

On motion of Mr. Dow—The House, according to the order of the day, went into Committee of the whole, on the Message from His Majesty the President, of the 29th January, recommending the reconsideration of the claim by the President and Directors of the Bank of New-Brunswick, for interest on money advanced by them in payment of Treasury Warrants.

Mr. Bliss, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had passed the following Resolution. Council Chamber, 3d February, 1830. Resolved, that the Council do agree to the Joint Petition of the Council and Assembly, on the subject of the Trade to the West India Colonies, and that Mr. Baillie be a Committee, with such Committee as the House of Assembly shall appoint, to wait upon His Honor the President, and request that he will be pleased to transmit the same to be laid before His Majesty.

Ordered, that Mr. Hayward and Mr. Ward, be a Committee to join the Committee of Council, to wait upon His Honor the President, and to report thereon by Bill or otherwise, at the next Session of the Legislature. Ordered, that Mr. Chandler, Mr. Parkearaud Mr. Weldon, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Hayward from the Joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Honor the President, to request that His Honor would be pleased to transmit the Joint Petition of the Council and Assembly to be laid before His Majesty, praying that the vessels of the United States may not be again admitted into the West India Colonies, reported, that they had waited upon His Honor, and His Honor was pleased to say he would with much pleasure transmit the Joint Petition of the Council and Assembly, agreeably to their request.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to revise and consolidate the laws for the support and relief of confined Debtors, reported that they had attended thereon, and prepared a Bill therefor, under the title of a Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force for the Support and Relief of Confined Debtors, and to make other and more effectual provision in lieu thereof.

On motion of Mr. McKay—Ordered, that the House do on Friday next, go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of a Bill to regulate the Navigation of Fisheries in the Harbour of St. John.

The Observer. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1830. PRO REG, LEON, ET ORBE.

We have no later European dates since last week. We have been favored with the Journals of our House of Assembly down to the 3d instant, which enable us this day to lay before our readers the joint Address of the COUNCIL and ASSEMBLY to HIS MAJESTY, upon the subject of re-admitting the United States of America to a participation in the Trade to the West India Colonies. This document will be found very satisfactory. It contains the pith of the argument, and while it sets forth in respectful language the unreasonableness, not to say injustice, which would characterize such a change of policy as that with which we are threatened, especially so soon after an opposite system was introduced, on the prospect of whose permanency "large and expensive establishments were formed for a vigorous prosecution of the Trade," it predicts on the most rational principles the disastrous consequences which would result from the adoption of the measures so justly deprecated by all well-wishers to the North American Colonies.

Hitherto our Provincial Legislature has gone on harmoniously, and we have no reason to apprehend a change. Such, however, is not the case with some other Legislative Bodies. In Upper Canada, we descry the germ of discord in the appointment of a Chaplain by His Excellency Sir JOHN, and in some matters hinted at in his opening Speech. In Jamaica there is every prospect of a stormy Session. The high-toned, uncompromising, and we must say, injudicious Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of Sir GEORGE MURRAY'S communications regarding Custom House Officers Salaries, &c. cannot fail to widen differences, already too great and long continued. And when the Legislature of Nova Scotia convenes, one of the nicest and most early queries will be, "What is to be done with Mr. BARRY now?"

Private letters received in town yesterday, mention that HERBERT CORNEWALL, Esquire, of His Majesty's Customs at Quebec, is appointed Comptroller at this Port, vice HENRY BOWYER SMITH, Esquire, promoted to the Collectorship.

WEST INDIES.—A bill, granting the elective franchise and every other privilege to the Jews, has passed the House of Assembly of Jamaica. A bill for relieving Roman Catholic subjects, resident in Jamaica, from the disabilities under which they labour, has also passed the House.

The House of Assembly of Dominica has also passed a Bill for the removal of all the disabilities to which his Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in that Colony were liable.

Abstract of the Revenue of New-Brunswick for the past year, viz: Ordinary Duties: £22,166 19 5; Ad-valorem do: 1,008 11 0; Auction do: 1,858 14 0; Acts of Parliament do: 10,062 15 4; Licenced Pedler's do: 192 10 0; Horse, &c. do: 192 14 4; Nett Light House do: 347 19 3; Total amount: £37,055 15 0; From which deduct probable amount on Drawbacks: 2,350 0 0; £34,705 15 0; Balance on the 31st Dec. 1829: 12,533 13 0; Of which there is due on Bonds now in the Treasury: 9,371 4 8; In Warrants part paid and sums advanced to Tide Waiters: 970 8 0; Balance in Cash: 2,192 0 4; £12,533 13 0.

The Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, pronounced them to be "correct and highly satisfactory." [From the Key Gazette.] As one additional proof among many, of the constant regard of His Excellency Sir HOWARD DONALD, to every thing which concerns the interests of this Province, we have the honour of presenting our readers with a copy of an analysis of the water of the Springs in Sussex Vale by an eminent Chemist, which his Excellency has most obligingly communicated to his Honor the President, for insertion in the Gazette.

ENGLAND, 25th August, 1829. Upon taking the average of a considerable number of trials made with a bottle of the Water sent me from the Salt Springs in Sussex Vale, in the Province of New-Brunswick, I have ascertained the following facts with regard to it. It contains all the ingredients which are found in the water of the Ocean, and likewise a considerable quantity of Salt having lime for its base; I compared it with water brought from the Firth of Forth, and find it heavier than that from Leith. The specific gravity of this water compared to distilled at 60° as 1000, and those of the Sea water from Leith, and the City water, are as follows (as indicated by a delicate specific gravity bottle). That from New-Brunswick, 1.031 1-10; Salt Water from Leith, 1.023 2-10; City of Edinburgh Water, 1.000 2-10. The water from Sussex Vale appears therefore to be more saturated with Salts than the Sea water of the coast here. A thousand grains of the New-Brunswick water afforded 966 10 grains of pure Water, and 33 8-10 grains of Salts.

Thus the water from New-Brunswick contains nearly one thirtieth part of its weight of Salts. With regard to the application of the water to Medical purposes, I may add, that in such cases as are benefited by Sea Water, the Spring in Sussex Vale must be of greater advantage, as it is much stronger, and therefore the patient does not require to swallow so much water, and from the Salts which it contains it might be of service to those who have any debility in their bones, but in all its applications to medicine, it would be advisable to boil the water down to one half or even to less. From the experiments I have performed with it, I am satisfied that the water from Sussex Vale, contains no deleterious ingredient.

JOHN DEUCHAR, Lecturer on Chemistry. To Sir HOWARD DONALD, &c. &c. &c.

KING'S COLLEGE, NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Mr. HENRY SMITH, a Student educated in the Collegiate School of Fredericton, has been appointed Librarian and Bible Clerk of the College.—16.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 3. Steam Navigation between Quebec and Halifax.—A book containing the Resolutions of a Meeting held in December last, in the City of Quebec, on the subject of establishing a STEAM NAVIGATION between that City and Halifax, is this day opened at the Exchange Reading Room, and will there remain during thirty days, for the signature of all persons desirous of becoming Shareholders.—By order of the Chamber of Commerce.—JOHN A. BARNY, Secretary.

St. CATHERINE, (U.C.) Dec. 10th.—We rejoice to learn in verification of our former predictions, by the following paragraph from the Cleveland (Ohio) Herald, that no sooner is the opening of the Welland Canal, the unintermitted passage of vessels around the falls of Niagara, from lake to lake, generally known than preparations are forthwith made, by the inhabitants on both sides of the upper lakes, to avail themselves of this new and highly advantageous mode of conveying their produce to market. An account of the passage of the first vessel, the Editor observes: "We are certainly pleased with the above information. If any portion of the United States is to be benefited by the Welland Canal, it is to be in the Ohio. We will give an example.—The slaughtering of Pork has been resumed at the yard of Messrs. Meade, Giddings, & Co. where about 130 hogs are killed daily. It is contemplated that more than 5,000 hogs will be butchered in their yard this winter. Now, a large portion of this Pork is designed for the Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland fisheries; consequently, it can be shipped at the door of the building in which it is packed, and need not be laden on board the Niagara Falls. We are assured that the experiment will be tried next spring.—Cleveland Herald.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES. To the EDITOR of the OBSERVER. Sir—Every one must no doubt agree in lamenting the fatal effects which the immoderate use of Ardent Spirits has produced on the health and morals of a great body of the people. Intemperance is unquestionably an inlet to every other crime; undermining alike the bodily frame and moral energies of the consumer, it disqualifies him from gaining his living by industry, and thus casts upon his certain misery. If he does not labour for his subsistence, and does not starve, it is clear that he must either beg or steal. He falls in the manner, into dissolute habits, and becomes ripe for the commission of crimes which render him amenable to justice. There can be no doubt, therefore, that if any plan could be devised for arresting the progress of a vice equally degrading and ruinous, it would be a most essential benefit, and he who made the discovery would be entitled to be ranked among the greatest benefactors of his species. I have not been an indifferent spectator of the rise and progress of these Institutions called Temperance Societies, having that great moral improvement for their professed subject. I rejoice to hear of their successful operation in the United States, where a mode of arresting the progress of an prevailing evil was so loudly called for, and were I fully convinced that such Societies were the most likely means of producing a radical and permanent reform among ourselves, I would say at once let us have them established. My intellect may be very obtuse or my morals very lax, but I confess I can see no necessary or rigidly enjoining total abstinence from the use of Spirits (which forms a leading principle in the Institutions referred to) since even the Sacred Writers themselves only denounced the grosser excesses of them. The greatest blessing when abused is often converted into the greatest curse, the best of medicines when not taken with caution may prove the very deadliest poisons, and it is

