negociation between
olland of this Bel-
demand war, should
possession by Bel-
and the left bank of
upon the Prince
estion of territory.
pon the Congress,
o the 18 Articles;
y be well founded,
on the Prince the
18 Articles. This
very commercial.—
end of the month,"
Funds to-morrow;
For what is to be
settles that the li-
all the territories,
the ci-devant Re-
the Low Countries
, that if this article
ltered—and that if
troyed by the nego-
between King Leo-
you imagine that in
satisfied, and sink
e state of existence
ace it? You must
, if merely consti-
tories that received
of the Netherlands
r maintain its inde-
ess, honor or wealth.

t submit, and, there-
sional; and the first
by negociations, or
e wholly useless.—
le? Why that the
ood offices for the
he Grand Duchy of
f separate negocia-
n of Belgium with
the Germanic Con-
did Grand Duchy—
ject from the ques-
m and Holland; it
ess of Luxembourg
on with Germany.
called a settlement?
erved—2d. Negocia-
olland and Belgium;
is to be placed on a
e negociations and
from those relating
ou believe that the
will ever consent to
ly not. Do you be-
resent to pay a large
of the Duchy, when,
national sovereignty,
e annexation of that
ly not. And on the
the King of Holland
Duchy, and no longer
e Crown? His pre-
no way justify such a

ry ground for believ-
bandon a claim upon
h value. Nor does
tisfactory settlement
be established that
vinces of the Low
90 exercise an exclu-
Maestricht, the two
n themselves to come
at respect." Never
tisfactory, and so ab-
it to be proved that
e, in the year 1790, a
Maestricht? To the
Conference of Lon-
despair, as a Belgian,
For, as to Holland
never be; and, as to
the Ambassadors of
be convinced of any
o place Maestricht in
n the other hand, can
ans will be satisfied
ll give Maestricht to
n even the proposal
ss of allowing a mix-
t, the proposition re-
uty. And yet we are
es—of these questions
tters of disagreement,
"nothing is settled!"
the majority of the
conditions, that the
ot, and will not give

s has acquiesced for the
pects to obtain Lux-
t bank of the Scheldt,
at should it fail in on-
st be resorted to in or-
lland to listen to the
t go further than even
of the Prince Leopold
tinuance in Belgium,
the Throne, must de-
nations with Holland;
n deprived of Luxem-
Scheldt as the result of
his system of protocol-
n rise—that those who
revolt, and that Bel-
olution until she shall
he is entitled, upon the
mely—the Sovereignty
g and Limbourg, the
ted against the dynasty
Ghent; and it is there-
pt to re-establish the
1815, but those pro-
n forming part of the
act and so defend their
Austrian Ambassador
jections to the "dan-
overeignty. There is
last and famous Pro-
fer. It is the ninth,
Powers do not intend to
rnment of Belgium."—
ation after the late pro-
erence. It prohibited a
n to France—prohibited
harnois—and prohibited
y the Duke of Nemours.
own candidate. The
d him, and that choice
red. Yet this is all not
erence in the interior
d it is to go down, I sup-
this settlement of the
d will be durable and
ce, and perhaps sooner
ver, that the settlement
gium will re-demand her
is discussion I have kept
wishes of the French
of the heart-burnings and
ement!" creates among
eling which it engenders
ritish interests. I deep-
has occurred for months
pain. The hearty and
h Great Britain I most
t to act, think, and feel
desirable object, there
and mutual sacrifices.—
h colony in Belgium is
to obtain this result;
that France and Eng-
make some permanent
he Belgic question. In
, that M. Perier and his
l is not settled.

not consoling or satis-
Poles are necessarily di-
rms a large proportion of
the defence of their com-
vant of guns, there is also
vernment has been obli-
sistance of all classes, ar
ear and use, as well
or by the representative

of the nation, to be deposited in the general treasury. The appeal will not be made in vain. The Nobleman will use his iron, utensils, and the women will throw aside all their ornaments. A large capital will thus be raised, and the wants of the Government will for the moment be more than supplied. But this cannot go on for ever. There must be an end of sacrifices when there is no more to give. Poland is poor. She was rendered yet more so by the inimical and cruel Government of Russia during the last fifteen years and there will be an end of her resources, as well of wealth as of soldiers. Battle after battle, and campaign after campaign may ruin her, whilst Europe trembles before the force of the Monarch whom the Poles so bravely oppose. And yet if Poland were to ask for a loan in the Paris or London Markets, who would subscribe!

