to its intersection with the Southern boundary of New Mexico, in north latitude about thirty-two degrees, and to obtain a cession to the United States of the province of New Mexico and the Californias, and the privilege of the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The boundary of the Rio Grande, and the cession to the U. States of New Mexico and Upper California, constituted an ultimatum which our Commissioner was, under no circumstances, to yield. * * *

The terms of a treaty proposed by the Mexican Commissioners were wholly inadmissible. They negotiated as if Mexico were the victorious and not the vanquished party. They must have known that their ultimatum could never be accepted. It required the United States to dismember Texas, but surrendering to Mexico that part of the territory of that State lying between the Nuences and the Rio Grande, included within her limits by her laws when she was an independent republic, and when she was annexed to the United States and admitted by Congress as one of the States of the Union. It contained no provision for the payment by Mexico of the just claims of our citizens. It required indemnity to Mexican citizens for injuries they may have sustained by our troops in the prosecution of the war. It demanded the right for Mexico to levy and collect the Mexican tariff of duties on goods imported into her ports while in our military occupation during the war, and the owners of which had paid to officers of the United States the military contributions which had been levied upon them; and it offered to cede to the United States, for a pecuniary consideration, that part of Upper California lying north of latitude thirty-seven degrees. Such were the unreasonable terms proposed by the Mexican Commissioners. * * *

There is danger if our troops were withdrawn before a peace was concluded, that the Mexican people, wearied with successive revolutions, and deprived of protection for their persons and property, might at length be inclined to yield to foreign influences, and to cast themselves into the arms of some European monarch for protection from the anarchy and suffering which would ensue. This, for our own safety, and in pursuance of our established policy, we should be compelled to resist. We could never consent that Mexico should be thus converted into a monarchy governed by a foreign prince. * * *

I invite the early attention of Congress to the present condition of our citizens in China. Until Congress shall establish competent tribunals to try and punish crimes, and to exercise jurisdiction in civil cases in China, American citizens there are subject to no law whatever. Crimes may be committed with impunity, and debts may be contracted without any means to enforce their payment. Inconveniences have already resulted from the omission of Congress to legislate upon the subject, and still greater are apprehended. The British authorities in China have already complained that this Government has not provided for the punishment of crimes, or the enforcement of contracts against American citizens in that country, whilst their government has established tribunals by which an American citizen can recover debts due from British subjects. * * * *

Our commerce is rapidly increasing, and is extending more widely the circle of international exchanges. Great as has been the increase of our imports during the past year, our exports of domestic products sold in foreign markets have been still greater.

Our navigating interest is eminently prosperous. The number of vessels built in the United States has been greater than during any preceding period of equal length. Large profits have been derived by those who have constructed as well as by those who have navigated them. Should the ratio of increase in the number of our merchant vessels be progressive, and be as great for the future as during the past year, the time is not distant when our tonnage and commercial marine will be larger than that of any other nation in the world. * *

While capital invested in manufactures is yielding adequate and fair profits under the new system, the wages of labor, whether employed in manufactures, agriculture, commerce, or navigation, have been augmented. The toiling millions, whose daily labor furnishes the supply of food and raiment, and all the necessaries and comforts of life, are receiving higher wages, and more steady and permanent employment than in any other country, or at any previous period of our own history.

So successful have been all branches of our industry, that a foreign war, which generally diminishes the resources of a nation, has in no essential degree retarded our onward progress, or checked our general prosperity. * * *

While other maritime powers are adding to their navies large numbers of war steamers, it was a wise policy on our part to make similar additions to our navy. The four war steamers authorised by the Act of the 3d March, 1847, are in course of construction. In addition to the four war steamers authorised by this Act, the Secretary of the navy has, in pursuance of its provisions, entered into contracts for the construction of five steamers, to be employed in the transportation of the United States mail "from New-York to New-Orleans, touching at Charleston, Savannah, and Havana, and from Havana to Chagres;" for three steamers to be employed in like manner from Panama to Oregon, "so as to connect with the mail from Havana to Chagres, across the Isthmus;" and for five steamers to be employed in like manner from New-York to Liverpool. These steamers will be the property of the contractors, but are to be built "under the superintendence and direction of a naval constructor in the employ of the Navy Department, and to be so constructed as to render them convertible at the least possible expense into war steamers of the first class."

A prescribed number of Naval Officers, as well as a Post Office Agent, are to be on board of them; and authority is reserved to the Navy Department at all times to "exercise controul over said steamships," and "to have the right" to take them for the exclusive use and service of the United States, "upon making proper compensation to the contractors therefor."

To the steamers thus authorised under contracts made by the Secretary of the Navy, should be added five other steamers authorised under contracts made in pursurnce of law by the Postmaster General, making an addition, in the whole, of eighteen war steamers, subject to be taken for public use.