surely no good reason for the total abandonment of certain precious liquors that they have in them that which insubstantiates when taken to excess. Besides, those who are really temperate, do not require to have such restrictions imposed upon them, and all that the most rigid moralist should desire in the case of the intemperate is that they should become exemplary for moderation. It was well said by the celebrated Judge Coke, that "It is an error to his source to refuse it." Let us apply this maxim to the case before us. What is the real source of the evil complained of? Leaving moral causes for the present out of the estimate, I would say that the cheapness of Ardent Spirits in this country is the origin of it. This is clear from many observations I have made long before Temperance Societies had any existence. Persons distinguished for sobriety in conversation where the price of the intoxicating draught was comparatively high, have, on coming to this place, become martyrs to a seduction which their principles of virtue proved too feeble to resist; and in several paragraphs in late papers, it appears that the vast increase of drunkenness and crime in Scotland, hitherto so much celebrated for its morality, is traced by the highest authorities almost exclusively to the late reduction of the duties upon whiskey, all tending to prove to a demonstration that the ease with which Spirits can be procured is the great, if not the sole cause thereof. I would not say that a temperate and virtuous man should ever be induced to operate on the principles of those who see the unhappy victims of the degrading propensity to intemperance, and to exhibit in question the bright patterns of a "sober, righteous, and godly" deportment, I would say that Temperance Societies might be usefully employed in regulating the times and seasons when Spirituous Liquors are admissible, in determining the quantity that may be indulged in on all transgressors of the laws established, I would recommend also that application be made to the Provincial Legislature to impose such duties on Ardent Spirits imported into the Colony, as would amount to such a partial relief of their general use, that they may be felt as a partial evil, and not as a total one. I regret any personal sacrifice in order to accomplish such a general good. Perhaps the mode now adopted in Glasgow for punishing all delinquents of the class in question, would be the right one, namely, to show the heads of all offenders against the laws of temperance, and, every one, in short, who is found in a state of intoxication.

SOBRIUS. The above communication has been in our repositories for a considerable time past. The postponement of its appearance, however, has had this good effect, that it enables us to subjoin the following extract from a London paper, as it appears in the Pictou Colonial Patriot of the 23d ultimo, and which goes far to corroborate the statements of Sobrius.—Ed. The London Record, a paper chiefly devoted to religious and moral purposes, has the following sensible remarks on the low price of ardent spirits in Britain. "We have been led into this train of thought, merely from the opinion which we lately expressed of the general incompetency of the present Chancellor of the Exchequer to the duties of the important office which he holds, but more especially, from our being unable to discover that any measure is in the contemplation of the Executive, for the removal of the dreadful evil consequent upon the late errors in Legislation, by which the price of spirits is reduced so much under that of malt liquor. The consequences are departing from the use of the latter wholesome and generous beverage, and substituting in its place the poisonous and demoralizing 'blue ruin'—in the ruin of their morals, and the destruction of the peace, respectability, and prosperity of themselves and their families. We say, without hesitation, that the welfare of the country is infinitely more dependent upon a speedy application of a remedy to this momentous evil, than upon the reduction of the four per cent. twenty times over; and, that as yet, any inquiries so far do not lead us to believe, that as yet, any preparations are being made for its removal."

