l free and full access
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been it their duty to
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,000.
ed.
. ROBINSON,
Committee of Council.
. PARTELOW,
Committee H. Assembly.
e accepted.

mber, February 17.

, from the Select Com-
the Bill to perfect the
Andrew's Church in the
Lands and Tenements
in the said City, pre-
hat the report be re-
d by the Clerk as fol-

e Bill to perfect the
Andrew's Church in
tair. Lands and Tene-
oration in the said City,
xamination of the Title.
Trustees claim property
Bill to be vested in them,
able part of the same is
eds, but the same now
m whom they pretend
rom the Crown in trust,
of the Province of Nova
and seven hundred and
nited to very special and

Deed to the said Trus-
to transfer the trust of
ven then this Bill would
it confines the trust
of the said Saint An-
ion of the other uses.
cannot recommend the
Bill.
OTSFORD, Chairman.
at the further consider-
oned for three months.

ERVER.

EBRUARY 24, 1835.

arrived last week. Lon-
month.—The Parliamen-
g the principal attention
United Kingdom.—We
from the Halifax papers
s the Novascotian) ar-
ndon papers to the 8th,
They are chiefly filled
results of the elections
e Tories confidently an-
igs and Radicals laugh at
e can be gathered from
ests which had been al-
have not much leisure to
e have every confidence
e spirit within the four
hat political power will
g in the hands of any
it for the general good.
ood, Pattison, Crawford,
ed for city of London.
of Cumberland has writ-
ra Tory party, strenuous-
d Sir Robert Peel, and
of the present crisis, any
e former conduct of that
their minds.
o was one of the Candi-
election by a majority of
egretted, as very great ad-
to have resulted to these
a person so well acquaint-
posed to forward their in-
ord Sandon and Mr. Ewart
ournal.
ys that 'Sir Robert Peel
ons that the military in
counts to interfere, direct-
es.'
Ross) is to receive the
the Bath.
£3,000 have been already
ds the Establishment of the

an Missionary Society, to
been announced within the
man residing near Reading
.
dron now consists of twen-
094 guns.
ip Hira sailed from Graves-
, having on board 103 agr-
men, & children, who are to
f the Hon. Richard Barret,
bly there.
country arranging for the
e number of labourers to the
angement which will, after
e them small proprietors.
rt Waller Otway, K. C. B.,
ice-Admiral the Right Hon.
C. B. (appointed First Sea
the West India and North
was in the West Indies
ommenced his distinguished
gallant and hard fought ac-
ondon paper.

hursday, the Grand Manan
agreed to, by a vote of 12
sistance by Messrs. Brown,
was supported by Messrs. Al-
Wilmot.
ttee of Ways and Means, Mr.
n to impose an additional du-
into the Province; to which
n amendment, to the effect
ty should be imposed on all
ies on low wines should be
's amendment prevailed, by a
tra duty of 2d. per gallon on
he Province was also passed
f Mr. Weldon the Committee

mittee of Supply, £250 was
on of this City, for the im-
Bridge leading to Portland.

It will be seen by the Legislative Intelligence in this paper, that the Assembly have refused to grant any money to pay for *Inspecting* the highly disciplined Militia throughout the Province, this year.—We are glad to find all the Representatives of this City and County on the *right* side, on this question.—The *important* service should be paid from the Casual Revenue.

THE QUIT RENTS.—The English Mail, we are informed, has brought positive orders to collect the Quit Rents in this Province. A Despatch relative to the Civil List was also received, and communicated to the House of Assembly on Thursday, declining any other offers, for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, in consequence of the offer of the late House of Assembly being so wide of the intention or expectation of the Home Government.—*Courier.*

The following extract from the Journal of the Legislative Council will show the grounds on which that body rejected the bill providing for the payment of the Members of the House of Assembly.—We think that public opinion will be found pretty generally against the decision of the Council in this matter.—The declarations of dissent to the postponement of the bill, by the Hon. Messrs. PETERS and SIMONDS, are annexed. They speak for themselves.

