

The Weekly Observer.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Among the Parliamentary Papers just published are—An Account of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending Jan. 5, 1830, with the following result:—Revenue, 50,785,682l. 2s. 9½d.; Expenditure, 49,075,132l. 10s. 5½d.; being a surplus of 1,710,550l. 12s. 4d.—An Account of the Balance of Public Money remaining in the Exchequer on the 5th of January, 1830. The amount was 4,849,517l. 1s. 4½d. The surplus Ways and Means at the disposal of Parliament on the 5th of January were 80,328l. 17s. 4d. The Lords Committee on the East India Charter has appointed Earl Bathurst as their Chairman. The Commons have appointed Mr. Ward, Member for the City, as their Chairman. The Committee are decidedly favourable to the Company, particularly the latter.

The total number of bankrupts gazetted from the 1st of February, 1829, to the 31st January, 1830, was 1,677; of these 100 were described as merchants, 91 grocers, 75 linen drapers, 70 victuallers, and 50 wine and spirit merchants. The late Lord Graves, as one of the Lords of the King's Bench, was much respected by His Majesty, as well as by every member of the Royal Household.

The death of the old Queen of Portugal, announced in our second impression last week, may occasion a Court Mourning, but that is all. She was an aid and abettor in the usurpation, and was especially hated by the people.

FEBRUARY 14.—Mr. Brougham.—In the House of Commons, on Tuesday night, a new writ was moved for the Borough of Winchester, in the room of Henry Brougham, Esq. who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. This movement has arisen thus:—Mr. Brougham was presented to that Borough by the Marquis of Cleveland, who is its proprietor. He felt, however, obliged to oppose the Address, on the first night of the Session, although moved by Lord Darlington, the son of the Marquis. As a point of delicacy, therefore, he voluntarily resigned the seat when he found he could not vote with his patron. Mr. Brougham will, however, be forthwith returned for Knarborough, by the Duke of Devonshire, in the room of the late Mr. Tierney.

Mr. Cobett states, in his yesterday's Register, that he has returned to town, after an absence of fifty-three days, and a journey of 607 miles, during which he made seven and twenty speeches, occupying in the whole about sixty-one hours. He announces his intention of immediately setting out on another lecturing tour. The speculation appears to answer.

We hear from good authority, that Sir Sidney Smith will succeed our gallant Port Admiral in the Plymouth command.—Plymouth Journal.

An consequence of Venice having been made a free port, there are nine vessels loading in London for that place; six of them previously go to Trieste.

The statement of the dismissal of General King was, as we said yesterday, premature—but it was correct in the fact itself. The gallant General received notice of his dismissal yesterday.—Globe of Saturday.

No information has yet been received by the British government of any preparations by Don Pedro for the invasion of Portugal. It is, however, well known in other quarters, that arrangements of this nature, dependent upon the completion of the new laws, are making by the Agents of the Emperor; and that with this view, negotiations have been going on for the purchase of vessels of war in America. It is supposed that the recognition of Don Miguel by this country will be delayed until it shall be seen if Don Pedro really intends to attack his brother; but notice has been given to the Emperor, that unless the expedition be sufficient force to give some prospect of success, the recognition of Miguel will not be postponed on account of such demonstrations.—Globe.

STATE OF TRADE.—There is no alteration in the state of the woolen trade at Bradford. At Blackford, on Thursday last, there was a brisk demand for worsted stuffs, and a great many were sold, but without any advance in price. It is satisfactory to observe, that the staff trade, which employs so many thousands of hands, is reviving, and in all probability, will continue to support the dense population of the Bradford district in comparative comfort all the year around.—Leeds Mercury.

BARNSLEY.—Since the elements relaxed in their severity, this town is showing some symptoms of improvement in business. This, we fancy, will be only temporary, unless the measures of Government should infuse more life into the country, by adopting a rigid system of economy and retrenchment. This town is, moreover, grievously burthened with local rates, and we may add, that for a want of due order and publicity in the various branches of public expenditure, those imposts are rendered more oppressive than they otherwise would be.—Ibid.

CHINA TRADE.—It is a fact not undeserving of observation, that last Saturday, the day on which the meeting was held at Leeds to petition Parliament for the opening of the trade to India and China, a respectable proportion of the Cloth and Bays in the Leeds Cloth Hall was for the China market, to be sent out by British subjects or in British ships, but by foreigners, and by foreign shipping, to that market. The Leeds petition to the two Houses of Parliament has been placed in the vestibule of the Commercial Buildings during the present week, and it remains the names of almost all the principal merchants and manufacturers.—The intention of the Committee is to dispatch the petition to London in the evening of this day, and it is probable that they will be presented to Parliament early in the ensuing week.—Ibid.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—The French Papers receive the report of an expedition to Algiers, which is said to have been at length resolved upon in the Council of Thursday evening. It is said that 25,000 men will compose the army, the chief command of which General Bourmont, the present Minister of War, has reserved to himself. Admiral Duperré is spoken of as commander of the fleet; General La Hitte, of the Artillery; and General Valaze, of the Engineers, it is to direct the operation of the siege.

