

the Grants for the last year remain unpaid, owing to the disbursement of the Treasury.

Your Committee recommend a sum of money should be appropriated for the opening and improving of a Road from the N. E. Branch of Magdalenic in Prince William in the County of York; and that the Petition of John Wilson be complied with, so far as relates to the money advanced by him.

COLEMAN BARLOW, THOMAS BARLOW, JOHN DOW, WILLIAM CRAIG, GEORGE HAYWARD, JOHN W. WELDON, CHARLES HARRISON, ALEX. RANKIN, JOHN HUMBERT, H. MUNRO.

The Report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was thereupon read.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Humbert.—Whereas great delay has yearly taken place in printing and distributing the Acts of Assembly, whereby serious difficulties and inconveniences are frequently experienced by Magistrates and others, particularly as most of the Laws take effect from the time of the passing the same. Thereupon Resolved, that a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that the Acts of the present Session, be printed and distributed as early as possible after the close thereof.

Monday, 26th January. Mr. Humbert, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor with the Address of the House relative to the publication and distribution of the Acts of this present Session of the Legislature, having attended to that duty, reported, His Excellency being pleased to say, he would attend to the wishes of the House, and give the necessary directions.

The Committee appointed to examine what amount of former appropriations remain unpaid, in order to ascertain the disposable funds of the Province for the current year, made the following Report:—

"That it appears from the Report on the Treasurer's Accounts, and the statements of the Provincial Auditor, that the aggregate amount of unpaid appropriations is about £24,000, from which may be deducted about £14,000, being an excess of appropriations over what may be actually required to meet those services; leaving about £10,000 to be provided for; from this may be deducted the amount of securities in the hands of the Treasurer and his Deputies, and the balance on the late Treasurer's accounts, amounting together to £34,000, which sums, when deducted from the £10,000, or above stated, will leave the sum of £26,000, to be paid out of the Revenue for the year 1829. Your Committee therefore recommend that the appropriations of the present Session, should be of a very limited scale.—All which is respectfully submitted to this Honorable House.

JOHN WARD, Jns. W. CRANE, WM. TAYLOR, THO. O. MILES.

The Report being again read at the Clerk's table, was ordered to be accepted.

Tuesday, 27th January. Mr. Campbell, by leave, presented a Petition from John Rogers, on behalf of the Merchants of Saint Andrews, praying to be relieved from the payment of additional Duties imposed by the Officers of the Customs at that Port, on Brandy and Gin, imported by himself and others, over and above those exacted at the Port of Saint John.—Which he read.—Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Weldon.—The House in Committee of the whole, went into consideration of a Bill to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Province without Licence.

Mr. Ward is the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that they had agreed to the Bill with amendments.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to ascertain what proceedings had been had upon a Bill in amendment of the several Acts for establishing Grammar Schools, having attended to that duty, reported, they found the following entry:—

"Council Chamber, 22d January, 1829. The Chief Justice, Mr. Bailie, Mr. Justice Biles, Mr. Hud, Mr. Blair, Messrs. Fraser, Mr. Justice Botsford, Mr. Robinson.

Read a second time, a Bill in amendment of the several Acts for establishing Grammar Schools. On motion, Resolved, (Justice Biles dissenting) that the further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.

A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to "A Bill to regulate the Exemption of Lumber, and to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to the same, with amendments, to which they request the concurrence of this House.

And that the Council have passed a Bill to ascertain all ungranted Lands in the Township of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, and to vest all the vacant and unlocated wilderness Lots within the same, in the Crown.

To which they likewise request the concurrence of the House.

And further that the Council had agreed to "A Bill farther to continue and amend the several Acts for raising a Revenue in this Province."

And that he was directed to communicate to the House that the Council had passed the following Resolution:—

"Resolved, that the Council have observed, that by this Bill, sundry articles are made subject to duty which have not been previously submitted to their consideration, which the Council consider as a measure highly dangerous and unconstitutional, and a departure from the mode which has been adopted and acted upon for many years by the two Houses.

"The Council however have concurred in the present Bill, but they think this concurrence will not in future be drawn into a Precedent."

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.—Mr. Parrelow in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that in the Committee the following Resolution was moved:—

"That there be granted to this New Brunswick Agricultural and Emigrant Society, the sum of £ for the promotion of Agriculture throughout the Province, during the present year.

And upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided.

YEAS.—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Parker, Crane, Campbell, Ward, Gilbert, Kitchum, Mr. Ray, Canard, Biles, Atwood, Rankin, Wger, Allen, Munro, Clark, Dow, Campbell. NAYS.—Messrs. Chandler, Parker, Palmer, Humbert, Scott, Barlow, Weldon, Harrison, Hayward, Frezes.

It was thereupon carried in the affirmative.—And upon the question for granting the sum of £300, it was likewise carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then proceeded to take into their consideration the Petition of James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and William Cross, Contractors for building the College.—When the following Resolution was moved:—

"Resolved, that there be granted to James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and William Cross, the sum of £ to remunerate them for extra expense incurred in the erection of the College building, in consequence of the very imperfect plans and specifications upon which they were called upon to make their estimates, it appearing that such extra expense has been incurred in consequence of the superior qualities of the materials used by them, and the superior style in which the work has been executed.—£ part of the said sum, to be paid in the present year, £ another part thereof, to be paid in the year 1830, and the remaining sum of £ to be paid in the year 1831, without interest.

To which the following amendment was moved:—

"Resolved, that the Petition of James Taylor, Sen. & Co. and others, be not complied with, it being the opinion of this Committee, that whatever compensation the Petitioners are entitled to receive, for the reasons stated in their Petition, should be paid by the College Corporation, with whom the contract was made, and that it is proper for the Legislature to grant any sum in addition to what has already been provided for the erection of the College, the Grant therefore should be made to the College Corporation.

And for adopting the amendment the Committee divided. YEAS 10. NAYS 13. It was thereupon decided in the negative. And upon the question being then put for sustaining the original Resolution, the Committee again divided. YEAS 13. NAYS 10. It was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

And upon the question that the Grant of the sum of £1,500 be made, the Committee again divided. YEAS 13. NAYS 12.

It was likewise decided in the affirmative. And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. Which was granted. The report being then handed in, and the question put for accepting the same, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Kitchum, Hayward, Miles, Mr. Key, Canard, Rankin, Wger, Allen, Munro, Clark, Dow, Campbell. NAYS.—Messrs. Chandler, Parker, Palmer, Humbert, Parrelow, Crane, Scott, Barlow, Weldon, Ward, Harrison, Gilbert, Frezes.

It was thereupon decided in the negative.

COMMUNICATION.

[FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.]

Having observed in the Courier of the 24th ult. a very amusing story, under the signature of O. in answer to statements made by P. on the subject of a Bridge over the River Saint John, which I certainly much admired, as his arguments so reminded me of an old story of Cuff and Samba, who met (by chance) in Hyde Park; and after putting the usual compliments of the day, locked arms and strolled along; says Cuffy—Samba, dont you observe them ere jeamen arge, spose we arge too? Well, my studdy had a ting; well, what des? he had a ting so long as reaches from my great big chimney down to your little chimney; well, what des? vy dats all; me only talk for argey anke, now dont you tink dat be werry clobber tory to argey jean.

The above is a true representation of the apparent intention of the statement of O. I will be so subscribed myself, as must be perceptible, to any sensible man.—I would beg to make one more observation as a simile to his arguments and signature; which as it is a quotation from an author of very high standing in the literary world, I trust will have some effect, viz. "Partisanique mones nascitur ridiculus mos." The mountain laboured, and brought forth a little mouse. A SHIP CARPENTER. Carleton, 2d February, 1829.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN; TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1829.

A week has again passed over us, and we have nothing to add to the quantity or quality of the news contained in our last. Those of our contemporaries who anticipate any change for the better in the state of affairs in Portugal, from the circumstance of Don Miguel's broken thigh, must be constituted with a much more sanguine temperament than we are best with.

For even supposing that the process of amputation should by any chance be resorted to, he would still have a prop to support his usurpation, and among a people who lose the darkness of despotism more than the light of liberty, neither his frame nor his throne will be allowed to totter without a helping hand. If, however, the fracture be viewed in the light of a judgment for his crimes, or a check to him in his insatiable career, we have better hopes, for we may fairly surmise that it is only the precursor of some more signal calamity, should it not be productive of the designed effect. But as "pity melts the soul to love," we are fearful that the sympathy excited by this deceitful infirmity, will have the effect of intruding the idol more securely than ever in the hearts of the deluded devotees, and that unless the report of his death be confirmed, which by proving him to be mortal, might dispel the obar as effectually as it would end the regime, we confess we cannot see much probability of a speedy subversion of the malignant and unprincipled domination.