Council Chamber, 16th Feb. 1835.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill to provide for the expenses of the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly, while attending the General Assembly, was read a second time, and the following Resolution was moved and seconded:—

Whereas His Majesty's Government, upon the establishment in this Province of a Legislative Council, distinct and separate from the Executive Council, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, did express an opinion, that the members of the Legislative Council should have their expenses paid in the same manner as the members of the Assembly, and did accordingly recommend to both Houses the passing of a law, providing for the attendance and expenses of the President and Members of the Legislative Council, in the same manner as for the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly, which opinion and recommendation this House think just and reasonable. And whereas the House of Assembly hath not made provision for the attendance and expenses of the President and the Members of the Legislative Council, agreeably to the said recommendation of his Majesty's Government;—*Therefore, Resolved*—that the further consideration of this Bill be postponed for three months. Upon the question whether the Resolution should pass, the House divided—

Content.	*Non Content.*
Mr. CHIEF JUSTICE,	Mr. BLACK,
Mr. BAILLIE,	Mr. SHORE,
Mr. F. P. ROBINSON,	Mr. PETERS,
Mr. W. H. ROBINSON,	Mr. SIMONDS,
Mr. BOTSFORD,	Mr. ALLANSHAW.
Mr. ATTORNEY GENERAL,	
Mr. HAZEN,	
Mr. LEE.	

And it passed in the affirmative.

Council Chamber, 17th Feb. 1835.

DISSENTIET.

To the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly, while attending the General Assembly," being postponed for three months, pursuant to the Resolution of yesterday:

Because the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly have always received an allowance to reimburse them for expenses incurred during the time of their attendance; and although the Province has greatly increased in wealth, and probably, from the Commercial Towns, men of independence could be found, possessing the public confidence, to serve without any remuneration, yet in some of the inland and agricultural Counties, such is not the case. There are many persons in whom the people have the fullest confidence, and who, for the good of their Country, would devote their time, but cannot, without inconvenience, incur the expenses necessarily required during their attendance on their Legislative duties.

I have always been of opinion, the remuneration to be received should not exceed what would support them in a proper style, during their attendance, and I consider the amount proposed by the present Bill, to wit, Thirty Pounds, with travelling charges, not objectionable.

Although I most fully concur in the sentiments of the Resolution, so far as it goes to maintain, under the new organization of the Council, that the Members of the Legislative Council, whose duties are now entirely confined to Legislation, and who have been selected from different sections of the Country, are equally entitled to be reimbursed for their expenses; yet I do not feel myself justified in withholding from the Members of the House of Assembly, what I consider a reasonable allowance, because they have not thought proper to make a like provision for the Council. (Signed) HARRY PETERS

DISSENTIET.

To the further consideration of the Bill, intituled "A Bill to provide for the expenses of the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly while attending the General Assembly," being postponed for three months, pursuant to the Resolution of yesterday:

Because the practice of defraying the expenses of Members of the House of Assembly while attending to their Legislative duties, has existed for a long course of years, and cannot now be discontinued without restraining the Elective Franchise, and otherwise operating to the manifest injury of the interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in this Province; inasmuch as in the several Counties, many individuals, in every respect independent, (because free from debt and possessed of honorable minds) and in point of loyalty, talent and integrity, well qualified to represent their fellow subjects, could not however, in justice to themselves and their families, defray, from their own limited resources, the expense of attending at a distance from their respective homes, to the duties which devolve on Members of the House of Assembly.

Because in other of His Majesty's Colonies, Members of the Houses of Assembly are paid, whilst those of the Councils neither receive, nor do I believe they desire to receive, pecuniary reward for their services.

Because I am unwilling to suppose that there are not in the various sections of this Province, men of such standing, character and qualifications as are contemplated by the King's instructions to be selected for Councillors, who are able and most willing to serve their King and Country gratuitously, in that Honorable capacity.

The rejection of this bill, because it did not provide pay for Members of the Legislative Council, is by no means calculated to promote that harmony which now happily exists, and ought always to be preserved, between the two branches of the Legislature; and which is so essential to the satisfactory transaction of the public business, and to the tranquillity and general welfare of the Province.

