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ties upon Baltic and Canada Timbers, should either have been openly abandoned during the present session, or otherwise firmly maintained. Lord Althorp has pursued neither of these courses. He has temporised with the Timber Trade, and has thereby struck a blow at the most active branch of industry, which is connected with the large subject matter both of our navigation and imports, and domestic labor, and building.

It has been nearly the same as regards the wine trade. It is now nearly ten months since alterations in these duties were first proposed; and wisely proposed. The bill is not yet passed, and the stagnation of trade, which commenced from the first notification of the new finance measure, has still continued. If we look into the Gazette we shall find that nearly *one hundred* wine merchants have become bankrupts since Lord Althorp's Bill was first broached in the House of Commons.

Another large class of commercial men has also suffered from the uncertainty of our financial system—the West India merchants. A promise, as sacred almost as any public pledge could be, had been given to them, to relieve their produce from some portion of taxation; that is, at least from the old war duties. They were completely unnoticed in the last budget, and the consequence has been,—the most severe and appalling failures amongst the merchants concerned in the West India Trade.

It is our duty also to add, that from the delay of the Chancellor of the Exchequer in not bringing forward the usual annual exposition of finance, the money market has been greatly deranged.

Formerly, a reduced price of stocks, such as that which has lately taken place, from 92 to 82, was scarcely deemed an evil. It invigorated and revived trade, by the infusion of new capital, and the public securities were only momentarily depressed, in order that the fund-holder might pour his treasures into the channels of enterprise,—reviving again, as these securities were sure to do, from the accumulations and increased investments of successful trade.

But this has not been the case in the late fall of stocks. Capital has not been withdrawn for the purpose of active employment, but for the purpose of hoarding, in order to watch the turn of public affairs and the financial proceedings of the Government.

The first thing, therefore, that Ministers owe to the public, is a full exposition of the national income and expenditure, and of our actual financial state.

From the New-York Standard, Dec. 5.

ENGLISH NEWS.—The Rev. Sidney Smith, at his speech at the Taunton Meeting, said that the attempt of the House of Lords to stop the progress of the Reform reminded him of the conduct of the excellent Mrs. Partingdon during the great storm at Sidmouth in 1824. The tide rose to an incredible height; the waves rushed in upon the houses; and every thing was threatened with destruction. In the midst of the fearful commotion of the elements, Dame Partington, who lived upon the sea beach, was seen at the door of her house, with mop and pattens, trundling her mop, and sweeping out the water, and vigorously pushing back the Atlantic. The Atlantic was roused, and so was Mrs. Partingdon; but the contest was unequal. The Atlantic beat Mrs. Partingdon. She was excellent at a slop or a puddle, but she could do nothing with a tempest.

The riot at Blandford continued through the whole of Monday 17th Oct. The mob armed with bludgeons and stones attacked the houset of Mr. Moore and Mr. Smith, the lawyers of the successful Tory candidate Lord Ashley, and broke all the doors and windows, and gates, they proceeded then to the passage, and such was their hatred to Mr. Chard the vicar, that in less than five minutes the panels of the doors, windows and shutters were beaten in and the house laid entirely open; and but on the arrival of a troop of the 3d Dragoons the hous would have been razed to the ground. Many other houses were attacked, and much injury done. At Mansfield the houses of most of the persons who signed the anti-reform declaration to the Peers were attacked, and much damage was done.—A party of the 15th Hussars, dispersed the mob late in the day.

Colnich Hall, near Nottingham, the seat of Mr. Musters, had been attacked, some of the letters from Nottingham state, though later ones do not mention it, that the consequence of the fight proved fatal to Mrs. Musters, who it will be remembered was the Miss Chaworth, of Annesly, the object of Lord Byron's earliest affections.

The Duke of Newcastle has 400 yeomanry stationed in his residence, Clumber Castle, and cannon are mounted in the building. This is the man who said of the six rotten boroughs which he owned and sold, that "he had a right to do as he liked with his own"—he does not find it very easy to do so. The Earl of Wilton had two companies of troops stationed at his seat of Heaton Park.

