

SCOTLAND.
GREENOCK, March 28.
Providence, as if to rebuke the presumptuous confidence of man, has lately shaken by severe visitations the principal members of the political system of Europe. The death of the Emperor ALEXANDER has removed one chief stay of the peace of the Continent. The death of the King of Portugal threatens to embroil again the new world with the old. The latest accounts from Vienna describe the Emperor FRANCIS, as suffering from a disease which seriously threatens a fatal termination. If we go back little further, we have the death of the Kings of France, Bavaria, and Naples; and, we believe, in no period of equal duration in the history of Europe, has there occurred such a mortality among the Sovereigns of the different States.

UNITED STATES.
BOSTON, May 15.
A letter from the Superintendent of the Salem Commercial News Room, to Mr. Topliff, furnishes the following intelligence from India, received by the ship George, which arrived at Salem, on Saturday, 112 days from Calcutta.
CALCUTTA Jan. 20.—We this morning received an extra shipping report, announcing the arrival of the Enterprise steam vessel from Rangoon, 10th inst. She brings the satisfactory intelligence of peace with the Burmese. After the battle of the 2d, 3d and 5th, Sir Archibald Campbell moved on to Tatong, 120 miles in advance of Rangoon, through a country fortified with the strongest stockades, but which had been deserted. The enemy had suffered severe loss by the cholera, and the ground was strewn with dead, in graves of 20 and 40. Immediately on the arrival of Sir Archibald at Patnagoe, he was met by the first minister of Zootoo, sent expressly from Ava, to sue for peace, and after several conferences this boon was granted, on the following conditions: The cessation of Mergul, Yaw, Zee, and Arracan, to the British; Ava to receive a Resident, and Rangoon a Consul, together with the payment of one crore of rupees, (ten millions). The preliminary treaty is negotiated, and fifteen days allowed for the ratification to arrive from Ava.

THE STAR.
Saint John, Tuesday, May 23.
ARRIV. DEPART. DUB.
1. English for Feb. and March. 0
2. Halifax, by the Land route. 0
3. Ditto via Digby. 0
Bank of New Brunswick.
DIRECTOR for the Week. R. Parker, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY. THURSDAY.
Usual Hours of Business. from 10 to 3.
On Wednesdays. from 11 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, should be lodged with the Cashier on TUESDAY.
BANK, 1st May, 1826.
The following Resolution of the President and Directors is published for the information of all concerned—
RESOLVED, That the Notes of the Bank shall be considered as of the value they respectively bear on the face thereof, and if paid in Dollars, such Dollars shall be passed at their present legal value of five shillings.
By order of the President & Directors,
H. H. CARMICHAEL.
Savings Bank.
MANAGERS FOR THE WEEK.
Thomas Millidge,
James Ewing.
Bank Hours.—Every Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.
Amount deposited Yesterday, £ 13 12 0
MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.
Committee of Directors for the Week.
John Ward,
John R. Partelow,
Zalmon Wheeler.
Office Hours.—12 to 3.
By recent advices, we regret to learn that Missolonghi, the Key of Western Greece, has at length surrendered to the Ottoman Power. Russia appears to be making active preparations for a war, which seems now to be inevitable.
Boston papers to the 17th inst. have been received, which state, that the King of Ava had been obliged to sue for Peace, and negotiations for that purpose, were going on, at date of the last advices.
We have been politely favoured by the Collector of H. M. Customs at this Port, with the following important Document—
GENTLEMEN,
I herewith transmit, by command of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, a Copy of a Convention of Commerce recently entered into by His Majesty and the King of France, whereby it is stipulated, that from and after the 5th April next, French Ships, and the Cargoes imported or exported in them, under the circumstances stated in the said Convention, shall be treated as British Ships and Cargoes. And I am to desire, that you will charge French Vessels, and the Cargoes legally imported or exported on board the same, according to the terms of the Convention, with such and the like Duties only, of whatever kind they may be, that are charged on British Vessels and similar Cargoes laden on-board thereof; and that you will in like manner pay the same Bounties, Drawbacks and Allowances on Articles exported in French Vessels, that are paid, granted, or allowed on similar Articles exported in British Vessels. And I am further to desire, that you will transmit the necessary Instructions to your Officers in the Colonies, for carrying into effect the Stipulations contained in the two additional Articles of the said Convention, respecting French Vessels and their Cargoes, from and after the 1st day of October next.
I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
TREASURY CHAMBERS, W. HILL.
24th March, 1826.
Commissioners of Customs.