Because this Bill, although it provides only for the remuneration of the actual expenses of the Members of the Assembly whilst attending to their Legislative duties, complies, in part, with the recommendation of His Majesty's late Secretary of State for the Colonies, (as communicated to the former House of Assembly,) and being desirous of furthering the object of that recommendation so far as may be consistent with the dignity of this House, and the independence of its Members, I felt myself bound to vote against the rejection of the Bill, more especially as its provisions are admitted to be just in principle, and in the present circumstances of the Country absolutely necessary; and the grant, so far from being lavish and improvident, is reduced to the lowest amount that the warmest advocates for economy and retrenchment desire, and far below what it has been for many years past. I cannot therefore, consistently with the sense which I entertain of my duty to our Gracious Sovereign (who most anxiously desires to promote the happiness and well-being of all His Subjects,) reject a measure so recommended, and so just and necessary in itself.

Therefore, with the highest respect for the opinions expressed, at different times, by His Majesty's Government, for and against granting indemnity for the expenses of Legislative Bodies, I do believe, and deem it my duty distinctly to state my belief, that we best consult the interests of our beloved Sovereign and of His faithful subjects in this Province, as well as our own dignity and independence of character, by cheerfully rendering our services as Legislative Councillors without pecuniary compensation, or any other reward than that which arises from a conscousness of serving our King and Country with zeal and fidelity, and thereby carrying into effect, to the utmost of our power, the wishes and intentions of a wise and paternal Government.

(Signed) R. SIMONDS.

OF THE COLLEGE.—The following Electioneering speech in favour of Sir Howard Douglas, we copy from the Liverpool Standard of the 23d January. The article would no doubt sound amazing well in Liverpool, and probably had some effect in advancing Sir Howard's cause at the hustings; but to *New-Brunswickers*, who are better acquainted with the good results and great popularity of the College, it will be considered a capital joke. The quotations from Mr. Martin's *History of the British Colonies* are rather an exaggerated view of the *present* state of our agricultural interests—we hope, however, that a few years may bring us up to the state described.

From the Liverpool Standard.

In the third volume of Martin's *History of the British Colonies*, we see some notice taken of the eminent services which Sir Howard Douglas rendered to his country while he was Governor of New Brunswick. The author, in order to show the value of stock in the country, proceeds to state:—

"Of agricultural stock, the number of horses are estimated at 12,000; of horned cattle 87,000; of hogs 64,000; of sheep 105,000; while the number of acres of land under cultivation is about half a million. Heretofore grain and provisions have been imported, but it is to be hoped that New-Brunswick is now become an exporting country for the necessaries of life. And it is but justice to add that the recent improvement in the agriculture and cattle of the colony is plainly owing to the exertions of Sir Howard Douglas, the late able Lieutenant Governor of that Province."

New-Brunswick is indebted to Sir Howard for its prosperous situation. Under his auspices, measures were adopted which have wrought towards the improvement of the United States. Formerly the tide set the other way, and the sons of our colonist were sent to Boston and other towns on America for their education. This was a great evil which Sir Howard Douglas had the merit of correcting, by founding a college where persons of every creed are freely admitted, without any test being required except from those who aspire to theological degrees. Mr. Martin observes:—

"In New-Brunswick, as in other colonies, the schoolmaster is now abroad; grammar schools, partly supported by legislative aid, are in active operation in several districts, and an excellent college has been established under the paternal auspices of Sir Howard Douglas: 500 acres of contiguous ground at Fredericton appropriated for the use of this noble institution, which has the power of allowing the matriculation of students without subscribing to the thirty-nine articles, except on taking degrees in divinity for the church of England. Schools on the Madras system are established in each settlement, with a legislative allowance, £25 each; they are under the superintendence of the Governor of the Board of Trustees. Several excellent private seminaries exist in different parts of the province."

We have only to add, that Sir Howard Douglas, out of his own private resources, has fund d a certain sum of money, in trust for ever, to furnish gold and silver medals to the students who distinguish themselves at this interesting institution.

Upper Canada Legislature.—We copy the following paragraph on the subject of Reporting the debates, for the information of the House of Assembly of this Province, and we trust that in another session they may profit by the example thus given.—It will be seen that in Upper Canada it is considered to be the *right* of the people to be made acquainted with the sentiments of their Representatives.

From the Toronto Patriot.