At Carlisle, the Bishop of that diocese had been burned in effigy. At Gloucester, the Royal Duke of that name, and the Bishop of the diocese had also been burned in effigy.

SPAIN.—King Ferdinand has issued a decree, of which the following is a clause:

"Every Spaniard who has emigrated from the territory on account of political offences, at whatever time, and whatever may have been his previous conduct, is pardoned fully and completely, and no authority, judge or tribunal, shall be allowed to prosecute him for offence committed previously to the issuing of this decree."

From the New-York Evening Post.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

It is difficult to say how much of the exertions now making in England and France to liberalize their political institutions, are owing to the ancient and perpetual feeling of emulation between the two countries. The seeds of the French revolution of the last century were sown by those who studied and admired the British constitution, and who were desirous that France should rival England in the extent of liberty enjoyed by her citizens, as well as in the sciences and arts. It is one of the most interesting spectacles presented by history, to look at the continual competition for glory in which these two neighboring and highly civilized nations have been engaged. The bones of Englishmen, it is said, rest in all countries, but the bones of Frenchmen lie by their side. They have struggled and shed each other's blood for dominion in every realm of Europe, and every sea that bathes its shores. They contended for the possession of the North American continent, when France enclosed the British settlements on the Atlantic within the semi-circle of a vast territorial empire, extending from the mouth of St. Lawrence to that of the Mississippi. They have fought for the possession of the West Indies, they have battled for the Empire of the Mediterranean, and moistened with their mutual blood the shores of Africa and Asia. At one time they were rivals for the sway of the vast and rich realms of Hindostan, and at another were engaged in a mighty contention of discovery in the Southern ocean, and Britain is now laying the foundation of an immense principality in the bosom of whose seas were foundered the keel of the unfortunate La Perouse. Its astronomers, its mathematicians, its chemists, its naturalists, its professors of medicine and surgery, its authors of every description have felt the excitement of an intense competition and the records of science are full of the controversies of the two nations for the honour of important discoveries in the arts and sciences. At present there seems to exist, in a large proportion of each nation, a desire to enter upon another kind of strife, that of ascertaining which of the two nations can be them to this noble act, was because, say they, he voted for Grattan and independence at the last election in Meath.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, DEC. 13, 1831.

By the packet *Julia*, from New-York, arrived on Friday last, papers of that city to Monday the 5th inst. comprising London dates to the 24th of October, have been received. We have given the most important of their contents.—Parliament was prorogued by the King in person, on the 20th of that month, to meet again on the 22d November; when, says His Majesty, on the all-absorbing subject of Parliamentary Reform, "To the consideration of this important question the attention of Parliament must be necessarily again called, and you may be assured of my unaltered desire to prosecute its settlement by such improvements in the representation as may be found necessary for securing to my people the full enjoyment of their rights, which, in combination with those of other orders of the State, are essential to the support of our free Constitution."

The Cholera Morbus had made its appearance at Hamburg, within thirty-six hours sail of England, all vessels arriving thence, in any of the British ports, were to be placed under quarantine.

POLAND.—The last remnant of the Polish army laid down its arms at Jastizembien, in the Prussian dominions, on the 5th October.—Thus ends the drama!—one transient Act—Spirit aroused—Heroism displayed—But Liberty crushed. We fear Treason lurked behind the scenes.

A definitive arrangement between Holland and Belgium, it will be seen, has been at length agreed upon and signed by the Ministers of the five Great Powers at London.

The general aspect of European Politics is now as Pacific, as a few months since it was Warlike. The experience taught by former ages—the influence drawn from present appearances—and the predictions of Statesmen in every Country, have alike been falsified by the events of the last half year. Many indeed there are who consider the present repose temporary and deceitful,—the calm which precedes the Tornado. We may venture, without incurring the charge of presumption, to maintain a different opinion. It appears to us that most of the causes of inter-national dispute have passed away. The *last* revolution in France,—The march of Austrian troops into the Italian States,—The Revolt of Belgium,—The unprecedented interposition of the Five Great Powers—not to foment, but to allay strife—not conquer and divide the spoil, but to arbitrate and enforce *Peace*,—The gigantic struggle of Poland to regain its ravished liberties, and the fatal—we fear *final*—termination of the contest.—These are events unparalleled in their rise—their progress—and their end. At any other period of time—as history too plainly teaches—such events would have set the world in arms. But happily for humanity the thirst of blood and spoil and conquest appears to have been quenched,—Nations have grown wiser; and we do hope that the present æra is the commencement of wide and lasting PEACE.

WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—On Tuesday evening last, Messrs. George Harding, Wm. Fanjoy, and Evan Apt, set off in an unloaded wood boat, bound up the river, and had proceeded some distance above Indian Town, when finding their further progress impeded by the quantity of ice in the river, they put back with the intention of regaining Indian Town; in that attempt however, they were foiled, in consequence of the ice extending a long distance from the wharves. The tide was unfortunately running rapidly down, and the boat becoming unmanageable, was forced through the falls at dead low water; wonderful to relate, the boat sustained but little injury, and the men received no other harm than a severe *fright*. The boat in descending the Falls struck against the Split Rock, by which it is supposed her safety was secured, her bow being sheered round by the blow and the vessel shot into the proper current.

DROWNED.—On Sunday the 4th instant, as Mr. GEORGE M'AULEY was crossing the Lake (called Darling's Island Lake) Kennebeckacis, to attend Divine Service, he unfortunately broke through the ice, and although many persons who witnessed the accident immediately went from the Church to his assistance, it was too late for his preservation. The body was raised in about half an hour, but the vital spark was extinct.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body before Mr. WM. FROST, who was present when the body was raised, and the following verdict was returned.—*Accidental Death by Drowning.*—He was about 19 years of age, and son of Mr. JAMES M'AULEY, formerly of St. John.

In this day's paper will be found an interesting article, from the pen of Captain C——, of the late 104th (Light Infantry) Regiment, descriptive of the arduous, and at that time unexampled, march of that Regiment from this Province to Upper Canada, in the winter of 1813. Many of our readers will recollect the cold and frosty morning on which the detachment stationed in this City, under command of the gallant Major (afterwards Lieut. Col.) DRUMMOND, set out on their march for Fredericton, to join the Head Quarters of the Regiment, preparatory to commencing their *journeyings through the wilderness.*—On the 24th day's march from Fredericton, the brave corps entered the city of Quebec, to the sound of their "merry bugles," amid the greetings of the populace, "who, (says the writer) appeared to consider us quite the *lions of the army*;" and the 55th day ushered them into the town of Kingston, (U. C.) THE BATTLE GROUND, on which they took their station at the opening of the campaign. The bravery they evinced, and the valiant services they performed, throughout the contest, are recorded in the history of the times—here the gallant and lamented DRUMMOND fell. These men, or a large proportion of them, were the Sons of NEW-BRUNSWICK.—The example thus set by our hardy woodsmen, was nobly followed by the 8th (or King's) Regt., who pursued the same route in the winter of 1814, accompanied by a party of Seamen for the ships on the lakes.—These are proud and pleasing reminiscences.

CAUTION.—We have been requested to put the public on their guard against spurious Quarter Dollars, several of which have recently been discovered in this city. They are tolerable good imitations of the genuine ones, but of a very inferior metal.—As the manufactory is supposed to be in this vicinity, we trust the Police will lose no time in endeavouring to discover its location.—*Courier.*

[*From the Fredericton Royal Gazette, December 7.*]

The Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts has proceeded to found the SCHOLARSHIPS for Students in Divinity, which were some time since promised to the College. They are six in number, of the annual value of £30 sterling each; and may be had for seven years from the time of matriculation. A preference is to be given to the sons of Missionaries, otherwise duly qualified; and the Students who may accept these Scholarships will be understood *bona fide* to devote themselves to the sacred profession. The Scholarships date from the 1st of July last.