It is gratifying to find that within so short a period after the reduction in the rates of postage, and notwithstanding the great increase of Mail service, the Post Office revenue received for the year will be sufficient to defray all the expenses, and that no further aid will be required from the treasury for that purpose. * * * *

A reciprocal and satisfactory postal arrangement has been made by the Postmaster General with the authorities of Bremen, and no difficulty is apprehended in making similar arrangements with all other Powers with which we may have communications by mail steamers, except with Great Britain.

On the arrival of the first American steamers, bound to Bremen, at Southampton, in the month of June last, the British Post Office directed the collection of discriminating postages on all letters and other mailable matter which she took out to Great Britain, or which went into the British Post Office on their way to France and other parts of Europe. The effect of the order of the British Post Office is to subject all letters and other matter transported by American steamers to double postage, one postage having been previously paid on them to the United States, while letters transported in British steamers are subject to pay but a single postage. This measure was adopted with the avowed object of protecting the British line of Mail steamers now running between Boston and Liverpool, and if permitted to continue, must speedily put an end to the transportation of all letters and other matter by American steamers, and give to British steamers a monopoly of the business.

A just and fair reciprocity is all that we desire, and on this we must insist. By our laws no such discrimination is made against British steamers bringing letters into our ports, but all letters arriving in the United States are subject to the same rate of postage, whether brought in British or American vessels.

The minister of the United States at London has brought the subject to the attention of the British Government, and is now engaged in negotiations for the purpose of adjusting reciprocal postal arrangements. Should he fail in concluding such arrangements, and should Great Britain insist on enforcing the unequal and unjust measure she has adopted, it will become necessary to confer additional powers on the Postmaster General, in order to enable him to meet the emergency, and to put our own steamers on an equal footing with British steamers engaged in transporting the Mail between the two countries; and I recommend that such powers be conferred.

NEW-YORK MARKETS, December 10.—Cotton is firmer,—sales of the day 800 bales, chiefly to ship. Flour dull, and rather lower for the news from Europe; Wheat do.; Corn Meal is a shilling dearer for the news, say $3,37 to $3,62. An engagement was made for 15,000 bushels Corn to Liverpool at 6d. stg.—Specie will be shipped by the next steamer.—A year ago to-day Genesee Flour sold at $5, and Wheat at 115 cents. Since the letters were delivered the correspondents of English houses offer to advance on consignments as formerly.—One or two cargoes of Turpentine have been sold at $2,50 for 280 lbs.; Spirits sell at 38 cents; a cargo of North county Rosin at 60 cents. The quotation for Pork is $8,25 to $8,50 for Prime, and $13,50 to $14 for Mess; some very good sour Mess sold at $11,75. There is a fair demand for Beef.

Dec. 11.—Corn Exchange dull all round. Corn Meal sells at $3,25 to $3,50, as the top available prices.—Freights no better in rates, though more is moving.—Sterling Bills very stiff at 10 to 10¼ per cent. premium for prime bills.

A FREE CHURCH or a Bethel Place of Worship, was opened for Divine Service on last Lord's Day, at the corner of Morris and Pitt Streets. It is designed for Mariners and Strangers, as well as the Poor, who are not accommodated in any other Place of Worship. Religious Service will be held every Sabbath at three o'clock in the afternoon, and at half-past seven in the evening.—Seats always free. Dec. 18.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH will be lighted with Gas for the first time to-morrow (Sunday) evening. Service commencing at 6 o'clock.

A collection will be taken up at the close of the Service, to assist in defraying the expense of the Gas-fittings. 18th Dec. 1847.

Diocesan Church Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Saint John Local Committee, comprising all the subscribers resident in this Parish, will take place on Wednesday next, 22d instant, at the Episcopal Sunday School House. The principal business to be transacted will be the appointment of Delegates to the Parent Society, and the recommendation to the Executive Committee of grants of money for special objects. We hope to see a good attendance. The Chair will be taken at half-past six o'clock in the evening. Dec. 18.

A CARD.

THE Rev. EDMOND QUINN gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following sums in aid of the fund for procuring extra outer-garments for the emigrant orphans in the Old Poor House:—

Mr. James McDonnell,	£1	0	0
Mr. J. H. Anderson,	1	0	0
Mr. Michael Finn,	0	10	0
Mr. Patrick Walsh,	0	10	0
Mrs. James Boyle,	0	5	0
Mr. Thomas Corkery,	0	5	0
Mr. James Ahearn,	0	5	0

Cloaks, bonnets, hoods and top-coats are already provided for upwards of one hundred of these orphans,—caps for the boys, and mittens for all, are yet to be supplied; and as a little more funds are required for that purpose, a further appeal is made to the charitable and generous spirits of St. John to advance them.