The present Assembly wisely deeming it essential that the Country should be made acquainted with the conduct of its Representatives, appointed a Committee consisting of Messrs. Richardson, Perry, Rykhert, McNab and Dunscombe, to consider the best means of disseminating the necessary information; and those gentlemen have concluded to recommend to the House to remunerate four Journals, viz:—the *Courier*, the *Patriot*, the *Christian Guardian*, and the *Correspondent & Advocate*, allowing the whole to pay three Reporters at the rate of £75 each, and to pay the Editors each about the same in addition; it being understood, that the Reporters are to consist of Messrs. Fowler, Jontin, and Reynolds, who are all to furnish the Journals indifferently, without preference, with the reports, who are to copy from one another indiscriminately.

THE BURGESS.—£4 10s. has been received by Mr. Brown, from Charlotte County, by the hands of Col. Wood, of which Mr. B. has notified the Committee. He will therefore continue at his post for some days longer. It is expected that some subscriptions will be obtained at Fredericton.

From the Royal Gazette, Feb. 14.

The undermentioned Persons have been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to issue Marriage Licences, and take the required Bonds:

Charles Drury, Esq.	} in the City and County of Saint John.
Edward B. Chandler, Esq.	Westmoreland.
Harris Hatch, Esq.	Charlotte.
Edward B. Smith, Esq.	King's County.
Timothy R. Wetmore, Esq.	Queen's County.
A. K. S. Wetmore, Esq.	Carleton.
William End, Esq.	Gloucester.
John W. Weldon, Esq.	Kent.
Thomas H. Peters, Esq.	Northumberland.

From the New-York Emigrant, Feb. 11.

On the 7th inst. the President communicated to Congress extracts from several letters lately received from Mr. Livingston, the American Minister at Paris, relative to the French Treaty of Indemnification, with this country. From this letter it appears that the prospect of a speedy settlement of the question is far distant. The King, after making several promises that his Ministers should bring the motion for the appropriation before the Chambers as a Cabinet measure, suddenly changed his mind, and said that the Treaty must take its own chance, thus abandoning the whole question to its fate. The motive for this proceeding, it would appear, is to avoid a collision between the Ministers and the Chambers on what is now admitted on all sides to be a very unpopular subject with the French nation. The fate of the Treaty, then, it is argued, is quite apparent, for if it cannot be carried through the Legislature *with* the assistance of the Government, what chance has it *without?* Should the Treaty be finally rejected, there is an end to the business, and the United States will have no other alternative left but to seek a hostile remedy. Now, whether Congress will confer the authority on the President to issue Letters of Marque and to make reprisals on French commerce, as asked for in his Message, is uncertain. A vote in the Senate not long since pledged that body to a pacific policy, and the application of the President was virtually refused; in consequence of which, the fears that had been excited of an early rupture between the two countries were allayed. But the question has again come up with augmented urgency, and alarmed all those engaged in the trade with France. It is remarkable that Mr. John Quincy Adams, who was supposed to be strongly adverse to the President's demand for enlarged powers, immediately on hearing Mr. Livingston's despatches read, rallied on the floor of Congress and gave vent to his honour and that of the nation, by taking some order instanter, in conformity to the views of the President, as expressed in his Message at the opening of the present session. Under all circumstances, then, it must be owned that the late intelligence is of a very important and warlike character.

POSTSCRIPT.

King's Wharf.—We have just been kindly favoured by Messrs. RATCHFORD & LUCRIS, with the Boston Daily Advertiser of *Saturday last*; containing the following highly important intelligence from France, which we hasten to lay before our readers. The information relative to the progress of the Elections in the United Kingdom, is likewise important.—We have copied all the extracts that the paper furnishes.—The news was brought to New-York by the packet ship Orpheus, from Liverpool; she sailed on the 18th January.

BOSTON, FEB. 21.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM FRANCE.

It will be perceived from the following communication in the Paris Moniteur of Jan. 14, the French official paper, that the French Minister in this country is recalled, and that our Minister in Paris has been notified that his passports are at his disposal, to enable him to quit that country. All further negotiations, therefore, in relation to the indemnity are at an end, until some measure shall be devised for restoring a diplomatic intercourse between the two countries.

Morning Chronicle Office, London, Friday morning, Jan. 16.