Who would come to her aid? "What security can you give that Russia will not be successful?" would be the first question; and this, I suppose, would stop all negociations. The tender mercies of capitalists and rentiers are indeed cruel. The Polish Government would, however, be delighted to receive the aid of those who sympathize for the cause of liberty, and identify themselves with the fate of Poland. Can you then do nothing more for these brave men than send them tears and sympathy, pity and praise? Can nothing be done in the shape of a loan to aid the national Government of Poland? Pray try, and stimulate all the true lovers of Constitutional freedom to take the lead. The moments are precarious, and a month hence it may be too late. We may then ask where is Poland? I am not without my fears, though I endeavour to hope.

Your obedient servant, O. P. Q.

VIENNA, MAY, 1831.

The great confederation of the Poles at Bar, in the year 1770, was designed to counteract the violence of the protestant and other malecontent parties in the state, who had lent too ready an ear to the treacherous counsels of Russia. Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski, at that time King of Poland, though of statesmanlike talents, considerable accomplishments, and exceedingly amiable character, wanted the firmness of bearing, which was called for by the distractions that preyed upon his native country. He was not a mind which could rule and appease the storm; and the object of the confederation, in deposing him, appears to have been the filling of the vacancy by some master-spirit which might have rescued Poland from her own contentions, and the insidious projects of her external enemies. In pursuance of this design, the confederates laid violent hands upon their Sovereign at Warsaw, and carried him away from the capital; but, by a succession of fortunate chances, he was enabled to escape their grasp. This ill-advised assault upon the person and rights of the head of the state was eagerly wrested by Russia to the unholy purpose over which she had long been brooding, and was set forth as a justification of the share which Catharine took, conjointly with the courts of Berlin and Vienna, in the first partition of Poland. The division of the spoil was definitively bargained and adjusted on the 18th Sept. 1773. Western Prussia, to the exclusion of Dantzig, Thorn, and Netz, fell to the share of Prussia; the whole territory between the Dueka, Dnieper, and Drutsh, was seized upon by Russia; and Austria received Gallicia and Lodoguiria to her portion.—Where they could have healed the wound, they sedulously enlarged and aggravated it; where they could have re-established concord, they sowed discord, and harvested spoliation. But it deserves to be more generally known that the heart of the Austrian sovereign bled with a virtuous, though impotent indignation at the robbery. Maria Theresa, sinking as she was under the combined pressure of bodily infirmities, and a long career of cares and vicissitudes, raised her generous voice in condemnation of the unhallowed deed; and we are called upon to fulfil a grateful duty in laying before the world one of the many proofs which exist, in her inedited correspondence, of her upright feeling on this occasion, "When the whole of my dominions were assailed," says she in a letter to Kaunitz, her prime minister, "and I no longer knew when I should lay myself down in peace, I sought for consolation in the righteousness of my cause and the merciful aid of the Divine Being. But in this emergency, when not only every public right cries aloud to Heaven against us, but sound reason and every feeling of moderation is opposed to us, I solemnly declare, that I never felt so torn by anxiety during the whole course of my life, and that I am ashamed to encounter the public eye." * * * (Here follow several details of her correspondence with the Russian and Prussian courts.) "I entreat you, Prince, to ponder well upon the wretched example we set the world by trampling under foot our own honour, and fair fame, for the sake of a miserable fragment of Poland, or of Moldavia or Wallachia. Alas! how sorely do I feel that I *stand alone and shorn of my former strength*; hence the necessity which compels me to glide with the stream of circumstances, though it cannot force me to suppress the expression of my *deep* and *indignant impugnance* at the deed." * *

A letter from Riga, dated June 16, says: "The cholera is raging at Mitua in almost an equal degree as with us; still they keep up a strict quarantine on the Livonian borders, and as yet there have been but very few cases of cholera in Courland. In Livonia it is more prevalent, but as yet also principally confined to the towns. This may proceed in part from the peasants not living in villages, as in Russia. The Riga Medical Report, up to the morning of the 15th of June is as follows:

		Cured.	Died.
Number of hospital patients,	1386	308	793
house patients,	1226	558	488
Total,	2612	866	1286
		And 466 left.	

The physicians say that the disease is now of a milder character than at first.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1831.

Our London dates this week are no later than those received by the July Mail; but we have occupied our columns with articles possessing considerable interest. Prince Leopold, it will be seen, has actually accepted the Belgic Crown, provided the conditions laid down by the Conference of Ministers at London, are complied with. There is one condition which *must* be complied with before he ascends the throne, and that is that he take the following oath: "I swear to observe the constitution and laws of the Belgian people and to maintain the national independence and integrity of the territory." The Five Great Powers have made it a point not to be conceded and hardly to be debated, that the territory of Limbourg shall be apportioned to Holland, while the Belgian Congress are equally resolute that it shall remain with them. The refusal also of Holland to concede Luxembourg to Belgium, of which the Great Powers no less make account, is an additional obstacle to the settlement of the affairs of this obstinate people. We trust, therefore, that under the auspices of the new King, tranquillity may be restored at no distant period, though we must confess our apprehensions, knowing as we do the tenacity of the Belgic character, which forbids us to calculate on such concessions from them as almost any other nation would hold to be inevitable, and regarding it as equally improbable that the united views of all Europe besides should be sacrificed to propitiate a single dissentient state.