A variety of business came before the house of Commons on Thursday night. The long debated question relative to the disfranchisement of East Retford was again introduced by Mr. N. Calvert and Mr. Tennyson, and, after some discussion, the proposition of the former was negatived by a majority of 131 to 55. A division also took place on an amendment by Lord Hawick, who proposed a number of resolutions against bribery generally; it was lost by a majority of 27.—Saunders's News Letter.

[From the Dublin Morning Register.] DUBLIN, FEBRUARY 16. Saturday's packet has just arrived. It is understood that negotiations are going on between the Governments of Great Britain, Spain, South America, and the United States, for the purpose of putting an end, for a certain period, at least, to hostilities between Spain and the South American republics.

We have seen a letter from a high official person connected with the Army, which places beyond all doubt the fact of the intention of Ministers to make extensive reductions in that department of the service.

Letters from the frontiers of Turkey, in the German papers, state that the Sultan has given orders to the army which he granted to political offenders strictly respected.

The Messenger des Chambres alleges that fresh difficulties have broken out between Russia and Turkey, and that another campaign is by no means improbable.

THE SUBLATTING ACT AND VENTURE BILL.—The inhabitants of Drogheda assembled on Sunday last, when petitions were adopted to be presented in the House of Lords by that excellent Nobleman the Marquis of Antrim, and in the House of Commons by our distinguished and patriotic fellow-countryman, the Member for Clons.—Louth Free Press.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.—CORK MEETING. A numerous meeting took place in Cork on Friday, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present deplorable condition of the great majority of persons engaged in mechanical and other pursuits in that City, caused by the unsuccessfulness of the late war, and the respective trades are labouring. The Mayor presided, and the meeting was addressed by the Dean of Cork, Mr. Crawford and other gentlemen, who drew an appalling picture of the misery and wretchedness of the labouring poor. Mr. J. Daly submitted that it was the duty of the meeting to ascertain the cause of the distress, and to endeavour to prevent a recurrence of it. If such would not answer, he would suggest it was their bounden duty to submit to Parliament the state of the Country, and endeavour to obtain a Legislative enactment for the support of the poor. Mr. Fitzgibbon, following up the idea of Mr. Daly, said that the property of absentees ought to bear an equitable assessment for the support of the poor. Several resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to collect subscriptions. A considerable sum has been already collected.

The Cork House of Industry has now within its walls four hundred and twenty-eight papers, and pressing certificates are made by hundreds more distressed and unemployed persons for admission and relief. The house is inconveniently full, and the most appalling misery exists amongst the middling and working classes in that city. While the house was sitting on Tuesday, a multitude of 500 half-starving creatures surrounded the gates and endeavoured to burst them in. From the representations of these unfortunate people, a few of whom were admitted, before the Mayor and the Board, it appeared that 200 carpenters, 300 cotton weavers, 60 smiths, 430 cooperers, and 50 millers, are unemployed.

MORNING REGISTER. The City of Dublin Commission Grand Jury, have agreed to the following resolution:—That while we deeply deplore the existence of the present distress, we feel ourselves imperatively called upon to declare our unanimous disapprobation of its being made the pretext for introducing Poor Laws into this Kingdom, a system which appears to us to be productive of most evil consequences in England.

The Anne & Amelia transport, having the hired quarters of the 7th Regiment on board, arrived at Cork on Tuesday four German troops, they were immediately embarked and on Wednesday were landed in Cork, where they will be kept for the present. (Ib.)

COMMUNICATION. [FOR THE OBSERVER.]

Ma. Editor.—The observations of Busslers are very good; but they are too general, and too well known to produce the desired effect.—In all these cases the multitude are a powerful machine in the hands of the operators, who as they may be more or less skilful, and more or less honest and judicious in the selection of good or bad material, produce therefrom a manufacture of excellence or inferiority.

It is a constantly recurring fact, that the Machine for the manufacture of our City Council, neglected by the noble aristocracy who so certainly possess, in too frequently, nay almost invariably left to the operation of a few individuals certainly neither of the first talents or highest respectability; and a body made up of the most ignorant and held up to the admiring gaze of strangers as the very cream of our population! O tempora, O mores!

So much discord is thus thrown on the Offices that it is with difficulty any respectability can be induced to come forward; and degrading it certainly is for any such even to descend into competition on such a field.

But one week more and the offices must be filled; yet who will answer me the question, "What are the Candidates?" On the day of election we shall be called upon with the alternative of voting for Thomas Nokes or John Styles, or other persons of no name who have been privately nominated by two characters above referred to, and numbers will be presented to vote for one of them, under an impression that no more eligible candidate could be found.

Now Mr. Editor, we certainly know eligible men enough in each ward and for the sake of our respectability, our interests, and our character for common sense, we should be glad to see any one who is not a candidate, but who is able to be a candidate and highly dignified.

The impudence of the press on this subject is unconscionable, considering that it has long had the power of correcting the evil by a little section, and the following is a specimen of it:—I commend you and your brother Editors to accept of as much blame as you can conveniently receive.—I would then presume to advise that if none other of our community had public spirit (sense of shame) I had almost said, ought to do it, do you and your brother Editors, that you should have heard must be the case should no candidate come forward?