The following important news has just appeared in the Monitor of this day:

"*The King has received M. Serurier, his minister at Washington. The Marquis de Rigny, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has made known this resolve to the Minister of the United States in Paris, intimating that the passports which he is ready to deliver to Mr. Livingston are at his disposal. In consequence of this communication, the Chambers of Deputies, assembling on the 14th, will not be called upon to deliberate on the proposal of a loan, which, in the present circumstances, would be premature.*"

The "representations" referred to by Frenchmen here, we doubt the release and due of the King that the Bill of indemnity should be presented to the Chambers. This will accordingly be done, but it will doubtless be rejected instanter. In the meantime, the recall of the French Minister and the prompt order for such it is in effect for the American Minister to quit Paris, leaves no doubt of the determination of the French Government to withhold the indemnity and prepare for war.

The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle remarks upon the article in the Moniteur as follows:

"*This spirited reply to the offensive paragraph in the President's Message, is considered in Paris as published more with a view to satisfy opinion and induce the Chambers to vote the 25 millions with less repugnance, than as expressive of any real indignant or warlike feeling entertained by the French Government. The official part of the Moniteur being dated the 13th, its expression to-morrow, let the people to expectation of the effect of the Chamber on Wednesday. There was no sitting, however, on that day, and it was understood that it would be presented on Thursday.*"

POURSUI.—Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

Half-past Three.—*The world has been tolerably depressed in consequence of the announcement of the recall of the French Minister to the United States, and last passport had been confirmed to the American Minister in Paris. It is understood that Mr. Livingston, the American Minister, will leave Paris for London to-morrow; to this he was already known to be distrustful, the rejection 77l. for the general opinion is now that hostilities will follow.*

LONDON, Jan. 16.—*The English Elections and President's Message each continue to occupy a large portion of the attention of Parisian politicians. The latter of these it is understood will lead to changes in the Present Cabinet. The Constitutionnel states that Ministers have determined on again introducing the indemnity measure to the Chambers of Deputies, and that the 17th inst. is the day fixed upon for making the attempt. The Constitutionnel speculates, in the event of a refusal, upon the adoption of a new tariff, or other measure, which shall somehow or other be obtained, and so far relieve it to extent that the Chamber of Deputies may feel disposed to put a situation again to entertain the subject and discuss it.*

Prince Talleyrand is in daily communication with the King; and it would seem that although not recognised as one of Louis Philippe's Cabinet, still he possesses very considerable influence in the Royal closet.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—As far as we can calculate, the number of members elected up to this time, amount to 458, of whom 299 are reformers, and 166 ministerial, giving a clear balance of 124 in favour of reform and against ministers. This is a pretty considerable balance, and must tend to throw into the hearts of Sir R. Peel and the Duke of Wellington, the whole majority over tories in the new parliament may be fairly estimated at the probable amount of nearly *two hundred.*

Not the least gratifying circumstance—as showing how the principles of liberty, sooner or later, *must* triumph over the intolerance of usurped power—is, that the Duke of Newcastle (whose mother lived a pensioner on the public for years) cannot "do what he likes with his own," in the borough of East Retford. His own son, who had the temerity to solicit the votes of the electors on the anti-reform interest, has been soundly beaten, and two reformers returned. We look upon this as one of the most striking proofs that re action *has* taken place, on the right side, in the rotten boroughs.

The success of Mr. Abercrombie and Sir John Campbell, at Edinburgh, shows, that in spite of Tory bolstrings, no reaction has taken place there. The Scottish boroughs, for the most part, will return reformers, and the Scottish counties will probably have the honour of following such excellent examples. At Dundee, the electors have done their duty, by again selecting for their representative Sir Henry Parnell, who was the main instrument of overturning the Wellington Administration in 1830.

In Ireland, the spirit of Orange intolerance has been actively engaged in a combat with the spirit of Reform. At the Tralee election, (where Maurice O'Connell deceased the proprietor (!!) of the borough) one man declared, as he tendered his vote for the reform candidate, that he had been offered *seventy-five pounds to vote the other way.*

The contests at Cork and Dublin excite great interest.—At each place the Tories have started candidates of their own to oppose the reform candidates.