together with a Copy of the Convention therein referred to, is transmitted to the Collector and Comptroller at St. John, New Brunswick, who are to take care that the same be duly obeyed.
By Order of the Commissioners,
I. SMITH.
TREASURY CHAMBERS,
7th April, 1826.
Gentlemen,
The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under their consideration a Letter from Mr. Lack, of the 30th ult. transmitting Copy of a Note from the Prussian Minister at this Court, requesting that the provisions of the Act of the 6 Geo. 4, c. 114, may be extended to Prussian Commerce, I am commanded by their Lordships to transmit Copies of these Papers to you, and to desire that you will give Directions for admitting Prussian Ships and Cargoes to the privileges conferred by the Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 114, as recommended in Mr. Lack's Letter.
I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. HILL.
Commissioners of Customs.

(COPY.)
Office of Committee of Privy Council
for Trade, 30th March, 1826.
Sir,
I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to transmit to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the enclosed Copy of a Note from the Prussian Minister at this Court requesting that the provisions of the Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 114, may be extended to Prussian Commerce; and as it appears by this Note that the Prussian Government engages to place the Commerce and Navigation of this Country, and of its possessions abroad, upon the footing of the most favored Nation, as required by the 4th sec. of the Act above referred to, I am directed to request that you will move the Lords of the Treasury to direct the Commissioners of Customs to give the necessary instructions to their Officers in the British Possessions abroad to admit Prussian Ships and Cargoes to all the privileges conferred by the Act 6 Geo. 4, c. 114.
I am, &c. &c.
(Signed) THOMAS LACK.
J. C. Herries, Esq.
Esq. &c. &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, LONDON,
12th April, 1826.
The foregoing Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hill (one of the Secretaries to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury) is transmitted to the Collector and Comptroller at Saint John, who are to take care that the same be duly obeyed.
By Order of the Commissioners,
I. SMITH.
[Here follows a Copy of the Letter referred to.]
CONVENTION OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION,
BETWEEN
HIS MAJESTY AND THE MOST CHRISTIAN KING;
Together with two additional Articles, thereto annexed.
Signed at London, January 26, 1826.

In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity
HIS MAJESTY the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the one part, and His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, on the other part, being equally animated by the desire of facilitating the commercial intercourse between their respective Subjects; and being persuaded that nothing can more contribute to the fulfilment of their mutual wishes in this respect, than to simplify and equalize the Regulations which are now in force relative to the Navigation of both Kingdoms, by the reciprocal abrogation of all discriminating duties levied upon the Vessels of either of the two Nations in the Ports of the other, whether under the head of duties of tonnage, harbour, light-house, pilotage, and others of the same description, or in the shape of increased duties upon goods on account of their being imported or exported in other than National Vessels;—have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:—
His Majesty The King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, The Right Honourable George Canning, a Member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, and His said Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and The Right Honourable William Huskisson, a Member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations, and Treasurer of His said Majesty's Navy.
And His Majesty the King of France and Navarre, The Prince of Jules, Comte de Polignac, a Peer of France, Maréchal-de-Camp of His Most Christian Majesty's Forces, Knight of the Royal and Military Order of St. Louis, Officer of the Royal Order of the Legion of Honour, Grand Cross of the Order of St. Maurice of Savoy, Aide-de-Camp of His Most Christian Majesty, and His Ambassador at the Court of his Britannic Majesty:—
Who, after having communicated to each other their respective Full Powers, found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—
ARTICLE I.
From and after the Fifth of April of the present year, French Vessels coming from or departing for the Ports of France, or, if in ballast, coming from, or departing for any place, shall not be subject, in the Ports of the United Kingdom, either on entering into, or departing from the same, to any higher duties of tonnage, harbour, light-house, pilotage, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, than those to which British Vessels, in respect of the same voyages, are or may be subject, on entering into or departing from such Ports; and, reciprocally, from and after the same period, British Vessels coming from or departing for the Ports of the United Kingdom, or, if in ballast, coming from or departing for any place, shall not be subject, in the Ports of France, either on entering into, or departing from the same, to any higher