The Reform Bill was to be discussed in Committee on the 12th July, and Reformists calculated on a majority of about 120 on the third reading.

BRAZIL now exults in having got rid of DON PEDRO, but we question the wisdom of their exultation. For a King, under whom they were advancing in a fair course of prosperity, they will be subjected to an endless, or at least an incalculable series of ambitious and factious experimentalists, under whom every thing will retrograde. One sentence explains the whole, and it is uttered in the London Atlas, "The project that now appears to pervade all Christian countries—and it may perhaps spread to the Infidel—is that the people shall govern themselves. In order to do this effectually, it becomes necessary in the first instance, to get rid of existing dynasties."

The new Steam Boat *John Ward* started on her first trip for Fredericton, yesterday morning.

EDITORIAL RETIREMENT.—P. STUBS, Esq. has retired from the Editorship of the St. Andrews Herald, in which paper of Tuesday last, he has taken leave of his readers in that capacity.—The Herald will in future be conducted by Mr. J. STUBS, who has for some time past been associated as joint Editor of the Paper.

The University of Oxford, at its Convocation in June, conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor in Civil Laws upon WASHINGTON IRVING, Esq. the accomplished author of the "Sketch Book," "History of Columbus," &c. and now American Charge d'Affaires at the Court of London.—The like Honorary Degree was at the same time conferred on Captain BASIL HALL, Royal Navy.

American Minister to England.—The Hon. Martin Van Buren, American Minister to the Court of St. James, family and suite, were to sail from New-York on the 16th instant, in the ship President for London.

The Hon. THOMAS BAILLIE, Surveyor General of this Province, embarked in the steam boat St. John, on Friday morning, for Annapolis, on his way to Halifax, whence he will proceed to England, in order to assist Government in completing the arrangements now in progress with the New Brunswick Company, for the transfer of the same.—*Courier.*

NEW-BRUNSWICK COMPANY.—At a Meeting of the Directors, Shareholders, &c. of the *New-Brunswick Company*, held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, London, on Friday 1st July; to take into consideration the best means of carrying into immediate effect the objects of the Company, formed with a view of purchasing extensive tracts of uncleared lands in New-Brunswick, and bringing the same into cultivation by the labour of Emigrants from Great Britain. Sir John Burke, Bart., M. P., in the Chair. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Moved by John Bainbridge, Esq. seconded by the Honorable S. Cunard:—

Resolved,—That this Meeting highly approve of, and will collectively and individually support the objects of the New Brunswick Company, being fully impressed with the importance of giving advantages such as are set forth in the prospectus of the Company, to small capitalists, and able-bodied labourers, who voluntarily leave the United Kingdom; and that the want of such assistance has been heretofore severely felt by poor Emigrants.

2d. Moved by Thomas Wyse, Esq. M. P. seconded by Sir Richard Musgrave, Bart. M. P.:—

Resolved,—That this Meeting is deeply convinced of the importance to this Country, and to the Colonies, of directing the tide of Emigration from Great Britain and Ireland to the British North American Colonies, instead of the United States:—1st, as creating a greater demand for the manufactures of the United Kingdom, and employment of British shipping; and 2dly, the improvement of the Colonies, which will, in itself, increase the trade of England and Ireland.

(Signed) JOHN BURKE, Chairman.

The thanks of the Meeting were afterwards voted to the Chairman, for his dignified conduct in the Chair, and for the interest he has taken to promote the objects of the Company.—*Ib.*

CLERICAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Rev. Mr. Johnston, was on the 1st inst. inducted into the Charge of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, Miramichi; and the Rev. Mr. M'Intosh on the 9th, into that of St. James', Charlotte Town, P. Ed. Island, both in connection with the Established Church of Scotland.—*Pictou Observer.*

MIRAMICHI, AUGUST 16.—On the 11th inst. Mr. John M'Curdy was ordained in this place by the Presbytery of Pictou, to the office of the Holy Ministry, and as successor to the late Rev. James Thomson.—The Rev. David Roy preached an impressive sermon from 1st Timothy iv. 16. The Rev. James Robson offered up the ordination prayer. The Rev. John M'Kinlay tendered suitable directions to Mr. M'Curdy; and the Rev. Dr. M'Culloch delivered an appropriate address to the congregation.—*Gleaner.*

A second Wesleyan Chapel, on the banks of the Miramichi River, was dedicated to its holy purposes, at Newcastle, on Sunday last. The services were conducted by the Rev. Enoch Wood, one of the Society's missionaries, appointed to this newly formed mission; and notwithstanding the very unfavorable state of the weather, upwards of £7 were collected. The chapel will accommodate about 200 hearers.