A local newspaper, more remarkable for the boldness than the truth of its assertion, notices the fact that Mr. Latouche the banker, voted against Mr. O'Connell. Mr. Latouche is a *Methodist.* If the Editor of the Standard can find one catholic whose vote has been given against O'Connell, we will give him leave to make use of Cobbett's gridiron in connexion with our own proper selves.

The foregoing intelligence was received at New York on Wednesday evening by the packet ship *Orpheus*, and received in this city yesterday by express to the Atlas office, in anticipation of the Mail.

The following communication was received after our last paper had gone to press.

MR. CAMERON.

Sir,—On reading the Reports from the House of Assembly of last week, I was sorry to remark, that the Deputy Treasurer for West Isles had incurred the censure of that Honorable Body. I have long known Mr. Jouett as a most active and vigilant officer, and the number of vessels detected by him in carrying on an illicit trade, and seized and condemned for such breaches of the Laws, I have will induce that honorable House favourably to consider any act of his, that may be considered more an error in judgment than a wilful departure from duty. I am sorry I have not at hand the many important seizures made by that officer, which have been brought to condemnation,—at present I can only recollect the solitary instance of the schooner *Hunter* at Westmorland.

Yours, &c. A SUBSCRIBER.

St. John, 17th Feb. 1835.

MARRIED,

On Sunday the 15th inst., by the Rev. Elias Scovil, Mr. Elijah A. Perkins, of Kingston, to Miss Elizabeth S. Raymond, of Springfield.

At Fredericton, on the 7th inst. by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Mr. Andrew Payne, to Sarah Elizabeth, second daughter of Captain James Segee.

At Sheffield, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Albert Desbrisay, Mr. Alonzo Taylor, to Miss Ann Ferguson, all of that place.

DIED,

On Tuesday last, in the 37th year of his age, Mr. Charles L. Cory. Mr. Cory was the subject of a long and painful affliction, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will; he died in peace, and in full assurance of his acceptance with God.

On Wednesday, in the 45th year of his age, Mr. James McCrory, a native of the County of Tyrone, Ireland; leaving a wife and three children to bewail their bereavement. He was much esteemed, and is greatly lamented by all who knew him.

On Sunday morning, after a short but painful illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation to the divine will, THOMAS SANDALL, Esquire, in the 56th year of his age.—As a public character he was justly and universally esteemed, and his death will long be deplored by his family and a large circle of friends and acquaintance.—Funeral on Thursday, at two o'clock.

At Fredericton, on the 16th inst. of consumption the effects of which he bore with extreme patience and resignation to the Divine will, Mr. George L. Baldwin, Surgeon, aged 28 years—eldest son of Mr. Thomas Baldwin, of this city;—leaving a fellow with four children, to lament the loss of a kind husband and tender parent.—Dr. Baldwin was a native of the City of Cork, where, at an early age, he received a classical education, and engaged with his parents to Halifax at 14 years of age, in conserving its reputation as one of the most eminent Medical Establishments in this City. He studied at the College of Edinburgh, and for the last six years has practised in Fredericton with its vicinity, where he was highly esteemed as a skillful and attentive practitioner. He was modest and amiable in his manners, and his death has left a void in his profession not easily to be filled, and will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends, who knew how to appreciate virtue and talent.

At Gretna, on Tuesday the 10th inst. in the 82d year of her age, Elizabeth widow of Mr. Henry Bulyea, leaving a husband and several children to lament their loss.

At Halifax, on the 11th inst., Lady Uesher, consort of Sir Thomas Usher, C. B., K. C. H., aged 57 years. Her Ladyship's funeral took place on the 14th, and was attended by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Members of his Majesty's Council, the Speaker and Members of the Assembly, Officers of the Army and Navy, together with a very large number of the inhabitants, who unite to pay this last tribute of respect to the remains of a lady who was universally beloved by a large circle of friends—a kind benefactor to patronesses of the poor, and who was led up to with respect, by every one to whom she was known.—*Halifax paper.*

At same place, on the 31 instant, Janet, the infant daughter, and on the 12th, Jean, the amiable and affectionate Consort—of the Reverend James Morrison, Master of the Royal Academy School in Halifax.

On the 24th Dec. at Ballystannon, (Ireland) Simon Shell, Esq. M. D., one of the last surviving members of the Catholic Convention.

At Bath, (England,) on the 29th December, Rev. Thomas Robert Malthus, the great Political Economist.