What would the Record say, if good Rum could be had in London as in Nova Scotia, at 10d. a quart, or One Penny per gallon? We search our editorial friends in Britain not to copy this fact, or to give us a general migration of all the drunkards in the three kingdoms, to this glorious country, where a man ran get as drunk as "David's Sow," for THREE PENNY CURRENCY.

Went passengers in the Rosemount.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen. In the Woodman.—Lt. Col. Graydon, R. E., Lady and Family.

MARRIED. On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Barnes, Mr. Thomas Spence, to Miss Ana Osborne, both of the Parish of Portland. On the same evening, by the same, Mr. William Corimer, to Miss Catharine Green, both of this City. At Burton, on the 26th ult. by the Rev. R. Miller, George E. Clements, Esq. of Douglas, County of York, to Eliza Saunders, fourth daughter of William Hubbard, Esq. of the former place. At Chamcook, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Samuel R. Clark, Mr. William Nevers, to Miss Sarah Rebecca, eldest daughter of Mr. David Babbet. At Long Island, 29th ult. by the same, Mr. Robert Smith, to Miss Miles. At Chamcook, on the 13th ult. by Rev. A. M. Lean, Mr. Alex. Sims, to Miss Jane Costis, both of St. Andrews.

DIED. At Kingston, (King's County) on the 19th ult. Miss Ann Appleby, in the 21st year of her age.—At the same place, on the 3d ult. Mrs. Hannah Appleby, in the 61st year of her age. Suddenly, at Burton, (Sunbury County), on the 28th ult. Mr. John C. Stennicks, aged 59 years. At St. Stephen, 23d ult. Mr. Josiah Hitchings, aged 66 years. At Halifax, on the 28th ult. after a short illness, Mr. Charles Stephen Tropic, in the 62d year of his age, most resigned to the Divine will.—Also, Mr. Matthias Holland, a native of Germany, for many years an inhabitant of this place, and aged 74 years. At the head of Elliot River, Prince Edward Island, on the 24th ult. at the patriarchal age of 107 years, Mrs. Mary Gibbons. At Clements, N. S. on the 28th ult. after a short but severe illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and pious resignation, Mrs. Jane Vroom, consort of Mr. John Vroom, aged 75 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Tuesday, brig Jane, Baird, Liverpool, via Eastport.—G. Thompson, pilot. Thursday, brig Prince Leboe, Platt, Cork, 45—Lowe & Grocock, ballast. Friday, brig Billow, Squires, Kingston, (Jam.) 27—Burns & Jordan, ram and sugar. Brig Louisa, Pickens, Kinsale—deals. Woodman Woodfords, Liverpool—timber. Brig Valant, Hunt, hence, at Jamaica. Brigantine Hiram, Nixon, sailed from Kingston, Jam on the 21st of December, for this port, via Rum Key. The ship Sir James Kemp, Lundie, hence, for Liverpool, was driven ashore, waterlogged and unmanageable, in Dundrum Bay, 3d Dec.—crew saved. Eastport, Feb. 1.—Arrived sch' Sarah, Pearce, from Ann Arbor, N. York. On the night of 26th January, about 5 leagues S. E. Mount Desert Rock, vessel then under double reefed lower sails, carried away the bowsprit, that going carried away the bowsprit, the foremost about 20 feet above deck, and the mainmast by the except the foremast. Stern boat stove by the wreck.—Much credit is due Capt. P. for his perseverance in bringing the vessel in, as the weather was very severe. Waterford, Dec. 14.—A large ship was driven on shore in Turf Cove, between Newton Head and the Island of Sheppey, to the westward of T. Moore Bay, on Saturday night, and went to pieces. The cargo consisted of timber, deals, and staves, a quantity of which

has been driven on shore. Her masts were cut away. From pieces of the wreck thrown on shore, it is supposed she was a ship of about 500 tons, copper-bottomed and copper-fastened. The patent pauls of the windlass are marked 'South Shields', with the makers name.

BOARDERS WANTED. TWO or Three GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD in a private family.—Inquire of February 9. JOHN S. MILLER.