At the request of the Committee of Management, Mr. Quinn has accepted the sum of £21 6s. 4d. the proceeds of the late Charity Ball, set on foot for procuring clothes for the poor children attending the Catholic Sunday-Schools in the City and Portland, and for the satisfaction of the contributors, he informs them that it is now being advantageously expended in accordance with their wishes, Mrs. Haws and several others in Portland having volunteered their gratuitous services in making up clothes for those who apply and are considered to stand in need of them. Dec. 18.

☞ Saturday next being Christmas Day, our advertising friends will please hand in their favors early on Friday.

☞ BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for November, having been surreptitiously taken from the News-Room, a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS will be paid to any who will give such information as may lead to the discovery of the person who took it and the return of the book.

Several of the late English Journals and other Newspapers having also been abstracted from the Room, and the practice being continually carried on of late, the proprietors would gladly receive such information as would enable them to prevent parties guilty of such tricks from visiting the Room.—If desired, the informant's name will be kept seret. St. John, Dec. 18.

Art-Union of London.

THE Subscribers to the Art-Union of London will receive their Engravings and Outlines, due for last year, on application at the Depository of Arts, Prince William-street.

Subscribers for the current year, ending 31st March, 1848, will receive for each guinea paid, an impression of a Line Engraving by F. Bacon, after E. H. Wehnert, "The Prisoner of Gisors," and a volume of Wood Engravings, by thirty leading artists, illustrative of Milton's "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso," with the text; besides the equal chance of obtaining a valuable work of art at the distribution of prizes, and such other advantages as the Council may be enabled to give.

The Books will remain open to receive Subscriptions until the 20th January, after which no name will be received. The prize pictures will be open for inspection during the week, at the Depository of Arts, where catalogues, circulars, &c. may be obtained.

F. McDERMOTT, *Hon. Sec.*
St. John, Dec. 18, 1847.

THE AGE OF IMPROVEMENT.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, consumptives, is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and strong, that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable and sensible men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorted to in season, eradicates the diseases for which it is recommended.

We cut the following from the Bellows Falls Gazette, of January, 1846:

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—Notwithstanding our aversion to puffing, as many do, everything that comes along in the shape of Patent Medicines, and the fact that we scarcely ever take medicines of any kind, yet we feel that we should be doing injustice to the community by withholding longer the favorable opinion we have of Wistar's Balsam, in cases of colds and pulmonary complaints. Having witnessed its good effects in several instances, we believe it to be an excellent article.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—☞For sale by PETERS & TILLEY, King-street, St. John.

HALSEY'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

ONE year has now elapsed since this great and good medicine was first made known to the public, yet within which time thousands have experienced its good effects. Invalids who have been given over by their physicians as incurable have found relief and been restored to sound and vigorous health by this wonderful remedy. *HALSEY'S PILLS are unlike all others!* They act directly on those vital organs of the stomach, liver, kidneys, &c. which secrete the fluids and separate the impurities from the blood. While they purge from the stomach and bowels all bilious and morbid matter, they cleanse and renew the blood, thereby destroying the seeds of disease. HALSEY'S PILLS do not weaken, but give strength and animation to both body and mind. They neither cause griping or any inconvenience whatever. The patient is better able to attend to business while under their influence than before taking them. Their action is innocent, yet efficient; are mild in operation, yet powerful in restoring health. The great amount of good these Pills have done for the sick and afflicted have induced thousands to commend them to their friends and the public. Individuals of rank and integrity have testified to the world in favor of their extraordinary virtues.

Frankford, July 15, 1846.

Dr. G. W. HALSEY:

Sir;—During the last ten years, I have been dreadfully afflicted with the Dyspepsia and habitual costiveness. I was so bad sometimes that for nearly a week nothing would pass my bowels, which caused headache, dizziness, and at times partial insanity. The doctors could do nothing for me. Their medicine gave me much pain and griping, and after weakening my system very much left me worse than before taking it. I was at last induced to procure a box of your Pills, as they were recommended to me by the Rev. Mr. COLBURN of this town. I took them according to the directions which came round the box, and they affected me different from any medicine I had ever used. Their action was perfectly harmless and soothing, and appeared to animate my spirits. I had taken them but three times before my health began fast to improve, and by the time I had finished the box I was entirely restored from my protracted illness. It has now been four months since I left off taking them, during which time I have not had any symptoms of a return of the disease, and my health is as perfect as it was at the age of twenty, although I am now nearly forty.

Your's, &c. JAMES H. STONALL.

☞ For sale at the Store of the Subscriber, 8, Brick Buildings, North Wharf, at 1s. 3d. per box, and liberal allowance for wholesale purchases; and at the several Sub Agencies in the Provinces—see Phœnix Advertiser, &c.

H. G. KINNEAR,
Sept. 5. *General Agent for the Provinces.*

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Samuel Robinson, Mr. Thomas Clark, of this City, to Miss Hannah, eldest daughter of Mr. William Wilson, of the Parish of Lancaster.