At a recent meeting of the Council of King's College, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor presiding as Chancellor, the Rev. Dr. Gray, Rector of St. John, and the Rev. Jerome Alley, Rector of St. Andrews, were elected Examiners of the Candidates for the degree of A. B. The first Examination is appointed to be held on the 12th of February ensuing.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Sunday morning last, between the hours of two and three o'clock, the inhabitants of this Town were aroused from their slumbers by the alarm of fire, which was discovered to proceed from the premises owned by Mr. William Grosvenor, and but recently inhabited by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster. Notwithstanding the dead hour of the night at which the fire broke out, and the distance of its situation from the means of procuring immediate and efficient assistance to check its ravages, the Fire Companies, Military, and many of the inhabitants evinced their usual alertness, and reached the place at an early period after the alarm became general;—such, however, was the rapidity and fierceness of its progress, that before their exertions could be rendered available the flames were bursting forth from every angle of the building and all ingress prevented. We understand that the family, excepting the Archdeacon himself, had retired to rest about their usual hour; he was employed in writing until near 1 o'clock in the morning, and afterwards went round the house, according to his usual practice to examine the fires and found every thing seemingly safe, and then retired to rest. The almost miraculous escape of the inmates can only be attributed to the kind interposition of Divine Providence, for Mrs. Coster was awoke about 2 o'clock by the sparkling of the fire—she immediately called the Archdeacon, when they found the whole of the lower part of the house apparently in flames. The family had to make an immediate escape from their perilous situation, with such articles of clothing as the extremity of the moment presented, to avoid being enveloped in the flames, and were obliged to fly to Mr. Watts's house, the nearest place of shelter, from the inclemency of the weather, which on that night was intensely cold. From these circumstances it may be inferred, and we are grieved to state, that very few articles of comparative value have been saved; and the valuable and extensive Library, private papers, &c. which must have been of infinite importance to Mr. Coster, have alike shared in the general conflagration. We are happy to learn that the Archdeacon, his Lady and family (with the exception of Miss Coster, who is still indisposed from a slight cold) have recovered from the unpleasant sensations which this alarming calamity would naturally produce. It is supposed that the fire originated from some defect in the furnace which was built in the cellar. We sincerely regret the heavy loss which the owner has sustained by this unfortunate occurrence, as we understand the property was not insured.

Melancholy and distressing Accident.—On the 1st inst. while a daughter of Mr. Stephen Glazier, of Lincoln, near Fredericton, aged seven years, was engaged in cooking, her clothes caught fire, and although her screaming brought her father and mother immediately to her assistance, yet, before they could sufficiently subdue the fire, she was literally burnt to a crisp. She died the same night at 10 o'clock, perfectly sensible and free from pain, observing to her mother, *don't weep for me, I shall soon be well enough.*

From the Miramichi Gleaner, Nov. 29.

The past week, we are concerned to say, was uncommonly fruitful in casualties, verifying the expression of Shakspeare—'that misfortune never comes single handed, but in battalions;' several of which are of a truly lamentable nature.

The long continuance of Easterly winds and rainy weather, which we have experienced during the last eight weeks terminated on Tuesday night last with a severe gale, accompanied by one of the highest tides ever remembered. In, and below Chatham, several fish sheds, and other buildings, situate near the banks of the river, together with a quantity of timber, staves, lathwood, &c. were carried away, and driven on the opposite shore; several wharves, as well as property in the stores on them, received damage. The town of Newcastle, from its low situation, and the wind during the highest of the tide, blowing immediately upon it, suffered more severely. Four small dwellings, below the rocks, at the ballast pools, were swept away, together with a part of Mr. Ledden's old wharf; several of the fine wharves, which have recently been erected, that were not only advantageous to their owners, but a great convenience to the inhabitants, as well as an ornament to the town, sustained considerable injury; and a large quantity of lathwood, plank, and other property, was swept from off them; the public square was completely covered with drift wood, &c. We understand that the ravages of the tide were also severely felt in both branches of the river, where property to a considerable amount has been destroyed.

Captain Gerard, of the schooner Roscau, from Halifax to this port, with a general cargo, arrived here on Saturday last, and reported the loss of that vessel on Point Sapeau, on the evening of Tuesday last.—Previous to the accident, her sails were torn to pieces by the wind, and the vessel became unmanageable, and drifted towards the land, when both anchors were let go, but they proved insufficient to hold her, and she drove ashore; the high tide carried her a considerable distance upon the beach, where she was left when the waters receded; had it not been for this circumstance we fear her crew must have perished. The cargo we understand, although considerably damaged, will be principally saved; the Captain is endeavouring to procure means to have the same conveyed to this port before the navigation closes.