duties of tonnage, harbour, light-house, pilotage, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, than those to which French Vessels, in respect of the same voyages, are or may be subject on entering into or departing from such Ports; whether such duties are collected separately, or are consolidated in one and the same duty:—His Most Christian Majesty reserving to Himself to regulate the amount of such duty or duties in France, according to the rate at which they are or may be established in the United Kingdom: at the same time, with the view of diminishing the burthens imposed upon the Navigation of the Two Countries, His Most Christian Majesty will always be disposed to reduce the amount of the said burthens in France in proportion to any reduction which may hereafter be made of those now levied in the Ports of the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE II.
Goods, wares, and merchandise, which can or may be legally imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom from the Ports of France, if so imported in French Vessels, shall be subject to no higher duties than if imported in British Vessels, and reciprocally, goods, wares, and merchandise, which can or may be legally imported into the Ports of France, if so imported in British Vessels, shall be subject to no higher duties than if imported in French Vessels. The produce of Asia, Africa, and America, not being allowed to be imported from the said Colonies, nor from any other French Vessels, into the Ports of the United Kingdom, for home consumption, but only for warehousing and re-exportation, His Most Christian Majesty reserves to himself to direct that, in like manner, the produce of Asia, Africa, and America, shall not be imported from the said Colonies, nor from any other, in British Vessels, nor from the United Kingdom in British, French, or any other Vessel, into the Ports of France, for the consumption of that Kingdom, but only for warehousing and re-exportation. With regard to the productions of the Countries of Europe, it is understood between the High Contracting Parties, that such productions shall not be imported, in British Ships, into France, for the consumption of that Kingdom, unless such Ships shall have been laden therewith in some Port of the United Kingdom; and that His Britannick Majesty may adopt, if he shall think fit, some corresponding restrictive measure, with regard to the productions of the Countries of Europe, imported into the Ports of the United Kingdom in French Vessels: the High Contracting Parties reserving, however, to themselves the power of making, by mutual consent, such relaxations in the strict execution of the present Article, as they may think useful to the respective interests of the two Countries, upon the principle of mutual concessions, affording each to the other reciprocal or equivalent advantages.

ARTICLE III.
All goods, wares, and merchandise, which can or may be legally exported from the Ports of either of the two Countries, shall, on their export, pay the same duties of exportation, whether the exportation of such goods, wares, and merchandise, be made in British or in French Vessels provided the said Vessels proceed to the Ports of the United Kingdom from the one Country, to those of the other, and all the said goods, wares, and merchandise, so exported in British or French Vessels, shall be reciprocally entitled to the same bounties, drawbacks, and other allowances of the same nature, which are granted by the regulations of each Country, respectively.

ARTICLE IV.
It is mutually agreed between the High Contracting Parties, that in the intercourse of Navigation between their two Countries, the Vessels of any third Power shall in no case, obtain more favourable conditions, than those stipulated in the present Convention, in favour of British and French Vessels.

ARTICLE V.
The fishing boats of either of the Two Countries, which may be fitted by stress of weather, or seek shelter in the Ports of the other Country, shall not be subject to any duties or port charges, of any description whatsoever; provided the said boats when so driven in by stress of weather, shall not discharge or receive on board any cargo, or portion of cargo, in the Ports, or on the parts of the Coast where they shall have sought shelter.

ARTICLE VI.
It is agreed that the provisions of the present Convention between the High Contracting Parties shall be reciprocally extended and in force, in all the Possessions subject to their respective Dominion in Europe.