Same evening, by the same, Mr. Richard Stackhouse, to Miss Adeline Eliza Armstrong, both of the Parish of Portland.

On the 23d Sept. last, by the Rev. D. Crandal, Mr. Thomas Akerley, of the Parrsh of Johnston, to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. Ephraim Briggs, of the Parish of Wickham, Queen's County.

On the 14th Oct. by the same, Mr. Gilbert William Sprague, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Mr James Spence, all of the Parish of Waterborough, Queen's County.

At Yarmouth, (N. S) on the 2d inst. by the Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Mr. George Hughes, of St. John, to Mrs. D. Halstead, of Yarmouth.

At Annapolis, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Jarvis, George Thomson, Esq son of the late James Thomson, Esq. of Spital, Jamaica, to Emma Levina, daughter of James B. Lovett, Esq. of Annapolis Royal.

DIED.

Suddenly on Saturday morning last, of typhus fever, Mr. Douglas Mitchell, of this city, aged 42 years, leaving a deeply afflicted family to mourn their sudden bereavement.

On Monday morning, in the 80th year of his age, Mr. William Finn, Senr., a native of the parish of White Church, County Wexford, and for the last 20 years a resident of this city. He was much and deservedly respected by his numerous friends and acquaintances.

On Tuesday morning, THOMAS PETTINGELL, Esq., in the 85th year of his age. The deceased has been doing business in this City for more than fifty years. He is the last male of the Members who composed the first Baptist Church formed in this City, in 1810, of which Church he was a Deacon from its formation to his death. In his death the Church of God has lost one of its most liberal supporters, and the poor one of their best friends. His loss will be deeply felt by his sorrowing family, neighbours and friends.

On Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr. Henry McCullough, in the 53d year of his age, a native of Cookstown, in the County of Tyrone, (Ireland).

Yesterday afternoon, at Indian Town, Mary, relict of the late Mr. Robert Robertson, sen., aged 56 years. Funeral on Monday next, at half-past two o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Springfield, Bellisle, on Saturday last, aged 27 years, Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, wife of Mr. Asa Jones, of that place; leaving a husband and three children to lament their bereavement.

At Dumfries, County of York, on the 1st inst. Elizabeth, wife of Turney Whitehead, Esq. aged 50 years.

At New York, on the 9th inst. Charlotte Mary, wife of Mr. George W. Potter, aged 40 years.

Lost overboard from brig Boston, on the passage from Boston for Baltimore, Nicholas Whelan, seaman, of St. John, N. B.—He fell from the maintop.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—ARRIVED,

Saturday—Brigantine Jane Allison, Brown, Boston, 4 days—Master, ballast.
Monday—Brigantine Fidelia, Small, Alexandria, 7—L. H. Waterhouse, flour and wheat.
Wednesday—Barque Olive, Olive, Bristol, 45—Geo. Thomas, ballast.
Brig Charles McLauchlan, Crosby, Drogheda, 50—Chas. McLauchlan, ballast.
Thursday—Schr. Sophia, Clark, New-York, 8—Master, flour, &c.
Friday—Steamer Conqueror, Powell, Halifax, 2—W. H. Scovil, passengers, &c.
New Ship Cambria, M'Cready, Petitcodiac, timber and deals—Estabrooks & Ring.

COASTWISE.

Saturday—Hurp, Penery, Welchpool, fish.
Spitfire, Peters, Annapolis, cordwood, &c.
Monday—Union, Cochran, Wilmot, potatoes.
Weymouth, Cook, Wilmot, meat and cordwood.
Adventure, Durland, Wilmot, cheese and cider.
Maid of Erin, (s.) Leavitt, Petticodiac, with a new ship in tow.
Tuesday—Clairmont, Morgan, Wilmot, butter, &c.
British Hero, Lawrence, Cumberland, pork, &c.
Wednesday—Cherub, Maloney, Saint Andrews, merchandize from wreck of brig Margaret Jane.
Maid of Erin, (s.) Belyea, Annapolis and Digby, passengers, and cattle, beef, &c.
Friday—Digby Packet, Tansh, Digby, cattle.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Dec. 16—Boadicea, Leavitt, Hull.
Pilgrim, Bennett, Jamaica.
Chas. McLauchlan, Crosby, Kingstown.
17—Lady Caroline, Martin, Cork.
Ann, Spratt, Cork.

CLEARED.

Dec. 11th—Barque Plymouth, Sims, Fowey, timber and deals—James Kirk; Brigantine Metallak, Blen, Boston, clapboards—Thos. McHenry; Schr. Meridian, Kavanagh, Portland, boards—G. Eaton; Messenger, Sands, Boston, clapboards—Thomas McHenry; Lawrence O'Connor Doyle, Frost, Boston, coals—J. & H. Hamm.