The schooner Lord Wellington, which left Chatham for Quebec, about a fortnight before the gale, and had been detained in the river during that time by adverse winds, drove from her anchors on the same night, and was cast ashore at Point aux Car. Crew saved.

Another schooner, supposed to have been between 30 and 40 tons burthen, was dashed to pieces at the same place, on the same night; and the bodies of two men were picked up on the beach the following morning. An inquest was held before J. M. Johnston, Coroner, on the same, and a verdict of 'Accidentally Drowned,' returned. From a document found on the shore, and circumstances connected with it, she is supposed to be a schooner that left Pictou a short time since, with a cargo of coals, shipped by J. H. Fraser, and consigned to A. Fraser, Junr. The name of one of the unfortunate persons is presumed to be Donald M'Leod.

The ship Cambridge, and barks John Danford, and Caledonia, after being detained about three weeks at the Horse Shoe, endeavoured to get over the bar on Thursday last, but owing to the sudden falling off of the water, they took the ground. The Cambridge has discharged part of her cargo.

An Inquest was held on Friday last, before J. M. Johnston, Esq. Coroner, on view of the body of Mr. Dennis Laue, who was unfortunately drowned by the upsetting of a canoe, on the morning of the same day; verdict—'Accidentally drowned.' His body remained in the water but a few minutes, and every means were used to resuscitate it, but they proved ineffectual. He has left a widow and large family.

A person of the name of Murphy, residing at Black River, while in the act of chopping down a tree, it unfortunately fell upon him, and bruised him severely; he is, however, considered out of danger.

Mr. Robert Smith, who has been in the habit of conveying the mails between this place and Bathurst, died at the house of Mr. Dempster, about ten miles beyond Foren's half way house. It appears that the deceased was proceeding to Bathurst on horse back, for the mail, and was found lying on his face on the road, speechless, by a person travelling, about a mile and a half from Dempster's, to whose house he conveyed him, where he expired about ten minutes after.

SEVERE STORM AT QUEBEC.

We were visited yesterday by a strong gale of wind from the eastward, which blew with great severity in the evening. Its violence would not however have done much damage if the full tides had not also occurred. The waters of the St. Lawrence rose to a greater height, than they have been know to do for many years. By far the largest portion of the lower part of the buildings at the north-east end of the Lower Town and of the suburbs of St. Roche were several feet under water. The tide in fact rose in St. Peter street to near the new Commercial Buildings of Mr. Jones, the cellars of the houses to the east being all filled with water. In St. Paul street, the wooden footpaths have almost all been removed, and where fences only protected it from the sea, the street is entirely filled up and impassable from the wrecks of buildings, wharves, planks and timber. At Mr. Taylor's ship yard the street is filled up to the depth of four or five feet, the hangar nearly overturned. From the East India wharf to this point all the wharves have been injured, and Mr. Budden's wharves, on which were piled many thousand deals belonging to H. Gowen & Co. have received much damage, and the deals estimated at 5 to 10,000 carried off. Beyond Mr. Taylor's ship yard, Messrs. Turgeon's and Mondor and Edie's deals on M'Callum's wharf, have in great part been carried away, and the buildings, &c. &c. on the wharf injured. Mr. Bell's large hangar has been thrown down and carried off, and the adjoining wharves and buildings are all damaged. A great part of the materials thus sent adrift by the tremendous seas along St. Paul street, were carried to the neighbourhood of the King's wood yard and the north-east of St. Roche.—There it has accumulated in huge heaps, and assisted in driving five or six schooners and a number of vessels, across the streets, up against the fences of the wood yard or against the houses.—The ship building yards of Messrs. Munn and Leach, and the property in the neighbourhood have also suffered, and particularly the vessel on the stocks at Mr. F's. yard. The whole of Mr. Dalgan's rope walk and the two houses at this end of it have been swept away. It was reported this morning that a woman and child had been drowned in one of those houses.—This destruction of property forms, we suppose, not much more than a half of what has taken place by the rise of the tide in hangars, houses, offices and cellars. A great deal of sugar, fish, and dry goods must have received damage in the front part of the Lower Town, the damage to the wharves and by water is not so considerable, although at St Cullam's wharf, and generally at the other hangars, the water must have entered.—At the Lower Town landing place one small schooner was sunk and a number of boats destroyed. In the Cul de Sac the damage was comparatively trifling. We suppose that the damage done can scarcely be much below [illegible] in 6 or 7 years property, to the amo[illegible] the necessary expence for erecting a double pier [illegible] of the Cribbs, has been allowed to be sacrificed.—*St. John's Gazette, Nov. 23.*