ARTICLE VII.
The present Convention shall be in force for the term of ten years, from the 8th of April of the present year; and further, until the end of twelve months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate its operation; each of the High Contracting Parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of the said term of ten years; and it is agreed between them, that, at the end of the twelve-month's extension agreed to on both sides, this Convention, and all the stipulations thereof, shall altogether cease and determine.

ARTICLE VIII.
The present Convention shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged in London, within the space of one month, or sooner if possible.
In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.
Done at London, the 26th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.
(L. S.) GEORGE CANNING.
(L. S.) WILLIAM HUSKISSON.

Additional Articles.
ARTICLE I.
From and after the First of October of the present year French Vessels shall be allowed to sail from any Port whatever of the Countries under the Dominion of His Most Christian Majesty, to all the Colonies of the United Kingdom, (except those possessed by the East India Company) and to import into the said Colonies all kinds of merchandise, (being productions the growth or manufacture of France, or of any Country under the Dominion of France) with the exception of such as are prohibited to be imported only from Countries under the Dominion of France. And whereof all goods, the produce of any Foreign Country, may now be imported into the Colonies of the United Kingdom, in the Ships of that Country, with the exception of a limited List of specified Articles, which can only be imported into the said Colonies in British Ships, His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom reserves to Himself the power of adding to the said List of excepted Articles any other, the produce of the French Dominions, the addition whereof may appear to His Majesty to be necessary for placing the Commerce and Navigation to be permitted to the Subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties with the Colonies of the other, upon a footing of fair reciprocity.

ARTICLE II.
From and after the same period, French Vessels shall be allowed to export from all the Colonies of the United Kingdom, (except those possessed by the East India Company) all kinds of merchandise, which are not prohibited to be exported from such Colonies in Vessels other than those of Great Britain; and the said Vessels, as well as

the merchandise exported in the same, shall not be subject to other or higher duties than those to which British Vessels may be subject, on exporting the said merchandise, or which are imposed upon the merchandise itself; and they shall be entitled to the same bounties, drawbacks, and other allowances of the same nature, to which British Vessels would be entitled, on such exportation. The same facilities and privileges shall be granted, reciprocally, in all the Colonies of France, for the exportation, in British Vessels, of all kinds of merchandise, which are not prohibited to be exported from such Colonies in Vessels other than those of France.

These two additional Articles shall have the same force and validity as if they were inserted, word for word, in the Convention signed this day. They shall be ratified, and the Ratifications shall be exchanged at the same time.
In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the Seals of their Arms.
Done at London, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.
(L. S.) GEORGE CANNING.
(L. S.) WILLIAM HUSKISSON.

BY AUTHORITY.
An Act for further regulating Servants and apprentices, and respecting Indentured Servants and apprentices, and for punishing those who are guilty of any offence in relation to the same.
WHEREAS it is expedient to make further regulations respecting Indentured Servants and apprentices, and for punishing those who are guilty of any offence in relation to the same.
1. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Justices of the Peace in any County in this Province, upon application or complaint made upon oath by a Master or Mistress, against any Indentured Servant or apprentice, for absconding himself from his service, or touching or concerning any misdemeanor, miscarriage or ill behaviour in such his or her service, (which On such Justices are hereby empowered to administer) to issue their Warrant for bringing the offender before them, and to hear, examine and determine such complaint, and to punish the offender by commitment to the common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain and be corrected and held to hard labour for a reasonable time not exceeding one Calendar Month.

An Act to prevent the taking of Fish in the different Harbours and Rivers of this Province, with Drift Nets.
Passed the 29th March, 1826.
WHEREAS the practice of drifting for Fish has been found greatly injurious to the Fisheries in this Province, notwithstanding the restrictions and regulations made, thereon by the several Acts of the General Assembly.
1. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That from and after the passing of this Act, no person or persons shall use any drift net or nets, for taking any fish, in any of the harbours, coves, or navigable rivers of this Province, or within the harbour of St. John, or within two miles around Partridge Island, at the entrance of the same harbour; and any person or persons so using any drift net or nets, for the purpose aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds upon due conviction thereof, by the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, before any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in the County where such offence shall be committed, to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, rendering the overplus, if any, to such offender; and twenty pounds for the second offence, to be recovered with costs, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, in any Court of Record in this Province; and fifty pounds for the third and every subsequent offence, to be recovered, with costs in the manner last mentioned; which penalties, on conviction, shall be paid to the informer.