It must be gratifying to every liberal mind, to witness the progress of the different religious societies which are established amongst the inhabitants of Miramichi. A few years back, and religious prospects were as dreary as the uncultivated wilderness. After enjoying the inestimable advantages of a gospel ministry at home, the enterprising emigrant felt the want of a 'house of prayer' as a privation of no ordinary magnitude: *now*, when the Sabbath-day dawns, he may select the temple where the word is preached most congenial with his own creed, and by travelling a short distance, may unite with his family in the hallowed exercises of the sanctuary. For ourselves, we rejoice in the increasing strength of ministerial talent, which is collecting around us. If these spiritual labourers continue to cultivate the moral vineyard with faithfulness and zeal, incalculable advantages must be the result, especially to the rising generation.—*Ib.*

A short time ago, as Mr. John M'Millan, opposite the Forks on the South West branch of this river, was crossing from Kaim's river, he missed his hold on the pole, fell out of the canoe, & was unfortunately drowned. He was an industrious man, of good character, and has left a widow and four children to mourn his loss. He came from P. Ed. Island some years ago, and it is said that he was distantly related to the Roman Catholic Bishop of that Island.—*Ib.*

Melancholy Occurrence.—We are deeply concerned to state that on Sunday evening last, one of the Dartmouth Ferry Boats was overset, and a number of persons drowned.

The Boat was under the charge of a man of the name of Costly—he had received on board upwards of Thirty Passengers—she had gone but a few yards from the Wharf, when it was noticed by persons on shore that she was greatly overloaded, and another Ferry Boat pushed off, and took from her ten or eleven of the Passengers, in opposition to Costly's wishes. The wind was N. W. and light, the sail of the Boat was mostly brailed up, and she was rowed with four oars. At half-past eight o'clock, then mid-way between the sides of the Harbour, it came on to rain heavily, attended by wind—a sea struck the boat, which careened her, and was, in the instant, succeeded by a violent squall, which threw her on her beam ends, when she filled, and sunk some little distance—in a few moments she rose to the surface, at which time six persons were clinging to her, and one to the mast—the latter however soon lost his hold and was drowned. In that situation the survivors struggled for existence nearly half an hour, when, their screams being heard, Mr. Dennis O'Connor in a small skiff, went and rescued three of them from their perilous situation, and was soon followed by Boats from the French ship in Harbour, and from the shore, who took up the remainder.

Mr. Smith Taylor, James Bulger, James Butler, and Andrew Picket, labourers, of this Town, and Messrs. Cody and Finlan, of Prince Edward Island, were the persons fortunately saved. Among those drowned, were, Costly and his Assistant, Mrs. Murphy, Messrs. Hennessy, brothers, Leahy, Kenny, Ready, Riley, Barry, and two Seamen, whose names we have not heard.—*Halifax Royal Gazette.*

COAL TRADE.—Five Brigs, eleven Schooners, and 14 Coasters, cleared out from the Sydney Mines with full loads of Coal, during the month of July.—*Nov.*

Passenger in the Ann from Londonderry—Rev. William Sommerville.

From the Belfast Commercial Chronicle, for June, 1831.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—*Ordination of a Missionary.*—On Tuesday the 31st of May, at Ballylane, Mr. Wm. Sommerville was ordained as a Missionary for the British North American Colonies of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick. The Reformed Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missionary Society has had an agent, the Rev. Alexander Clarke, in the Provinces, for a period of more than three years. Repeated and pressing applications having been made, through him, for additional labourers, and the prospects for the dissemination of religious truth in the Colonies appearing favourable, the Board of Directors engaged Mr. Sommerville, as a person possessed of superior qualifications, to go out in the capacity of a Missionary, and had requested the Southern Reformed Presbytery to ordain him for that purpose. In pursuance of this request, the Presbytery having received, with approbation, from Mr. S., the usual pieces of trial, met on the day already mentioned, immediately after the dispensation of the Lord's Supper, at Ballylane; and were assisted in the service by the Rev. Messrs. Alexander, Dick, and Houston, who attended as a Deputation of the Directors of the Society.

IMPROVEMENTS IN QUEBEC.—The Quebec Gazette says:—"Besides the new buildings for the Sessions of the Legislature, the Custom-House and the Marine Hospital, which are in progress of construction, or about to be commenced, it is stated that the Montreal Bank is about to erect a new building, in front of the New-Exchange, near the India Wharf, and the Irish Roman Catholics have also selected ground in the rear of the Circus for a Church. The number of private buildings going on is also very considerable."