Notice to Correspondents.—"CRISPUS" came to hand just before going to press.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER,

From the 6th to the 12th Dec.—Northern aspect.

DECEMBER.	Sun-rise.	Mid-Day.	10 P. M.	Winds, &c.
Tuesday 6	11°	22°	12°	N.N.W. very high wind
Wednesday 7	8	17	9	N.W. clear.
Thursday ...8	8	20	10	N.N.W. clear.
Friday 9	7	25	15	N.W. clear.
Saturday...10	12	24	15	N.W. clear.
Sunday.....11	8	31	35	N.—aft'n S.W. & snow
Monday 12	31	25	5	N.W. clear. [at night.

☞ The Thermometer from which the above Register is taken being in a central part of the City, may be considered astwo degrees higher than the surrounding atmosphere.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening the 1st inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. GEORGE MILLS, to Miss MARY-ANN WHELPLEY, both of this city.

On Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. EDWARD ROCHE, Widower, to Mrs. MARY MILES, Widow, both of this City.

At Saint Martins, on Tuesday evening the 6th inst. by John Jordan, Esq. Mr. GEORGE MARSTERS, to Miss LOUISA, fourth daughter of James Moran, Esq. all of that Parish.

At St. Mary's Bay, by the Rev. A. Gilpin, Mr. DENNIS HORTON, of Yarmouth, N. S. to Miss CYNTHIA C. fourth daughter of Capt. Jeremiah S. Everitt, of the former place.

DIED,

On Thursday last, in the 77th year of his age, Mr. DUNCAN ROBERTSON, an old and respectable inhabitant of this City.

Suddenly, on Wednesday last, Mr. JAMES GEDDIS, aged 57 years—a native of Ennis-killen, Ireland.

At Sussex Vale, on the 25th ult. in the 66th year of her age, CHARLOTTE, wife of the Rev. Oliver Arnold, Rector of Sussex.

At Springfield, King's County, on the 21st ult. Mr. JAMES E. DAVIS, in the 44th year of his age, leaving six children and a numerous circle of friends to lament their loss. He was suddenly seized with an inflammation in the throat, which he endured for twelve days with great fortitude; though his sufferings were extremely great, yet he found the Lord to support him and fill his mind with heavenly joy.

At Fredericton, on the 30th ult. in the 34th year of his age, after a short but severe illness, Mr. GEORGE MCFARLAN, of respectable, upright, and industrious character, leaving a widow and two children to lament the loss of a faithful husband and affectionate parent.

At same place, on Sunday last, Mrs. SARAH TODD, widow of the late Mr. Justus Todd, in the 73d year of her age, leaving a family of four children to lament her loss.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED,

340. *Woodstock*, brig Ambassador, M'Cready, St. Kitts, 22—J. Robertson, rum, sugar and molasses.
341. Schr Congress, Grant, New-York, 22—L. E. P. Smith, fruit, &c.
342. *Friendship*, brig Julia, Crowell, New-York, 3—W. & T. Leavitt, flour, &c.
343. Schr Lavinia, Vaughan, Halifax, 8—Master, assorted cargo.

CLEARED,

Ship Apt, Pye, London—Lindsay, Westmoreland, Leigh, Hull, do.
Brig La Plata, Douglas, Norfolk, plaster and fish.
Anna, Donald, Penzance—timber.
Brenkwater, Newman, Plymouth, do.
Hannah V., Holmes, New-Edinburgh, (N.S.) to load for Londonderry.