14th—Ship Symmetry, Sharp, London, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr; Barque Quebec, Park, Cork, timber and deals—R. Rankin & Co; Governor Douglas, Gard, Dublin, deals—John Mackay; Brigantine Sarah, Johnston, Philadelphia, plaster,—R. Rankin & Co.; George & Mary, Cook, Berbice, boards and shingles—Chas. McLauchlan.

16th—Barque Tweed, Wellinger, Wisbeach, deals—John Mackay; Hirundo, Dickson, Hull, timber and deals—Jas. Barber & Co.; Cremona, Dunn, Cork, deals—Wm. Carvill.

17th—Ship Infanta, Haws, Belfast, timber and deals—Adams & Ketchum; Barque Princess, Murphy, Gloucester, timber and deals—James Kirk; Sarah, Fletcher, Cork, timber and deals—James Kirk; Albion, Huggins, London, railway sleepers and deals—T. E. Millidge and J. R. Sweet; Lucerne, Nichols, Bristol, (Me.) boards—Geo. Eaton; Brig James, Cornish, Barbados, boards and scantling—James Moran; Woronoco, Michener, Eastport, flour—Master; Brigt. Albert Fearing, Yeaton, Eastport, flour—L. H. Waterhouse.

Schr. B. A. Tufts, arrived at Boston, from St. Martins, (W. I.) on the 9th inst. reports, on the outward passage, Oct. 23d, lat. 27 40, long. 60 30, fell in with the wreck of British brig Belle of Maitland, full of water and abandoned.—[The Belle of Maitland sailed hence on the 5th Oct. for Barbados—no intelligence has yet been received here of the fate of the crew.]

Capt. Edwin Gatecomb of the schooner Mary Ellen, from Grand Manan, informs us the barque Lord Glenelg, Martin, 63 days from Liverpool, bound to St. John, while lying-to on Monday evening 6th inst., off Long Island, G. M. during a heavy snow storm, cut away the masts and anchored, just clearing the rocks. Capt. G. assisted to tow the vessel round to the western side of the Island where she now lies safely anchored.—*St. Andrews Standard.*

The barque Elizabeth, outward bound, with a cargo of lumber, while waiting for high water to cross the bar, received considerable damage by floating ice, and was finally forced on the horse-shoe. From what we learn, we are apprehensive she will be a total wreck. The Elizabeth was bound to Hull.—*Miramachi Gleaner.*

The Schr. W. Smith O'Brien, of and for Halifax, from Boston, went ashore on Murder Island, near Yarmouth, N. S. on the 3d inst.—Vessel wrecked, part of the cargo saved in a damaged state.

The barque Margaret Pollok, Marshall, which sailed from Quebec on the 22d ult. for Liverpool, went ashore at Ha Ha Bay, near Bic, but was got off waterlogged, and would have to winter in the neighbourhood.

Arrived at Glasgow, Nov. 12th, barque Collooney, Livingstone, St. John.—Sailed from Greenock, Nov. 12th, barque Wm. Penn, for St. John.—Cleared at Bristol, 9th, barque Medium, Crosby, and brig Lydia, Durkee, St. John.—Entered for loading at Liverpool, Nov. 18, ship Harmony, Jamieson, New Orleans.

Wivenhoe, Nov. 14.—Arrived yesterday, barque William & Mary, Allan, from Quebec; on the 19th ult. lost the chief mate overboard; on the 28th, at midnight, fell in with the barque Cambria, of and for Gloucester, dismasted and full of water; remained by her until daylight, and succeeded in saving the chief mate, and twelve seamen. The master and three hands were previously washed off and drowned.

Observations made by the Hon. Captain Owen, R. N., in H. M. Steam-Vessel Columbia, extracted from his Report to the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, dated 11th November, 1847.

	Latitude. ° ′ ″	Longitude. ° ′ ″
Brier Island Light House,	44 14 51	66 23 2
Gull Rock,	44 12 38	66 23 8
North West Ledge,	44 18 45	66 23 18
South West Ledge,	44 11 15	66 24 0
Var. of the Compass, 15 20 W.		
Lighthouse on Cape Sable Seal Island,	43 23 50	66 00 20
Blonde Rock,	43 21 45	65 58 10
North Extreme, Seal Island,	43 26 10	66 00 50
Beach at the entrance of the Port of Pubnico,	43 35 50	65 46 50
Var. of the Compass, 17 W.		

By Order of the Board of Commissioners of Light Houses of New-Brunswick, for the Bay of Fundy. I. WOODWARD.
St. John, N. B., December 15th, 1847.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC.

A NEW CONTRACT has been entered into by Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of additional Mails between England and North America, under which Mail Steamers will be despatched from Liverpool for Halifax and Boston, on every alternate Saturday during April, and the seven following months, and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of December, January, February, and March; and, *vice versa*, from Boston to Halifax and Liverpool, on every alternate Saturday during May, and the seven following months, and on every fourth Saturday during the other four months of January, February, March, and April. Similar voyages, alternately with the above, will also be made to and from Liverpool and New York, *touching at Halifax, until further notice.*

With a view to commencing the New Service on both sides on 1st January, 1848, an *Extra* Mail will be despatched from Liverpool on Saturday, the 18th instant.