It is thought by some that the demise of the Dowager Empress of Russia, the mother of the present Emperor, will have an auspicious influence on Eastern affairs. During the latter period of her life, she had great influence over the Russian Cabinet, and as war was the order of the day while that influence was capable of being exerted, we may naturally infer that its removal will have a pacific tendency. We could say more, but we forbear, remembering the adage—Nil nisi bonum de mortuis.

LEGISLATURE.—The business of our Provincial Legislature is now drawing to a close. It is said that the subject of the Appropriation Bill is occasioning some jarring between the Upper and Lower House; but we have no certain information regarding the proceedings of the deliberative Bodies beyond what is furnished by the Journals, which we have down to the 27th ult. and from which we have made copious extracts. Mr. CUNARD has taken his seat as Member-elect for the County of Northumberland, but a scrutiny has been demanded by the friends of Mr. FRASER, the other Candidate. As yet, however, after a number of votes have been rejected on both sides, matters remain in statu quo.—It appears that a careful investigation of the opposing claims of Mr. CLINCH, a sitting Member, and Mr. CLARKE, a petitioning Member for Charlotte County, has terminated in favour of the latter.

THE ADMINISTRATION.—We understand that Government dispatches were received by the December Mail, requiring His Excellency Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, immediately to repair to England, with the view of prosecuting his Diplomatic Embassy to the Court of the Netherlands, on the Boundary Line question, and that His Excellency is to proceed forthwith to Halifax, to take his passage by the Packet for Falmouth, to sail about the 10th inst. If this latter part of our information be correct, there must be a very prompt and expeditious summing up of Legislative affairs, if the Lieutenant-Governor is to close the Session personally.—In consequence of the recommendation of the House of Commons, the result, we believe, of the representations of the Committee on the affairs of Canada, His Majesty's Government have determined that in future no Judge of the Supreme Courts in these Provinces shall hold a seat in Council, and a Special Commission has accordingly been received at Headquarters, appointing the Member of His Majesty's Council next in point of seniority to the Honorable Judge who would otherwise have occupied the Presidential Chair, to Administer the Government of this Province during the absence of the Governor. That Member, we are gratified to find, is the Honorable WILLIAM BLACK, Mayor of this City, who will, of course, have the appointment of a Deputy or interim Mayor, to discharge his Civic functions, whilst he himself is in the execution of a still higher and more important trust. We, the good citizens of St. John, may thus indulge the pleasing

prospect, not only of having the Administrator resident among us, but also of seeing the reins of Government confided to a fellow citizen every way worthy to hold them.—As to the wisdom or policy of the measure of which this is the effect, there will be as many different opinions as there are different interests at stake. In the infancy of these Provinces, there was, as might have been expected, some difficulty in procuring men of sufficient intelligence to aid the Governors by their counsels, without having recourse to the Judicial Bench, and in such circumstances there was an evident expediency in looking for aid from that quarter; but in our present state of Colonial advancement, the case is widely different, and for many reasons that ought not now to be a matter of choice, which it is highly probable would never have happened at all, but from pure necessity. We express these sentiments without the slightest feeling adverse to the best interests of the Gentlemen who now occupy that most respectable department, still less with any supposition that they would not in every case act on the highest principles of integrity and honour; but it is manifest that there will often be an interference and clashing of duties as well as interests in the capacities of Councillor and Judge, and it would seem that experience has verified the statement to the satisfaction of His Majesty's Government.

FUEL FOR THE POOR.—Many a load of wood has been brought in for the poor of this City since the morning of Friday last, when there was a general turn out, not only of carmen, but of many most respectable citizens, who assembled at 9 o'clock A. M. in the Market-square, furnished with sleds, axes, &c. and immediately proceeded to operations, at which they have continued more or less each lawful day ever since. We are informed that there are still nearly 50 loads ready for hauling. When the whole charitable undertaking shall have been completed, we are persuaded that while much comfort will have been conveyed to many a cheerless dwelling, the humane donors will know something of the luxury of benevolence.