At Bath, on the 24 Jan. General Barton, formerly Governor of Lower Canada.

SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The Members of this Society are particularly requested to meet at their Society Room, at Mr. George Scammell's, at one o'clock, on Thursday the 26th instant, for the purpose of attending the Funeral of their late Treasurer, THOMAS SANDALL, Esq.

By order of the President.

Tuesday, Feb. 24. A. R. TRURO, Sec.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED,

20. *Sunday*, ship Victoria, Atchison, Liverpool, 40—J. Whitney, ballast.

21. Schr Emeress, Robbins, Baltimore, 10—J. T. Hazlehurst, flour.

22. Ploughboy, Ferris, Eastport,—to order, flour &c.

23. *Monday*, brig General Coffin, Andrews, Norfolk, 11—E. Barlow & Sons, staves.

24. Schr Caroline, Fowler, Halifax, 3—John Robertson, rum.

CLEARED,

Ship Margaret, Ellison, London, timber.

Liverpool, Johnston, Liverpool, do.

The Packet spoke on the 10th inst. lat. 41 30, lon. 59, brig Lancaster, from St. John, N. B. bound to Hull, had shipped a sea which washed away deck load and bulwarks—supplied her with compass and log line. The L. had also sprung a leak—left her with a fair wind for England.

Norfolk, Feb. 11.—Arrived ship Hark-Away, Fisher, from Liverpool.—On 9th ult., lat. 47 N. lon. 22 W. spoke ship Sarah, Capt. Cornick, 35 days from Hampton Roads for Liverpool, she having on board the crew and passengers, upwards of 100 in number, taken from the wreck of the British Barque Henry, which they had abandoned, she being dismasted and otherwise damaged; supplied them with such provisions, &c. as they stood in need of. Jan. 23, lat. 41 30, N. lon. 55 W. spoke British Brig Henrietta, of Halifax, 6 days out, for Liverpool. Jan. 26, strong gales from S. W. saw a wreck to windward, beat up to and found her to be the Brig Britannia, of St. John's, (N. B.) totally dismasted and full of water, her mainmast gone about 15 feet above deck, around which there was a stage or scaffold slung about 8 or 10 feet above the deck, with a sail around, where no doubt the crew had sheltered themselves previous to their being taken off; she did not appear to have been long in that situation; sailed close round her, found no one to be on board—did not board her, it then blowing a heavy gale from W. S. W.

SOAP AND GLASS.

Received per Victoria:

300 BOXES Yellow SOAP,
14 casks assorted GLASSWARE;
For sale by J. & H. KINNEAR.
24th February.—3†

STORES TO LET,

and possession given the 1st of May next.

THE Store and part of the dwelling occupied by Mr. Thomas Gard; and the Store with the room in the rear of the same, occupied by the subscriber. Also, two large and commodious LOFTS, in Water street, opposite Lovett's Slip, suitable for a Rigger or sailmaker; with other STORAGE in the same building if required. Apply to
Feb. 24, 1835. GEORGE BALL.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly qualified to act as Executor of the last will and testament of FRANCIS BUDDLE, deceased, and hereby requests all persons having claims against the Estate of the said Francis Buddle, to render the same; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to pay their several amounts to the subscriber.

WILLIAM MOORE, *Acting Exr.*
St. John, January 31, 1835.

AUCTION SALES.

RUM, WINE, BRANDY, &c.

BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock, by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room:

5 PUNCHEONS high-proof Demerara RUM,
2 pipes and 1 half-pipe Cognac Brandy,
2 half-pipes Hollands GENEVA,
2 ditto and 3 qr.-casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
2 hhds. SHRUB; 1 quarter-cask ditto,
20 b.ls prime Genesee FLOUR, *for family use,*
50 boxes Smoked Herrings,
A few quarter-boxes Spanish CIGARS, &c.
Terms at Sale.
February 24. JOHN V. THURGAR.

On THURSDAY next, at the Store of Mr. ALEXANDER GRANT, in Prince William-street:

THE whole of his STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of Linen, Cotton and Woollen GOODS, &c. &c.