The following, therefore, are the days of Departure of the Mail Steamers, until the commencement of the Summer Service, on Saturday, 1st April, from Liverpool, and on Saturday, 6th of May, from Boston, after which period the communication each way will be weekly:—

From Liverpool.	*From America.*
Jan'y 1, for N. York.	Jan'y. 1, from New-York.
.. 15, for Boston.	.. 15, from Boston.
.. 29, for N. York.	.. 29, from New-York.
Feb. 12, for Boston.	Feb. 12, from Boston.
.. 26, for N. York.	.. 26, from New-York.
Mar. 11, for Boston.	Mar. 11, from Boston.
.. 25, for N. York.	.. 25, from New-York.
	April 8, from Boston.
	.. 22, from New York.

A further notice will be issued to the Public as soon as the time of Departure of the Mails from St. John is decided on. J. HOWE,
General Post Office, St. John, 15th December, 1847. D. P. M G
1v

NOTICE.

THE Semi-Annual Visitation and Examination of the St. John Public Grammar School will be held at the School-House in Germain street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 10, A. M. J. H. GRAY, *Sec'y.*
December 18, 1847.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE Fine Arts in Scotland.

THE Subscribers and those interested in extending the views and increasing the objects of the Art-Union of Scotland, are informed that the Council have determined to extend the advantages to Subscribers on this, beyond former years, in consequence of the rapid extension of the Society. The Engravings and Outlines will, exclusively, illustrate the History of Scotland, and for which the first talent of Scotland is now employed in producing the plates, which, independent of their high artistic merits, must be highly pleasing to the sons of "Old Scotia" in this Province.

Specimens of the Engravings already issued are now open at the Depository of Arts, where the Subscription-books are now open.

F. McDERMOTT, *Hon. Sec.*
St. John, December 18, 1847.

School of Physiology.

R. K. ADDISON, M. D., by the solicitation of a number of persons, will shortly commence a series of Lectures to a private Class, on the Science of Animal Physiology; including Inorganic and Animal Chemistry, Descriptive Anatomy, the Science of Human Life, &c. &c. Four Lectures to be delivered each week throughout the Season.

Particulars made known on application at Dr. A.'s Office, Commercial Hotel. Dec. 18, 1847.

Bakers' Notice.

THE BAKERS of this City do most respectfully acquaint their respective Customers, that they have unanimously resolved to discontinue the practice of sending Currant Loaves, or Christmas Cakes at this season of the year, as formerly,—the thing having assumed the form of a heavy tax, without answering any good purpose.

Dec. 18.—1i *By Order of the President.*

TEAS.

JUST RECEIVED:—25 Chests of Fine Congo TEA, equal if not superior to any in the City.
Dec. 18. THOMAS P. CRANE.

THE Members of SAINT JOHN'S LO No. 632, on the registry of the Grand of England, intend celebrating St. John's 27th instant, by supping together at ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Prince Wm. Street. Freemasons are respectfully invited to join. Tickets may be procured at the Trea (Bro. Wm. Hutchinson), Coffee House Supper on the table precisely at 7 o'clock.
By order. C. SMILER, Sec
Dec. 18, 1847.

MASONIC NOTICE.
THE Brethren of ALBION LOD 570, on the Registry of the Grand England intend to Dine together on MON 27th instant (being St. John's Day), at the John Hotel, at 7 o'clock. Visiting and Tra Brethren are respectfully requested to j Brethren may obtain Tickets for their guests who are not Masons, on application Committee, addressed to them at the Saint Hotel, at any time before the evening of the instant. *By Order.* C. P. BETTS, Se
Dec. 11.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.
ST. JOHN'S DAY,—Dec. 27, 184
THE BRETHREN of CARLETON UNI LODGE, No. 767, on the Registry Grand Lodge of England, will celebrate St. J Day by Dining together at their Lodge Room Monday the 27th instant. Dinner will be on table at half-past 6 o'clock.
☞ Transient and Visiting Brethren who feel desirous to participate in the Festival are spectfully invited to join.
Tickets may be had on application to the cretary, on or before Monday the 19th instant.
By Order of the W. M.
Dec. 11. CHAS. KETCHUM, Secretary.

Masonical Notice.
THE Brethren of UNION LODGE, of P land, No. 780 on the Registry of the Gr Lodge of England, intend to dine together Monday, 27th instant, (being Saint John's D at their Lodge Room in Portland, at 7 o Visiting and transient Brethren may ob Tickets at any time on or before the 25th inst
Dec 18. GEORGE COOK, Sec.