PAUPERISM, EMIGRATION, &c.—In our first page will be found a case illustrative of English pauperism in its least exceptional form. But recently the claims of the able-bodied to relief, have been admitted with singular impolicy. For such an admission acts as an immediate bounty on marriage, and thus defeats the whole intention of the emigration system as a mode of relieving the country of a redundant population. In many of the English counties, young persons enter into the matrimonial connexion, who are without employment and without wages, and by having recourse upon the poor rate, obtain an allowance from it for each member of the household. "The merest striplings," says a distinguished political economist, "have been known to enter into this alliance. They even threaten the parish vestries that if not more liberal in their dispensations of relief, they will marry, and bring upon them the additional burden of their wives and children. In some instances the vestries have felt themselves obliged to rent and even to furnish houses for the reception of the newly married couple. Who can question the effects of such a system? We trust we shall never be visited with such a moral pestilence, even in this new, widely extended, and thinly settled region of the earth, where a system of artificial incentives to population, which in England is so manifestly injurious, might be attended with some advantages.—The preceding extract is from a paper on Emigration, by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, which appears in the second number of the Quarterly Journal of Agriculture, &c. published in Scotland, and edited by a very promising young man, Mr. M'Viaker, Lecturer on Natural History in the United College of St. Andrews. The work is highly commended by the Reviewers, and as far as it is advanced, has been most favourably received by the public. We have been fortunate enough to see the first and second numbers, and, without arrogating to ourselves any critical talent or much influence over public opinion, we must say that they are really excellent both in regard to the variety and interest of the subjects which they embrace, and to the manner in which these subjects are treated. Scientific speculation is judiciously blended with practical details; and (what is of great consequence in a work of this sort) the style is mixed with the dulce. Several papers are written with remarkable spirit and beauty, and in the disquisitions by the editor himself, on the application of natural science to agriculture, there is much that cannot fail to be highly edifying, even to the intellectual philosopher. We would humbly suggest that our Colonial Agricultural Societies could not appropriate a portion of their funds better than in importing such a periodical, for though some of the illustrations, purely agricultural, have an especial reference to the climate and soil of Great Britain, yet, even in these cases, the principles, if properly followed out, might be found of real utility in this and in other countries, and the great majority of the leading articles are by no means local in their character or limited in their application. The paper on emigration by Dr. Chalmers, which has incidentally led to this notice of the work in which it appears, contains some original and striking views on this important subject. He maintains that emigration, if resorted to by itself, and as an expedient to get rid of a redundant population, is a useless, and worse than useless expedient; as, upon the principles established by Malthus, so long as the legal provisions for the poor hold out an artificial encouragement to marriage, the gap which any emigration, however large, would leave behind it, will speedily be filled up, and followed by as great an overflow as before. By making emigration, however, a part of a more general plan—by doing away the application of the poor's fund to the support of able-bodied labourers, and employing emigration as the means of remedying the temporary inconvenience which a change in the poor laws would produce—the Doctor conceives that very salutary effects would be produced. These views are supported by the author with his usual clearness and strength; and emanating from a person so distinguished, and who has made the subject of the poor his study for so long a period, are entitled to great consideration.

CHEMICAL LECTURES.—Mr. TENNEY, who has lately finished a course of Lectures on the interesting science of Chemistry in this place, pursuant to advertisement, gave, last evening, at Masonic-Hall, a kind of *vidimus* of the whole experimental parts of his course, accompanied with some useful illustrations, which proved highly pleasing to a respectable assemblage, who gave many audible demonstrations of their satisfaction with what they saw and heard.—Mr. T. has provided himself with a very good travelling apparatus, and has been all along peculiarly fortunate with his experiments.—We hope he may find encouragement to proceed with a second course of lectures, though we are disposed to think that the season of the year is very much against his having a numerous class, particularly of female students. We say this with the view of saving the credit of our good City, which, in regard to the encouragement it affords to the arts and sciences, is apt to suffer on a comparison with other places by no means so imposing in their general aspect.