☞NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the DANCING ASSEMBLIES, are requested to attend a Meeting to be held at the Exchange Coffee House on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing STEWARDS. December 13.

☞NOTICE.

MR. SYLVESTER, Surgeon Dentist, takes this opportunity of informing the inhabitants of St. John, and its vicinity, that he intends leaving the City in the early part of January next;—those Persons, therefore, desirous of his services, are respectfully requested to call at Mr. M'KEE's Boarding House, Market Square, previous to that period.
Dec. 13, 1831.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for Sale the following articles, viz.—

BBLS. and half bbls. SHAD, } Put up for Fa-
Do. do. No. 1 MACKEREL, } mily use;
Kitts Pickled SALMON;
500 Quintals CODFISH, } In shipping
100 Bbls. ALEWIVES, } order;
COD OIL by the barrel or retail;
Turk's Island and Liverpool SALT, part of which is in barrels.
December 13.—3† THOMAS SANDALL.

CALICOES.

Just received, and for Sale:—

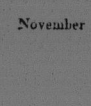
550 PIECES assorted *New Patterns* PRINTED COTTONS;
100 Ditto FURNITURE Do.
J. & H. KINNEAR.
13th Dec. 1831.—1†

SUGAR, BLANKETS, & FLANNELS.

1[illegible] HHDS. SUGAR;
2 Bales BLANKETS;
2 Ditto FLANNELS—Just received and for Sale. JOHN ROBERTSON.
13th Dec.

TO LET,

From the first day of May, 1832—



THE Premises in King-street, occupied at present by Mr. ROBERT KELTIE, consisting of Two Houses; one a Dwelling House, the other a Shop, with store room, &c.—under each is a good Cellar, and in the rear a large Yard. Further particulars will be made known by applying to
December 13. J. JOHNSTON.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Office to the Room at the corner of King and Cross-Streets, immediately over the Store of Mr. GEORGE BRAGG, and opposite to the Office of the *New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.*
ROBERT F. HAZEN,
November 1. *Attorney at Law.*

AUCTION SALES.

On WEDNESDAY the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold by the Subscribers, at their Auction Room:—

ASSORTED SLOPS, CLOTHS,
Cassinetts, Flannels, Printed Calicoes,
Grey and White Cottons, Bombazetts,
Brass Fenders, Tea Trays,
Pins, Needles, &c. &c.

☞ Further particulars will be given in Handbills previous to the Sale.
13th Dec. J. & H. KINNEAR.

MADEIRA WINE.

Landing ex sch'r Lavinia, from Halifax:

4 HHDS. and 4 Qr. Casks } Very choice Old London P. MADEIRA;
Also—1 Hhd. Sicily and Red WINE.
For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER.
December 13.

LANDING,

Ex Hannah V., from Philadelphia:

100 BARRELS CORN MEAL;
100 do. Superfine FLOUR.
Dec. 13. *MACKAY & MOORE.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received by the Julia from New-York:

A FEW Boxes Mould CANDLES; first quality superfine FLOUR and APPLES.
Also—on hand:
Chests of Congo TEAS; and
Half-pipes of Hollands GIN.
Which articles will be sold at low rates, by early application. JAMES T. HANFORD.
December 13.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Ex Friendship, and landed the 1st inst.

A FEW Barrels of Good APPLES;
Ditto do. CHESTNUTS;
Half do. Wine BISCUIT;
Ditto do. Water do.; Ditto do. Soda do.
Ditto do. Soda CRACKERS;
Bbls. Western Canal FLOUR;
Ditto Rye do.;
Ditto CORN MEAL; Bags do. do.—*Selected expressly for use of families.*
—ALSO—
100 Bbls. first quality NAVY BREAD;
50 Ditto do. PILOT do.;
10 Kegs TOBACCO;
30 Dozen CORN BROOMS, assorted;
2000 Bushels ONIONS.—And for sale at the Store of JOSHUA HUGHSON.
December 6. *Peters' Wharf.*

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Have received per the WILLIAM PITT, *from Liverpool, and* DUNLOP, *from Belfast—a general assortment of*

BRITISH MERCHANDISE;

—ALSO—
16 Cwt. of first quality STARCH;
50 Boxes of SOAP;
1 Bale of English Sole LEATHER;
A Few Barrels fresh Jamaica COFFEE;
Together with their usual supply of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, will be sold at lowest prices for satisfactory payments.
St. John-street, Dec. 3. PARKS & HEGAN.