Festival of St. John, at Digby, N.
THE Brethren of ST. MARY'S LODGE No. 572 on the Registry of the Grand of England, intend to celebrate the Anniv of Saint John the Evangelist, in conjunction their fair sisters, by having A BALL, in large room of Brother Andrews, in Digby, on 27th instant.
Transient and visiting Brethren who may to join in the above rational way of spending evening, are respectfully invited to do so.
By order of the W. M.
Dec. 18. THOS. MORGAN, Secretary.

Temperance Tea Soiree,
Under the management of the Central Comm
THE extreme unfavourableness of the weather having very greatly embarrassed the C mittee of Management in their arrangements, have considered it expedient to POSTPONE Meeting until TUESDAY, the 28th inst.
Dec. 18.

THE ROWE FAMILY
MOST respectfully announce to the that their SECOND CONCERT place at the Mechanics' Institute, on THUR DAY EVENING next, 23d December, when a NEW SELECTION of Vocal and strumental Music will be performed.
From the enthusiastic approbation with their performance at the first Concert was ed, (several of the pieces being *encored,*) the sical public of St. John may rest assured of same gratification being afforded at the and in order that all classes may have an tunity of enjoying this gratification, the have lowered the terms of admission to a QU TER DOLLAR each, to suit the exigency of times.
Tickets of admission to be had at the Office; of Mr. Steven, Germain-street, Mr. Wetmore and Mr. Rowe, Commercial H
Doors to open at 7,—Concert to commence cisely at 8 o'clock. Particulars of the Concert be mentioned in the bills.
☞ MR. ROWE will be happy to give tions to a few pupils during his stay in St.
Commercial Hotel, Dec. 18, 1847.

SAINT JOHN WRITING ACADEMY
WHERE Ladies and Gentlemen may in a course of twenty consecutive (price $4) a very superior and beautiful Penmanship. Ladies are very respectfully particularly invited to call and examine specimens, which may fairly challenge son. Young clerks, Mechanics, and all ers, and elderly persons who wish to improve hand writing, are also solicited to call. without hesitation or fear of intrusion. particulars made known at the Academy, Hotel, King-street. JAMES DIXON
December 18, 1847.

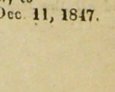
NEW BRUNSWICK, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.
SURROGATE COURT, *holden on the teenth day of December, A. D.* 1847.
In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES ROBINSON, late of the Parish of Portland, in County of Saint John, deceased.
WHEREAS Robert Robertson, Administrator of the said Estate, having filed the Account of his Administration of the said Estate, I do hereby cite all the Creditors and kin of the said deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me, Street, Surrogate Judge of Probate in and for City and County aforesaid, at the Registry Office in the said City, on Tuesday the eighteenth day of January next, at two of the clock in afternoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the said Account.
Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 14th day of December, A. D. 1847.
ALFRED L. STREET, *Surrogate Judge of Probate*

☞NOTICE.☜
THE Stockholders in the PORTLAND AND LANCASTER STEAM FERRY COMPANY are required to pay up a further instalment of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of the Capital of the above named Company, on or before first day of January next. Payable at the Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick.
ISRAEL MERRITT, *President.*
St. John, 18th Dec. 1847. (Obs. 2i)

Notice of Dissolution.
THE Professional Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of Messrs. JARVIS & TWYNAM, Barristers and Attornies at Law, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late Firm will be continued by Mr. G. R. Jarvis, who alone is authorised to receive and give discharges for all debts due thereto.
Dated St. John, 16th December, 1847.
G. R. JARVIS,
W. E. TWYNAM.
OFFICE—Prince William Street, opposite Bank of British North America. (3i)

☞NOTICE.☜
ABSCONDED from the Subscriber, on the 5th instant, an Indented Apprentice named *AARON TWEEDIE.* This is to caution all persons against harbouring or trusting said Apprentice on my account.
Dec. 18.—1i MICHAEL McLOON.

STOVES! STOVES!!
THE Subscriber hereby informs his Town and Country Friends, that at the present time and scarcity of money, he has made a reduction of 5 per cent. on his retail low prices, and feels assured that from his extensive and varied assortment, purchasers can select at lower rates than at any other store in the City. Having now upwards of thirty persons employed at making Stoves, and having every requisite facility at his disposal, he can afford to sell low.
A few second hand Stoves, in good repair, for sale.
Old Stoves bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired at short notice.
THOMAS C. EVERITT.
St. John, 18th Dec. 1847. 3i

TO BE LET,
(*And entry 1st May next*), *for one or more years, as may be agreed upon*—

THAT well known stand for business, at the forks of the Marsh, known as "Creighton's," three miles from town, now owned by the subscriber. The House is very commodious, and was expressly built for an INN; the Out Houses and Stabling are also large and in good order. A Garden, containing of Land, is attached. For further particulars apply to JOHN BRYDEN.
Dec 11, 1847. 6w.