2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Overseers of the Fisheries which have been already appointed, or which may hereafter be appointed by the Justices of the Peace in their General Sessions, held or to be held in the respective Counties of this Province, pursuant to the authority given in and by the second section of the herein before recited Act, intitled "An Act for regulating the Fisheries in the different rivers, coves, and creeks, of this Province," to remove and seize any net or nets that shall be found drifting contrary to the provisions of this Act; and such Overseers or Overseers who shall at any time wilfully and knowingly delay, neglect, or refuse to perform the duty by this Act enjoined, to forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds; to be sued for, recovered, and applied in the same manner as the penalty of ten pounds in the first section of this Act can or may be sued for, recovered, and applied.

Passenger in the Fort, — Captain Risk.
In the diligence — Mr. Messrs. W. Stokes, J. J. Roberts, T. Ansley, John Murphy, Mr. Ross, Steam Boat Engineer, Mr. Mitchell, Captains Luman, Dunne, Walker and Beverley.

HYMNAL.
In this City, on Sunday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. McLean, Mr. Thomas Watters Warren, to Miss Didamae third daughter of the late Mr. James Miller of this City.
On Monday, the 15th inst. by the Rev. B. G. Gray, Mr. William Hay, to Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr. Joshua Mervar, all of this City.
At Clements, N. S. on the 11th inst. by the Rev. R. Viets, Mr. Michael S. Harris, of this City, to Sarah, youngest daughter of Mr. John Troop, of the former place.

OBITUARY.
On Sunday last, at past 5 o'clock, of a few days illness, Alfred Edwin, fifth son of Town Major Gallagher, aged 13 months and 4 days. Funeral from his father's house, Lower Cove, on Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock, when the friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

MARINE LIST.
ARRIVED, MAY 10-23.
Ships Barbados, Lee, London, 54, R. Rankin & Co. ballast.
Hugh Johnston, Brown, Liverpool, 27, H. Johnston, & Co. general cargo.
Perseus, Jackson, Bermuda, 9, Master, coals.
Suspense, Crowley, Dublin, 35, Master, passengers.
Jane, Peake, Plymouth, 33, George Ball, ballast.
Relief, Martin, Belfast, 30, Master, passengers.
Margaret Pollock, M'Carte, Glasgow, 34, R. Rankin, & Co. goods.
Lord Stanley, Dixon, Newcastle, 55, J. Robertson, coals.
Belmont, Aldburn, Boston, 4, R. Rankin, & Co. ballast.
Waterloo, Raine, Liverpool, 33, W. & J. Street, goods.
Nevan, Plunkett, London, 40, to order, goods.
Brigs Abonyne, Ninean, Aberdeen, 41, A. Edmond, & Co. merchandise.
Peggy, Ellis, Jamaica, 31, C. Calverley, rum, sugar, & coffee.
Aid, Palmer, London, 50, Bowman & Wheeler, ballast.
Susanah, Proctor, Sturcess, 46, H. Johnston, & Co. ballast.
Bellisle, Hugheson, Cork, 40, J. Hugheson, passengers.
Gambie, Faulke, Sierra Leone via Barbados, 30, W. & T. Leavitt, and H. Johnston, & Co. general cargo.
Jason, Thompson, London, 45, Bowman & Wheeler, goods.
H. M. B. Dotterell, Capt. Edwards, from Digby.
Britannia, M'Gill, London, 38, Bowman & Wheeler, goods.
Pleides, Russell, Sunderland, 58, Bowman & Wheeler, coals.
Dalmaroon, Kinteman, Greenock, 30, Master, ballast.
Beaver, Dale, Londonderry, 31, H. Johnston, & Co. passengers.
Schrs. Lady Hunter, M'Laughlan, New York, 6, N. Merritt, flour.
Hannah Eliza, Spence, New York, 7, W. P. Scott, ass. cargo.
Trial, Robbins, Eastport, detained by the Preventive Officer at West Isles.