WALKER & MACARA,

Have received from London, via Halifax, and JOANNA *from Liverpool:*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRUGS and MEDICINES;
PATENT MEDICINES; SPICES;
PERFUMERY; DYE STUFFS;
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c. &c.
Market-square, 29th November.

HATS, CAPS, AND GLOVES.

Just received per ship WILLIAM PITT, *from Liverpool:*

A GENERAL Assortment of Gentlemen's first quality of Water Proof Beaver HATS; Men's, Youth's, and Boy's black and drab Plated HATS; Mens and Boys CAPS.—Together with their former Stock of London HATS, and those of their own Manufacture, they offer cheap for Cash, wholesale or retail.
EVERITT & STRICKLAND.

☞ Cash and the highest prices given for FURS of all kinds.——Hats dressed. Bonnets dressed, altered, and coloured.

*** Ground PLASTER PARIS for sale.
Market-square, St. John, Nov. 22.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has received by the late Arrivals, part of his FALL SUPPLY *of*

BRITISH MERCHANDISE;

Which are now opening, and will be sold at low rates for *good payments.*—ALSO:
COGNAC BRANDY and GENEVA, in Half Pipes; Siberian, Squirrel, and other MUFFS and TIPPETS; Hair Seal Skin CAPS, and Grey and Black CRAMER SKINS for CLOAK COLLARS.
☞ *The remainder of his Goods are hourly expected in the* JOANNA *from Liverpool.*
8th Nov.—8† S. NICHOLS.

MARINE INSURANCE STOCK.

20 SHARES of STOCK in the Marine Insurance Company—for sale by
Dec. 6. JAMES T. HANFORD.

RUM—20 Puns. *Demerary* and *Antigua;*
SHEET IRON—5 Tons, assorted;
CLOTHS—50 Pieces, assorted, from 5s. to 15s. sterling;
FLANNELS & BLANKETS—2 Bales, well assorted.—Just received and for sale at lowest rates, by E. DeW. RATCHFORD.
1st December, 1831.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Joanna, and Marchioness of Queensbury:

A LARGE and very General Assortment of CHINA and EARTHENWARE.—Also, well assorted CRATES, for the Country.
22d Nov.—3† E. WILLIAMSON.

CANVAS NAILS, &c.

Received by the Marchioness of Queensbury:

190 BOLTS Kidd's, &c. Bleached CANVAS; 60 Bolts half bleach'd ditto;
72 Casks assorted NAILS.
ALSO—*Per Post Boy from Eastport:*
80 Bags YELLOW CORN.
22d Nov. *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

CARD.

GEO. J. SYLVESTER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
From London, and late Pupil of Mr. L. P. GARDETTE, *of Philadelphia,*

INTENDING to remain but a short period in Saint John, respectfully offers his services to the inhabitants of this City and its vicinity, in the various departments of his profession.

Residence at Mr. M'Kee's, Market-square.

G. J. S. will, if preferred, attend upon those Ladies and Gentlemen who may require his services, at their own dwellings.

Reference may be made to the following Gentlemen:—H. CORNEALL, Esquire, and Dr. J. PADDOCK.
1st November.

PRINTS, GREY COTTONS, &c.

Just received, and for sale:

5 PACKAGES of very superior and cheap PRINTS; 2 Bales Grey Cottons;
40 Dozen 2, 3, and 4 thread Flax Sail Twine, of a superior quality; 2 bales blankets;
10 Barrels Raw and boil'd OIL;
30 Pieces Oznaburgs; 10 coils small white Rope.
November 29. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

BLANKS for Sale at this Office.