WEATHER.—January 28, Severe snow storm, wind from the North-east, 29, Clear and sunshine, 30 & 31, Clear and sunshine. Feb. 1 & 2, Uncommonly fine for the season. 3, Dull in the morning, and a fall of snow afterwards.

THERMOMETER, IN THE SHADE. Jan. 28—At eight, morning, 10 At noon, 11 29—At eight, morning, 6 At noon, 10 30—At eight, morning, 1 At noon, 10 31—At eight, morning, 13 At noon, 12 Feb. 1—At eight, morning, 5 At noon, 20 2—At eight, morning, 29 At noon, 29 3—At eight, morning, 18 At noon, 24 \* Below 0. † Below 10.

MARRIED. On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Rector of the Parish, Mr. Williams Baker to Miss Sarah Thorpe. On Thursday, by the same, Mr. John Fortier to Miss Mary Porter. Last evening by the Rev. D. Burns, Mr. Lawrence Halverson, in Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Cooke, of this City.

DIED. On Sunday the 25th ult. in Indian Town, Mr. Cowan, aged 71, a native of Ireland, and an honest, sober, and godly man, leaving a wife and two sons to lament their loss.—His remains were interred in the burying ground of this City, on Wednesday last, very respectably attended.

On Monday, at Mahogany, Parish of Lancaster, JOHN BACON, Esq. an old and respectable inhabitant.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Thursday, brig Ellen, Johnston, Kingston, (Jan.) 28—E. Barlow & Sons, run and sugar. Monday, schooner Boston, —, Eastport,—ballast.

CLEARED. Brig Jane, Male, Sligo, Timber and Deals. Superior, Eldridge, Barbados, Salt & lumber. Schr. Edward, Aitchison, Jamaica, assorted cargo. Freedom, Howard, Barbados, do.

The Ambassador, at Halifax, from Antigua, spoke on the 22d January, ship Margaret, Garrison, hence for Barbados, out 3 days.

SLIGHT FOR SALE. A VERY Superior RIDING SLEIGH, handsomely LINED and CURIOUSLY, with superior BUFFALO SKIN, attached to the same.—Also, HARNESSES complete. Apply to the Subscriber. CHARLES DAVIES, February 3.

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 74 acres of MAUIST in front thereof.—The terms of payment will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser, and possession given immediately, if required. St. John, February 3. C. I. PETERS.

TO RENT.—From 1st May, THE HOUSE with STORE and WARE ROOM, in Dock-street, formerly occupied by the subscriber.—Also, the COUNSELING HOUSE and STORES, with YARD attached, in Nelson-street. February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO LET, From 1st May next. THE whole or any part of the subscriber's STORE in Nelson-street, together with the YARD in rear of the same.—Application may be made to BURNS & JORDAN, or to February 3. JAMES JORDAN.

TO LET, THE HOUSE and PREMISES, in Union-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Cross.—Possession given 1st of May.—Enquire of February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO LET, Possession to be given on 1st May next.—TWO Houses in Union-street, now occupied by Mr. James Whitney, and Mr. James Gerow.

A HOUSE in Charlotte-street, occupied by J. C. Frith, Esquire. The above premises have extensive Out-houses, Gardens, &c. and are very desirable residences for private families.

TO be entered on immediately.—A FARM, on the Old Quaco Road, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by Benjamin Johnson, deceased. There is a Log House and Barn on it, and a considerable part of the Land is under good cultivation.—apply to CROOKSHANK & WALKER, February 3.

TO LET, For one or more Years, and possession given on the 1st May next.—THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, in St. James'-street, Lower Cove, now in the occupation of Mr. Eaton.—For particulars, apply to THOMAS M. SMITH, February 3.

TO BE LET, And immediate possession given, if required:—PART of that commodious DWELLING HOUSE, at present occupied by the Subscriber. Also, from 1st May next.—THE HOUSE at present occupied by HANFORD, Esq. adjoining the February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) At 11 o'clock, Will be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Auction Room—THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:—

PIECES Sop. Black, Blue & Olive Cloth, Ditto Second do. do. do. do. Ditto Drab & Olive Flashings; Blankets; Ditto Black & Grey Hollands; Ditto Bleached & Grey Cottons; Ditto Furniture and Fancy Calicos; A few dozen Plated Hats; Boxes Soap; Hhds. Cognac Brandy; Hhds. & Qr. Casks Wine, &c. &c. &c. February 3. GEO. D. ROBINSON.