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 16th *August*, 1831.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

His Honor the President has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.:—

2d Battalion St. John County Regiment.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. Thomas Black, vice Howard, who retires with his rank, dated 15th August, 1831.
Lieut. John Fownes, do. 16th do.
Wm. Carman, Gent. do. 17th do.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign Wm. Veal, vice Black, dated 15th August, 1831.
Do. Stephen Mosier, do. 16th do.
Thos. Fownes, Gent. do. 17th do.
James Stewart, Gent. do. 18th do.
Daniel Abbett to be 2d Lieut. do. 19th do.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Serjt. George Masters, dated 15th August.
Do. Philip Mosier, do. 16th do.

By Command. GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

DIED,

At Golden Grove, on Tuesday morning last, Mrs. SARAH WOOTTON, aged 85 years. Mrs. W. was one of the original settlers that came to this Province in 1783.

On Monday the 15th inst. CHARITY, third daughter of Mr. Justus E. Lawrence, aged 4 months and 9 days.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. JOHN CALHOUN, aged 35 years. He has left a disconsolate widow and five children to lament his loss.

Yesterday, HENRY, infant Son of Mr. T. L. Nicholson, aged 10 months.

At the Nerepis Settlement, on Tuesday last, AMY, wife of Mr. Philip Nase, after a painful and lingering illness, in the 42d year of her age.

On the 12th inst. in the Parish of St. Mary, on the Nashwaak, County of York, CATHARINE, wife of Mr. Alexander M'Laggan, timber merchant.—This, we lament to say, is an instance of the dreadful malady which is committing such ravages in Europe. Mrs. M'Laggan was in the prime of life, and in the apparent enjoyment of perfect health until Wednesday morning, when she was suddenly seized with spasms, which proved to be those of *Cholera*; and within forty-eight hours the disease had reached its fatal termination. She leaves an affectionate husband, unhappily absent on business in the United States, and four young children, one an infant, baptized but a very few days before the melancholy loss of its respected and valuable parent.]—*Royal Gazette.*

In St. Andrews, on Tuesday last, after a long illness, which he bore with fortitude and resignation, Mr. JAMES ABERNETHY, painter and glazier, in the 48th year of his age.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED,

176. *Tuesday*, schr. Mary, Sulis, New-York, 6—D. & L. Smith, assorted cargo.
177. *Wednesday*, brig Camilla, M'Culloch, Greenock, 46—John Robertson, merchandise.
178. schr. Eliza, Fields, Boston, 3—I. Ketchum, flour, &c.
179. *Friday*, brig Timandra, Davies, Liverpool, 39—W. Jarvis, merchandise.
180. Ann, Barclay, Londonderry, 40—J. Wishart, 40 passengers.
181. *Saturday*, schr. Thomas Wyer, Beck, Halifax, 6—J. T. Bankord, wine.
182. Post Boy, Henry, Eastport, 2—J. & H. Kinnear, flour, &c.
183. *Saturday*, schr. Lavinia, Holmes, Halifax.

CLEARED,

Ship Moffatt, Cromarty, London, timber and deals.
Brig Julia, Crowell, New York, plaster, fish, &c.
Schr. Eliza, Fields, Boston, plaster, &c.
Mary, Brown, New York, plaster.
Bachelor, Caldwell, Quebec, sugar, molasses, &c.

The Ann spoke on the 16th July, lat. 47, 20, lon. 27, brig New Rival, from Liverpool, bound to St. Andrews—in 19 days.

The Eliza, Nixon, left at Montego Bay, brig William, of Halifax, to sail in ten days for Quebec. On the 7th inst. lat. 24, 20, lon. 75, 15, spoke brig Havanna, from New York, bound to Cuba.—The Eliza, on her outward passage, fell in with, on the 29th May, in lat. 37, 10, lon. 68, the boat of the American brig Splendid, of New-Haven, (which vessel had been capsized in the morning,) and took therefrom the master, mate, and six seamen—two of the crew were previously drowned from the wreck.—On the 20th July, off Double headed shot Keys, picked up a topmast, cross trees, &c. of a small Brig; at same time picked up several empty sugar hogsheads—a ship lying by to windward at the time.