DEMERARY RUM. 10 PUNNS. Demerary RUM, just received from St. Andrews, will be sold at lowest price in the Market. ALSO ON HAND, of former importations: Puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels SUGAR, Tierces and Barrels COFFEE, Bags PIMENTO, &c. For sale low by E. D. W. RATCHFORD, 9th February, 1830.

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore subsisting between the Subscribers, as publishers of the WEEKLY OBSERVER, Newspaper, under the Firm of CAMERON & SEEDS, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.—DONALD A. CAMERON is fully authorised to settle the Accounts of the said late Firm. DONALD A. CAMERON, SAMUEL SEEDS, St. John, February 4th, 1830.

The business will be continued by the Subscriber, who respectfully returns thanks for the liberal encouragement received, and solicits a continuance of the same. DONALD A. CAMERON.

TO LET, And possession given first of May next: THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and Ground, near Mrs. Jaffrey's Garden, at present occupied by James Walker, Esquire, belonging to the Estate of the late John Allan. Apply to MARIA ALLAN, Adm'rx. February 2, 1830.

TO LET, TWO front Shops and sundry Apartments in that House next to TRINITY CHURCH, Germain-street. Also, a Bake House & Oven, a large School Room, with Stores, Benches, &c.—Apply to S. HUMBERT, St. John, Feb. 2, on the premises.

TO LET, And possession given 1st May next: THE whole or part of the HOUSE in St. James's-street, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The House contains eight Rooms, four of which have fire places, together with a Grocery Shop. There is also attached to the same a good Garden. For further particulars, apply to CHARLES M'CARDELL, 2d February, 1830.

TO LET, And possession given 1st May next: THE whole or part of those extensive Premises, in the Parish of Portland, at present occupied by the Subscriber. There are Six Rooms with fire-places, and a great variety of Bed-Rooms, suitable for one or two families, together with a good Yard. Apply to JACOB TOWNSEND, 2d February, 1830.

FLOUR, OAT MEAL, MACKEREL, &c. BARRELS and Half-barrels Superfine FLOUR; Ditto RYE Gritte; ditto CORN MEAL; One Ton FRESH OAT MEAL. —ALSO— Prime FALL MACKEREL; Ditto HERRINGS, &c. &c. &c. For Sale very low by JAMES CRAWFORD, Jan. 26. North Market Wharf.

NOW LANDING, The Cargo of Schooner SARAH-ANN, from St. Kitts, viz: RUM, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SHRUB, and ARROW ROOT—For Sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER, January 26.

NEW GOODS. The Subscribers have received the Woodman, THEIR FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, Comprising the following Articles: BLACK and Blue Cloths; Drab Whiteny; Ladies' Coating; Blankets; Printed Cottons; Lining Do.; Bed Ticking; Neck Hdkts.; Carpeting; Hearth Rugs; Umbrellas; Ratfiffett and Bombazetts; Ladies' & Gent's. Gloves; Camlets & Plaids; Flannels; Ladies' & Misses' Beaver Bonnets; Sewing Silks; Black Silk Handkerchiefs; Gros de Naples; Saranets; Ribbons; Worsted Braids, &c.; and, A handsome assortment of HARDWARE; which they will sell at reduced prices for prompt payment. KEATOR & SANDS, St. John, 5th January, 1830.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public in general, that he has purchased the improvements belonging to the BREWERY in Carmarthen-street, Lower Cove, formerly belonging to Mr. JOHN MONAHAN, where he offers for sale the following BEERS—viz: BURTON ALE, MILD Do. PORTER and TABLE BEER. —ALSO— YEAST, GRAINS, and VINEGAR. Having employed an experienced Brewer, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to Customers, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. N. B.—Persons having Barley for sale, will please apply to Mr. JOHN MONAHAN, North Market Wharf, or to the Subscriber, Lower Cove. EWEN CAMERON, St. John, N. B. 26th January, 1830.

MANIFESTS for sale at this Office.

AUCTION SALES. TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY), At 11 o'clock, Will be sold by the Subscriber, in front of his Auction Room:— THE fast sailing Schooner rigged PLEASURE BOAT "UNDINE," of the following dimensions, 23 1/2 feet keel, 6 feet beam, 4 1/2 feet deep,—together with her Sails, Rigging, Anchors, Chain Cable, &c. &c. complete. Immediately after the above: Puncheons of Jamaica and Windward Island Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Printed Cottons and Cottons, Shirting and Sheetting Cottons, Diaper Table Cloths, Striped and Check Sheetting, and two PLEASURE SLEIGHS. Also.—PEWS No. 12, 31, and 46 in the Gallery of Trinity Church. JOHN KERR, St. John, 9th February, 1830.