On FRIDAY Next, the 6th instant, At 11 o'clock, The Subscriber will Sell at his Auction Room a N Ullage Pipe COGNAC BRANDY, White and other WINES, WHITE LEAD, 9 Casks Assorted CORDAGE.

—ALSO—A large Assortment of British DRY GOODS, —consisting of— Broad and Narrow Cloth, Rose and Point Blankets, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, Flushing, Bombasets, Sheetings and Shirtings, Checks and Stripes, Bed Ticks, Slops, &c. &c. With various other articles. February 3. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

TO LET THAT well known Property of John Ferguson, Esq. in St. John-street, corner of Horsefield's Alley, consisting of two convenient Stores and a Dwelling above.—For terms, &c. please apply to Feb. 3. KERR & RATCHFORD.

DAVID LEE, who I ever to be unworthy of notice, in this way, having made use of my name in an advertisement, which he had the folly to insert in the City Gazette of the 14th instant, is hereby Notified, that as I positively deny what he has there asserted, would prefer submitting the matter to Legal Investigation. JOHN JENKINS. Carleton, January 29th 1829.

MARINE INSURANCE STOCK, THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE— 20 SHARES in the SAINT JOHN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. A liberal Credit will be given. JOHN V. THURGAR, St. John, December 30.

W. P. SCOTT, HAS FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS— 4000 B USHELS Liverpool SALT; 6 Crates well assorted CROCKERY; 130 Cwt. SCALE FISH; 40 Do. COD; 20 Barrels MACKAREL; 20 Ditto best Net English HERRINGS; 20 Ditto PICKLED COD; 100 Kits Soused SALMON; 100 Boxes Smoked HERRINGS; Barrels Whale and Porpoise OIL; 6 Kegs MUSTARD; 20 Chaldrons best Cumberland COALS, December 30.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received per SHIP ANETHYST, Capt BARTLETT, from NEW-YORK:— 100 B BLS. Superfine FLOUR, 100 Do. RYE, 50 Barrels Hickory and Ches-Nuts, 50 Ditto APPLES, 10 Ditto OYSTERS, Per Thomas Wger from St. Andrews: 50 Barrels Superfine Southern FLOUR, 50 Ditto KILN DRIED MEAL, Per Schr's Trial from Yarmouth: 100 Quintals Shore COD FISH, 2 Hhds. Brown SUGAR, 1 Ditto W. I. RUM, 3 Ditto MOLASSES.

—IN BOND— 3 Hhds. LEAF TOBACCO. —IN STORE— Bales American SHEETING and SHIRTING, Kegs CUT NAILS, Clear PORK, Annapolis CHEESE, SHIP BREAD, With a Complete Stock of GROCERIES. Which are offered for sale Cheap for CASH, at No. 17 South Market Wharf. Dec. 23. JACOB NOYES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received by the Wm. Pitt, from Liverpool, THEIR FALL SUPPLY.— ALSO— PATENT LAYERS and Hair WATCH Eight Day CLOCKS; fine Gold W SEALS, KEYS, BROACHES, and BR PINS; fine Gold Top and Drop EAR-RING Jewellers' ditto; Black and Gilt BRAC CLASPS; Silver mounted CRUET and QUOR STANDS; ditto CANDLES STIFFENERS, and TRAYS; Britanica TEA POTS, and TEA SPOONS; Soup and Sauce LADLES; ditto Tea, Salt, and Mustard SPOONS; ditto S TONGS; Pen Knives and Scissors; and Chains; Pencil Cases; Segar Tubes; and Japanned Lamps, &c. &c. W. & G. HUTCHINSON, St. John, December 23, 1828.

NOTICE.— ALL Persons indebted to the SAMUEL NICHOLS, former City, Merchant, deceased, either by Bond or Book Debt, are desired to pay the SOLOMON NICHOLS, of St. John, January 19, 1829.

PASSENGERS FROM IRELAND. The superior fast sailing copper fast ANN, J. W. SMITH, Commande WILL leave LONDONERRY, about the 15th May, for the Port. Passengers & Freight to be paid until the 15th N. Enquire, 7