On the 15th inst. the William Henry passed in the Bay of Fundy, a ship's long boat, with "David, of London," painted on her stern.—*Halifax Royal Gazette.*

NEW IMPORTATION.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS—*North Side Market-Square*, has just received per Timandra, an elegant assortment of fancy Card Racks, Fire Skreens, plain or richly painted and gilt; Skreen Handles, embossed Cards for Fire Skreens, all sizes; Scraps; Heads; Ladies' Work Boxes; self acting Measures; Caustic Varnish; Dobb's Pencils, in sets; Transfer Prints; Scaramouches; Snuff Boxes; Æoleans; Percussion Caps; Pitch Pipes; Pink Saucers; fine Razors and Razor Strops; Desk Penknives, plain and fancy handles; Sportsmens', and Penknives in great variety; cards of Scissors; Pencil Cases; Gold Ornaments; Candle Ornaments; Artificial Horizons; Pentograph, Bagatelle Tables; Writing Valise; Childrens' Panoramic Views; Violins; Tambourines; Proportional Compasses; with a full supply of Blank, Library and School Books, Stationary, and Miscellaneous fancy Articles, as usual.

St. John, 20th August, 1831.—2†

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Lavinia, from Halifax:

A FEW Dozen Superior CHAMPAIGN, *warranted.* ----ALSO----

A few Cases of fresh London PICKLES, assorted.—For sale by

23d Aug.—3† WM. SCAMMELL.

LONDON HATS.

The subscribers have just received from London per ship New-Prospect, via Halifax:

AN assortment of Gentlemen's Superfine Water Proof Beaver HATS, (best quality) from the renowned House of Messrs. CHRISTY'S, in London.—Which, with their extensive Stock of HATS, CAPS, *&c. &c.* on hand, they offer for sale cheap for Cash.

EVERITT & STRICKLAND.

Market-square, St. John, August 23.

OATMEAL.

100 BBLS. fresh ground OATMEAL,—For sale by

August 23. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

CORDAGE, DUCKS, COTTONS, CARPTINGS, &c.

Per Brigs Timandra and Camilla:

6 TONS Patent CORDAGE, from 6 thread Ratline to 5½ inches;
220 Pieces White COTTONS;
100 Do. Grey do.;
8 Rolls CARPETINGS, VENETIAN—yard wide, of various patterns;
5 Tons Sheathing PAPER;
2 Puncheons WHISKEY;
2 Do. Jamaica SPIRITS, (old.)
150 Boxes 7×9, 8×10, and 10×12 GLASS.

August 23. JOHN ROBERTSON.

RUM, SUGAR, AND MOLASSES.

Now landing ex Brig Eliza, from Montego Bay:

41 PUNCHEONS Jamaica SPIRITS;
29 Hogsheads ditto SUGAR;

Ex Brig James Lawes, from Antigua:

25 Puncheons superior MOLASSES—For sale by

August 23. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Business and operations of this Corporation will commence on Monday the 29th day of August, instant.—All applications to the same for Insurance, to be made in writing, giving a full description of the Property on which Insurance is required.

By order of the President and Directors,

D. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

☞ OFFICE, *corner of King and Cross-streets.*

St. John, August 23, 1831.

CANDLES.

100 BOXES good Moulds—now landing and for sale by

August 23. E. DEW. RATCHFORD.

☞ NOTICE. ☜

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PETER DUFFUS, late of this City, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES GRUNDY,
GEORGE MATTHEW, JR.
JOHN MOYES. } *Administrators.*

St. John, August 23, 1831.

NOW EXHIBITING,

And offered for Sale, for a few Days only,

10,000 MEDALS.

JOHN CLARKE, (from Paris,)

Has for sale at the Exchange Coffee House,

A LARGE Collection of Splendid Alabaster and Agate Ornaments; selected in Italy to order, especially for private sales—are highly finished and beautifully carved, and decidedly superior to any lot before offered in this country. Consisting of gaune antique bowls and pitchers, carved from solid blocks of granite, marble bardiglio, and Derbyshire spar—a great variety of Urns, vases, candlesticks, watch cases, paper holders, &c.

A great variety of impressions of MEDALS, ancient and modern, consisting of—Heads (with reverse sides of the medals) of eminent warriors, statesmen, philosophers, poets, &c.; groups of figures: views of ancient buildings; architectural devices and remains, &c.; Also, a complete set of impressions of medals, struck in honor of Napoleon's victories, &c.; do. do. Canova's collection of Cameos; heads of distinguished Americans; several medallions, &c. A large quantity of the above are made of Scaliola. The impressions are beautifully and correctly taken. The originals being very rare in Europe, render this collection very valuable, and worthy the attention of Amateurs.

J. C. respectfully informs the public that he cleans and repairs Marble, Agate, Alabaster Clock Cases, Figures and Mantle Ornaments—also will paint and bronze them. He also extracts stains from Marble Slabs, &c.—He also cements broken Stone, China and Glass Ware, in a very superior manner. Also, has for sale, wholesale or retail, the CEMENT, with directions for using the same. Also will cement all kinds of precious stones; Glass Candlesticks; and repairs Lamps of all kinds.