TERMS:—Approved Endorsed Notes of Ninety Days, for all sums over £15—and Cash for less amounts. JAMES T. HANFORD.
21st February.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of choosing Directors, will take place at the Company's Office, on Monday the 2d March next, at one o'clock.

By order. D. JORDAN,
February 13. Secretary.

Rice, and India Rubber Shoes.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

30 TIERCES good quality RICE;
200 Pair large size India Rubber SHOES.
For sale by
17th February. J. & H. KINNEAR.

High Proof JAMAICA SPIRITS.

Landing at the North Market Wharf, from the Schooner Jacob:

30 PUNCHEONS JAMAICA SPIRITS, of superior strength and flavor.
19th February. JOHN WALKER.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

From the 1st of May next:

A TWO Story DWELLING HOUSE, belonging to the Subscribers, directly opposite the Catholic Chapel, in Sidney-street. For particulars apply to W. & T. LEAVITT.
10th February.

TO LET,—*From 1st May*—

THE Dwelling Apartment at present occupied by Miss TROTTER, in the House on the corner of Prince William-street and the Market Square.—For further particulars apply to
3d February. JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

TO BE LET,

From the first of May next—

THAT valuable STAND for Business on the South Market Wharf, at present occupied by *James T. Hanford*, Esquire. Apply to
February 3. L. L. BEDELL.

TO LET,—*From the 1st May*—

THAT HOUSE in Queen-street, owned by Captain GEORGE MASON.—For particulars enquire on the premises.
3d February.

TO LET,—*From 1st May next*—

THAT STORE, with Frost Proof Cellar underneath, the Flat above, and half the Garret, at present occupied by McG. HUTCHINSON, in the subscriber's House, fronting on Duke-street. The Store, if required, will be let separate from the House.
3d February. J. JOHNSTON.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately:

THE whole or a part of the Subscriber's Dwelling HOUSE in Charlotte-street. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. John Moyes.
18th November. WM. BREEZE.

RUM & SUGAR.

Just received ex brig Edwin from Jamaica:

40 PUNCHEONS of well flavoured RUM, —proof 19;
10 Hogsheads good SUGAR;
For sale on reasonable terms by
20th Jan.—3t E. BARLOW & SONS.

Commercial Bank of New-Brunswick,
23d DECEMBER, 1834.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that an Instalment of Forty-Five per cent. is required of the Stockholders, to be paid, in on or before the 11th day of April next. It being the intention of the Directors, owing to the very heavy pressure in the Money Market, to commence Discounting as soon as the above Instalment is paid in, it is requested that the Stockholders will not be later than the time specified, as they must be aware that the business of the Bank cannot commence until the above Instalment is paid in. Should any of the Stockholders be disposed to pay a further Sum on account of their Stock, they will be allowed Interest for the same at Six Per Cent. per annum, for a period not exceeding a year, or until there is another Instalment called for,—provided that the whole amount that may be offered does not exceed £25,000. Should the applications exceed that Sum, the *first* will have a preference. The Interest to commence on the first day of March next. H. GILBERT, *President.*

GOODS at reduced prices.

THE Subscribers intending to sell off their present STOCK at very reduced prices, purchasers will find it to their advantage to favour them with a call. PARKS & REGAN.
19th December.

D. & P. HATFIELD

Have recently received an assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Suitable for the Season,—Consisting of

SUPERFINE, Forest, Habit, and Pilot Cloths, Kerseys and Cassimeres, Petersham and Flushings, Baize Super Flannels, plain and twilled; Blankets, Carpetings, Calicoes, white and grey Cotton, Tartans, Merinos, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Canvas, black and Crape, Cassimere Shawls, Linens Sheetings; Writing, Wrapping, and Sheathing Paper, and Nails; Soap, Candles—common and wax wicks; Loaf Sugar, HARDWARE, Anchors and Chains, &c. &c.

—IN STORE.—

8000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

All which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for approved payment.
St. John, 4th November, 1834.

JOHN CREAR,

BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

South side of King-street, three doors from the Market Square,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to Customers and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has received in his line during the time he has been in business. He still solicits a continuance of the same, and pledges himself to supply them with articles of the best materials and workmanship, and attend punctually to all orders committed to his care.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, made of the best materials and first rate workmanship.
Saint John, N. B. 8th July, 1834.