Delance, Lockhart, Boston, 2, Master, passengers.
Steam boat St. John, Appleby, Eastport.
GENERAL MAY 1.
Ship Good Agreement, Robson, Cork.
Brig Elizabeth, Codner, Exeter.
Schrs. Seie, M'Kenzie, New York, 10, passengers.
Papoose, Sherlock, Eastport.
Friendship, Lockhart, Eastport.
Memoranda.
The Thomas Hanford, of this port, arrived at Trinidad, April 19.
Carr, Johnston; Jessie, Milroy; F. Dunning; Glorin, Lester; Lady Digby and Henry Cunningham, Stanton, Antrim, Fulister, hence at Liverpool.
Talisman, M'Lean, hence arrived 10th ult.; Amity, M'Farlane, hence at 10th ult.; from do. at Greenock.

AUCTIONS.
On Wednesday, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, the Subscriber will sell at his 40 BAGS Pearl and Corn Ditto Oatmeal, 20 Casks Porter and Ale, 50 Kegs assorted Paints, Prime Assorted Pork, Barrels, Also, without Reserve, A large assortment of Wearings, Silk Shawls and Scarfs, Muslins, Cambric and other Muslins, Hardware, &c.
By Private Sale, A quantity of Jamaica RUM, SAMUEL
May 23, 1826.

On Wednesday the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, the Subscriber will sell at Auction, at the residence of the Royal Navy, near the Catholic Chapel—ALL HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE comprising MAHOGANY Pembroke, Card Tables; Ladies' W. Ditto; Sofas; Brussels and other Rugs; Easy and other Chairs; Curtains; Feather Beds, Mattresses; Window Curtains; T. ver Table, Tea, Gravy and other Table and Desert Forks, with of sils; a variety of Plated Ware; Stone Ware; Hall and other St. &c.
—ALSO—
Port and Madeira Wine —AT THE SAME TIME, A handsome SLEIGH, with Skins complete; a sett of single Bridle, &c.
TERMS OF SALE
Under £10, Cash—over £10 three months—over £20, four months by approved endorsed notes. Printed Catalogues will be furnished may be viewed between 2 and 3 on the day previous to the sale.
SAMUEL
May 20.

JOHN SMY
Has received per the recent arrival, Britain, an extensive and valuable assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, STORE removed to that formerly the Bank of New-Brunswick, May 23, 1826.
NOTICE
ALL Persons indebted to D. of the City of Saint John, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, first day of May Instant, are requested, at my office, Corner of C. to settle the same immediately, otherwise the same will be commenced against them.
ROBERT ROBERTSON
May 23.

J. M'ILL
Has received on consignment, 20 BOXES SOAP of 364 Stone of Geese, clean and picked, which he will sell only.
The Comet is arrived, in which an extensive supply of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, which shall be offered to the public May 23, 1826.
THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS REMOVED to the STORE, and is now open for the sale of his part of Spring supply, which for Cash, or Short Credit.
ALSO ON CONSIGNMENT, 9 Bales SALEMPORES, 4 Trunks of BANDANNAS, 5 Hds. EARTHENWARE, 30 Boxes PIPES.
R. M.
TO LET
And Possession given immediately, THAT choice and well known Street next above Mr. N. formerly in the occupation of J. for particulars inquire of JAMES BURNS, May 23.

FOR PLYMOUTH
THE Ship PERU, LETHBRIDGE, has modulations for (Passenger load—and expected 10th June prox. Apply to the Master, R. R. A.
FOR SALE
A QUANTITY of seasoned FLOORING and SIDING at the Cabinet Warehouse of LAWRENCE, cheap for Cash. May 9.