P. S.—Those who have medals from which they wish to have duplicates to present to their friends, may have them done exactly by sending them as above.

A few Elegant Italian Engravings, in rich Gilt Frames, for sale. Also.—Fifty-two pieces of ancient Coin, supposed to have been in use *three thousand* years before the Christian era, and which were found last year, in a cave in the Province of Tuscany, in Italy. The description of the Coins accompany them.

He respectfully informs the Public, that he makes and repairs WAX FIGURES, FRUITS, FRUIT TREES, &c. of every description. He likewise takes Masks of the living or dead, and without any pain or inconvenience to the living. He also instructs Ladies in the art of making WAX WORK, and MEDALS.

☞ The collection is well worthy of public attention.

COLOGNE WATER, warranted pure and genuine, wholesale or retail.

*** Admission to his Rooms, 1s. 3d. for the first time, and all future visits, gratis.—Children under 10 years of age, half price.

St. John, August, 23, 1831.

THE Parties applicants for the Tract of Land situate between the Gaspereaux Lake and the Magaguadavic, will receive the necessary information by reference at the office of

A. WEDDERBURN,

16th August. P. A. E.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,
St. John, N. B. 6th August, 1831.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until Friday the 26th instant, from Persons disposed to furnish the Royal Engineer Department at Saint John, Fredericton, and St. Andrews, with the undermentioned Articles, at such times and places, and in such quantities as may be required by the Commanding Royal Engineer in this Province, from this date until the 1st July next:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTICLES.	Price in sterling money to be stated per	Fredericton.	St. John.	St. Andrews.
Feet of Scantling (running measure)	1000	175	1000	500
Feet of Scantling (superficial measure)	do.			
Feet of three-inch Plank (board measure)	do.			
Do. do.	do.			
Feet of two-inch Do. do.	do.			
Feet of one and a half-inch Do. do.	do.			
Feet of Boards (merchantable)	do.			
Shingles White Pine (eighteen inches) best quality	do.			
Cedar Posts, (twelve feet long, twelve inches diameter)	each.	13,500	11,720	900
Do. do. (ten feet long, seven inches diameter)	do.	2,258	940	900
Do. do. (nine feet long, six inches diameter)	do.	17,000	14,000	3000
Oak Treenails	100	23,000	88,000	3000
Barrels of Sand	1000	5	27	
Loads of Building Stone	load.	126	60	
Hogsheads of Lime	bbl.	5,700	6,500	
Barrels of Pitch	bbl.	50	31	2
		6,700	145	10
		50		
		26		
		71		

The rate sterling, must be stated opposite to each article.

Security will be required for the performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

Payment will be made by Draft on the Military Chest, by the Deputy Ordnance Storekeeper, in British silver, or should the amount exceed £100 sterling, it will be at the option of the Deputy Commissary General to pay in Bills of Exchange, at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s. due to the contracting parties.—☞ Separate Tenders for each Post.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscribers:

50 BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP.

PARKS & HEGAN,

July 5th, 1831. *St. John Street.*

NEW GOODS.

BY the *Jane*, from Liverpool, the Subscriber has received a large addition to his former very valuable Stock of

BRITISH MERCHANDISE:

the whole of which he offers for sale at very low prices.

EDWARD L. JARVIS.

2d August, 1831.—3‡

AUCTION SALES.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 1st September next, at 11 o'clock, by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room:—

THAT delightful residence belonging to Mr. JAMES BUIST, fronting on the St. Andrews road, and only one mile from Carleton—with the Dwelling House, &c. will be sold, the Lease (9 years of which are unexpired) held by Mr. Buist, from the Corporation of the City, for those highly cultivated fields in his possession, consisting of 40 acres—subject to an annual rent of £18:10.

For beauty of scenery this property is unequalled by any in the County.—Further particulars will be made known on application to

August 20. JAMES T. HANFORD.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
ST. JOHN, 9TH AUGUST, 1831.

ALL Persons concerned are requested to conform to the following standing Regulation of the BANK:—

"Every Person or Firm who shall open an Account with the Bank, shall write his or their Names in the Book of Signatures, in the same manner as they intend signing all Drafts or Orders which they shall afterwards draw on the Bank."

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE,
16th AUGUST, 1831.