FURNITURE, PLATE, &c. BY AUCTION. On FRIDAY, 12th February next, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold by E. D. W. RATCHFORD, At the Long Room in the Exchange Coffee-House, Market-Square.—WITHOUT RESERVE: A valuable Stock of Household Furniture, &c. The property of a Gentleman who has given up House-keeping—and comprising:— MAHOGANY and other Chairs, Sofas, and Tables; Breakfast, Dining, Pembroke, and Card Tables; Ladies' Work Tables; Mahogany Sideboard, Bureau, Secretaries, & Book Cases; Mahogany & Birch Bedsteads; Feather Beds and Mattresses; Table and Bed Linen; Blankets; elegant Carpets and Hearth Rugs; scarlet and drab Mooren Bed and Window Curtains; Window Poles; elegant Pier, Chimney, and Dressing Glasses; SILVER Forks, Spoons, Ladles, &c.; Ivory handled Knives & Forks; Breakfast, Dinner, Tea, and Dessert Sets of China, &c.; elegant cut glass Fruit Dishes, Deacons, Wines, Tumblers, Goblets; Liquor Stands; Castors; brass and steel Fire Sets and Fenders; a collection of BOOKS; a variety of Kitchen Utensils, and most other articles required for comfort or elegance. Also—A REGIMENTAL SUIT for 2d Battalion Militia. TERMS—Cash for all sums under £20; and good endorsed Notes at Three Months, for all other sums. January 26, 1830.

TO LET, For one or more Years, and possession given on the first of May next:— THE DWELLING-HOUSE, in Duke-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Geo. Bowhay, Baker, being part of the Real Estate of the late Henry Gardner, sen. There is also a good Bake House and an excellent Well of Water on the premises. For further particulars, apply to J. T. YOUNGHUSBAND, St. John, 26th Jan. 1830. Executor.

FOR SALE, At the lowest prices in the Market, 40 B BOXES Mould and Dipt CANDLES, Received per SARAH, from New-York, January 19. D. HATFIELD & SON. THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received and offer for sale, the following Articles, on moderate terms: 18 PAIR assorted Gilt BRACELETS, 3 Travelling Carpet Bags, 1 Doz. oval Miniature Frames, with Glasses, 1 Do. superior Snuff Boxes, 2 Day and Night Telescopes, 3 Very superior gentlemen's Dressing Cases, 2 Cases Mathematical Instruments, 2 Boxes Water Colours, complete, 2 Boxes Chess Men, 3 1/4-inch Mahogany case Thermometers, 3 Cylinder Thermometers, 6 9-inch japanned Thermometers, 2 Dozen 9 x 7 inch Mahogany framed Looking GLASSES, [complete, 1 Portable Barometer, with Thermometer. —ALSO— 6 Pans. MOLASSES, and 20 Bbls. SUGAR. Jan. 26. J. & H. KINNEAR.

BOARDING HOUSE, PHENIX SQUARE, FREDERICTON. THE Subscriber begs leave to return thanks to the inhabitants of SAINT JOHN, and the community at large, for past favours, and takes this method to inform them that he has removed to the new and elegant House lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS C. EVERITT, corner of Phenix Square, and from its central situation together with the manner in which it is fitted up (being inferior to none in the Province), he trusts, from several years' experience in the business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favour him with their patronage. W. MILLER, Fredericton, January 12, 1830.

FOR SALE, ONE third of a SQUARE PEW, in the North Aisle of TRINITY CHURCH—lined and cushioned. Apply at the OBSERVER Office, January 12, 1830. DRY GOOD STORE, TO LET. TO LET.—From 1st May next: THE STORE at present occupied by the Subscriber. W. P. SCOTT, St. John, 12th January, 1830.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received per Schr. Elizabeth, from Halifax: 4 Hogsheads } choice old L. P. MADEIRA. 4 Q. Casks } Per Ship Pacific, from Liverpool: 100 Pieces very superior Bleached CANVASS, Nos. 1 to 8. Which will be Sold very cheap for approved payment. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.