IRON, Sleigh Shoe S
C. & W. H. ADAMS have j Ship British American—
50 tons Bolt IRON;
2 cases Sled and Sleigh S
13 bundles Spring Steel;
2 packages VICES;
2 casks best Sheffield TOO
2 cases Hoole & Co.'s G
Files, Pit Saws, Hand Saws, &

Genesee Flour, &
Per Schr. Sophia, from
100 BARRELS first FLOUR;
10 tierces New Head RIC
For Sale low on the Wharf, for WM.
Dec. 18.

PRIME BEEF.—Per R York—25 Barrels Prime B
Dec. 18. THOMAS

Boys' Strong Pe
S. K. FOSTER has just re New Stock of BOYS' ST of all sizes and qualities.
Dec. 18. [3w.]

TOYS! T
For Christmas
and New-Year's
THE Subscriber has recentl London, 6 large packages, description of NEW TOYS, to the customers with Christmas P Year's Gifts.
☞ Toys at wholesale and r
December 18.

Wines, Brandy, Liqu
Received per late arrivals f
PIPES, hogsheads, quarter ca CHOICE OLD PORT, P brown SHERRY, L. P. Madeira &c. Puncheons and hogshead Brown Cognac BRANDY, Pale RUM, &c. In bottle—a stock WINES and LIQUEURES of viz:—Port, Sherry, L. P. and deira, Sparkling Champagne, Claret, Cherry Cordial, Ma Curacoa, Pale and Brown Br Old Tom, Arrack, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Best LONDON PORTER & STOUT; Falkirk, Edinburgh, in Pints and Quarts, &c. &c. offered for Sale by RANNEY, STU Wi
December 18. Prince

T. A. PADD
OFFERS low for Cash:— rior BRANDY—ten yea
4 hhds. ditto ditto;
10 baskets "Key" brand CH
25 barrels London PORTER
25 barrels London Pale ALE
With a small Stock of Ge
☞ Lower Flat Chubb's B
Dec. 18.

WINES,
The Subscribers offer
60 BASKETS choice C 30 dozen choic
10 dozen CLARET (in d
1 hhd. Old L. P. MADEI
1 butt and 5 octaves fine P
A few dozen very old E
10 quarter-casks CATALO
12 ditto "Woodhouse
20 cases fine pale Geneva,
20 cases fine pale BRANDY
2 hhds. fine pale Brandy,
2 ditto fine OLD COLOR
100 casks (each 4 dozen) Ho
Falkirk Ale, Porter an
The major part of the abov ment, will be sold very low the end of the year. BERTO
Dec. 18.

HOLLANDS
JUST RECE
12 HHDS. FINEST —For Sale by
Dec. 18. RANNEY,

BUCKWHEAT FLOU Buckwheat Flour, rec
Dec. 18. THO

FLOUR, in Store—350 fine and Fine FLOUR
Dec. 18. TH

FLOUR.—100 brls. for sale by the under rates. F
Dec. 11.

Saleratus, Castc
Per Schr. Eliza J
10 BRLS. best SA 10 cases (em 25 barrels Silver-skinn For sale by
Dec. 11.—3t, NBr, F

Polka, Waltz,
S. K. FOSTER has l corner of King an Ladies' White and Bla
Do. ditto S
Do. French Kid and
Do. do. Morocco
Misses' White and Blac
Do. French Enamel
Boys' French Calf and F
Gents' Patent Opera B
Do. Black and Drab
Do. French Calf and
Ladies' White and Blac
Do. very superior Wh
Dec. 11.—6t

☞ NOT
SEALED TENDER Mayor's Office, unt instant, at 12 o'clock, n ed to undertake the duty of the FISH MARKET 31st December instant, 1848. The party offer approved of by the Com pointed Deputy Clerk o titled to receive the Fe the Law or Ordinance cil on the 10th Decembe to regulate the Public of Saint John," and w force the regulations fo liness of the said Mar Law.
No Tender will be n two responsible persons to become bound with th faithful payment, quarte the office.
☞ Any further infor plication to
JOHN R.
H. PORT
W. O. S
J. FAIRW
ROBERT
WM. HA
Dec 11.

IN CHANCERY
Between RALPH C ISABE
FOR SALE on T day of December A.M., with the approb one of the Masters of this Province, at his off St. John, pursuant to this cause on the third d All that lot, piece or ing and being in the pa northern moiety of a ce lying on the eastern sid City of St. John, (the known and distinguishe sion of lands among Mes White, as No. 121) co forty acres, more or les This Property will b consisting of all that p the main road running and the other consistin said lot to the eastward Terms of Sale—10 p money at the time of sa sale is not completed b remainder on delivery o Dated 19th November
W. JACK
STER STUBS, Soli

MR. G.
Attorney at Law,
Convey
OFFICE in Mr. L. ing, on the Western Street, Sain