30 HHDS. SUGAR,
10 Do. Molasses,
100 Bbls. superfine FLOUR,
100 Do. Provincial Oatmeal,
50 Chests TEA,
20 Kegs Tobacco,
10 Tierces Rice,
50 Boxes Chocolate,
100 Boxes mould & dipt Candles,
200 Do. Soap,
10 Do. Sperm Candles,
2 Pipes Geneva,
2 Half do. Madeira Wine,
20 Tierces Irish BEEF,
24 Tons Provincial Barley,
25 Bags black Pepper,
12 Crates Earthenware,
3 Smiths' Bellows,
25 Coils CORDAGE,
60 Barrels Copperas,
Blacking.

100 Bolts CANVAS,
30 Do. Duck,
500 Boxes Crown Glass,
50 Boxes Pipes,
50 Casks Flint Glass,
20 Bbls. red & yellow Ochre,
75 Jars raw & boiled OIL,
200 Kegs White, Green, and Black PAINTS,
50 Kegs and Bladders Putty,
400 Lbs. Strong Glue,
150 Casks Wrought NAILS,
100 Do. Cut do.
10 Boxes Poland Starch,
20 Kegs Mustard,
150 Lbs. Cinnamon,
7 Cases HATS,
190 Loaves Double Refined SUGAR,
10 Barrels Coppers,
10 Feather Beds.

—ALSO—

Blue and black Cloths; Kidderminster, Venetian, and Brussels Carpeting; printed Cottons and Muslins; Checks and Homespuns; Ginghams, Shawls, and Handkerchiefs, white, all colors, and blue & black; Linen Threads; Cotton Spools; assorted Stationery; assorted Saddlery; Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls; Grey, and Steam Loom Cottons; Fustians and Striped Cottons; Irish Linens and Diapers; Brown Holland and Drills; Berlin and Kid Gloves; Cotton Stockings; Laces; assorted Combs; double barrell'd Guns, and Percussion Caps; American Sattinetts and Palm Leaf Hats, &c. &c. &c.

☞ The above are only for sale in *wholesale* quantities, in general. (6†) J. & H. KINNEAR.

FLANNELS, &c.

Just arrived, per Gambia, from Liverpool:

30 PIECES Red Flannels, twill'd and plain,
36 Do. White do. ditto,
12 Ditto Scarlet do. ditto,
12 Ditto White Serges,
12 Ditto Grey and Green Drugget,
12 Ditto Green, Red, and Blue Baize,
5 White and Drab CASHMERE SHAWLS, a most rare and beautiful article!

August 16. MACKAY & MOORE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND SPECULATORS.

WHEREAS the Property of the late WILLIAM BUCK CRIPPS, Esq. of Woodlands, Beaver Harbour, is to be sold by the Sheriff of Charlotte County, on Thursday the 15th September next, it is considered that a further description of the same is requisite for the information of the Public. The following is therefore submitted to their attention:—

The Farm consists of 1100 acres, with the usual allowance of 10 ℔ Cent; about 100 acres of which is cleared and stumped. There are on the Farm 2 good and substantial built Houses with frost proof Cellars, Wood Houses and other buildings, an excellent Barn capable of holding 80 Tons of Hay, with Horse and Ox stables attached. On the farm upwards of 40 tons of Hay has been cut this season, and a proportionate stock of Grain, &c. is expected. There is likewise an excellent SAW MILL, with upper dam, and a privilege for another Saw or Grist Mill. The logs can be drove down the stream from 2 to 3 miles, and with a little attention might be constantly supplied, and logs brought by salt water can be safely kept in the Cove below the Mill.—There is also an excellent SHIP YARD, with Sheds and Blacksmith Shop complete, and a Work Shop, 60 by 40 feet, Shingled, part of which is three stories high.—The Premises can be seen by application to JAMES SMITH, on the Premises. August 16.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of CRIPPS & WADDINGTON, either by Note or Book debt, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the late Firm is indebted, will please render their accounts.

E. C. WADDINGTON,
Surviving Partner; and Administrtor of the late Wm. Buck Cripps.

St. John, 16th Augst.

IRON, CHAIN CABLES, & OAKUM.

Per brigs Gambia and Aurora from Liverpool:

80 BUNDLES very superior New OAKUM;
15 Ton ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, and ⅛ round and square IRON,
16 Chain CABLES, from 7-16 inch to ⅞ inch;
24 Chain ANCHORS from ¼ to 10 cwt.;
12 Kedge Anchors from ¾ to 4 Cwt.

August 16. JOHN ROBERTSON.

BRUSSELS CARPETING.

JUST received per *Aurora* from *Liverpool*, a few Pieces BRUSSELS CARPETING and WILTON HEARTH RUGS—which are offered for sale very low by P. DUFF.

August 16.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on hand:

SUPERIOR old PORT WINE, from 1 to 4 years in bottle; O. L. P. and East and West India MADEIRA; Pale and Brown SHERRY; TENERIFFE; BUCELLAS; CARRAVELLOS; Rich and D