Forthwith give publicity to the names of half a dozen eligible men in each ward, whose qualifications shall be education, information, talent, respectability and zeal; and such of these gentlemen who have no objection for declining the honor, let them give public notice thereof, and signify (with such a reform) at least two will be found in each ward willing to release the credit of the City by coming explicitly forward; or by leaving us at liberty to infer that "silence gives consent."

"Cast out first the beam out of thine own eye?" I will, Mr. Editor, or attempt it; and therein will presume to suggest (as an example) for the first or King's Ward,—that if our present worthy Alderman can be allowed to remain in office for the ensuing year, (which I have heard must be the case should no candidate come forward) he is the man who has proved himself duly qualified, and such an arrangement will reflect honor upon us in my opinion, which I would give, however slight my deference.—This arrangement is the following:—The Alderman should, I think, rank amongst the most eligible for nomination; viz: Mr. G. D. ROBINSON, Mr. E. LEAVITT, Mr. E. B. ALLEN, Jun. Mr. LEWIS BURNS.—To which list I hope to see an addition in the morning's Gazette, as well as a list for each of the other Wards, consisting as I am, that the motive will give the citizens a chance of reflecting upon the comparative qualifications and characters of the Gentlemen; and induce them to exercise their own judgments, and to despise the servility of becoming the Tools of any Party without.

Your's, &c. PATRICK. St. John, March 30, 1830.

THE OBSERVER. TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1830. PRO REGIBUS, LEGBUS, ET ORIBUS.

The arrival on Sunday last of the Mary from Dublin, has put us in possession of papers of that city of the 16th ultimo, containing London dates of the 13th, being ten days later than those brought by the February Mail, which reached us on Friday last. His Majesty's Speech by Commission at the opening of Parliament on the 4th we have the pleasure of inserting to-day, and crave the attention of our readers to it as a document which brings into view a great variety of interesting and important subjects, and in as far as it goes the information which it communicates, the statements which it makes, and the spirit which it breathes are alike satisfactory and pleasing. Its echo, under the usual title of an Address, was moved by the Duke of Buccleugh, and seconded by Lord SAULTON, and carried by the overwhelming majority of 62 to 9. On the subject of the East India Question, the ministerial party declared His Majesty's Government to be perfectly free and unbiassed, and on the motion of Lord ELLENBOROUGH in the House of Lords

and of Mr. PEELE in the Commons, a Committee was appointed to inquire into the state of our Commerce with the East, as well as the trade of the East India Company with China.—Mr. O'CONNELL has fairly commenced his Parliamentary career, and among different motions which he has announced, one is that the publication of truth be no longer deemed a libel. The repeal of the Union has not yet introduced to the House as one of the objects which he means to use all his legislative influence to accomplish, but it is stated as a fact that certain parties are going the rounds in Ireland procuring signatures, with an intent to lay a foundation for his Parliamentary efforts in the Anti-Union cause.

FIRE!—Yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the astounding cry of Fire! was heard through our streets, and it was soon ascertained that the house in King-street west and occupied by Mr. BONNELL, was the scene of the awful calamity. Only one female was in the house, and she was in such a state of agitation as to be unable to tell how the fire originated, only that the upper part of the tenement was in flames. The citizens generally were prompt in their attendance, but in consequence of the slowness with which, from some cause or other, the Engines were put in operation, the fire itself was allowed to make such head that the building where it commenced its ravages was nearly laid waste. The adjoining house of the same proprietor on the east side was fully as much injured, and the small building occupied by Mr. KITCHE, as a Watchmaker's shop, was pulled down. The adjoining house on the west side, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. JAMES SCOTTELL, was also pulled down; and the inhabitants of other tenements contiguous, suffered considerable loss from their different articles being removed out of the way of the destruction with which their dwellings were threatened. Much praise is due to the Officers and Men of the Rifle Brigade, for their prompt and efficient assistance on the occasion. None of the houses were burnt to the ground, the upper apartments only were consumed. Mr. Bonnell's property is insured. The cause of the fire still remains unknown.—As it often happens at a fire that the Engines are kept long standing for a supply of water, would it not be a good plan for each person to bring his buckets full of water, and thus at once set the Engines in operation while hoses were forming, for how often does it occur that while preparations are making, the building is nearly half consumed!

LOSS OF THE ALLAN GILMORE.—During a violent snow storm and gale on Friday the 26th instant, the brig Allan Gilmore, belonging to Messrs. POLLOCK, GILMORE & CO. struck on Point Ledge, at 5 p. m., and immediately fell on her beam end out to sea. Two of the seamen succeeded in swimming to the Rocks, close at hand, and had a hawser made fast, by which the Passengers and Crew, about 35 in number, were enabled to get on shore. The Ship, about 6 o'clock, began to break up, and next morning scarcely any sign of either ship or cargo could be found on the beach. The people spent Friday and Saturday night in the woods and on the shore, and on Sunday morning, the Captain and part of the Crew set out in quest of a habitation, and fortunately found that of Mr. GILLIES, Dipper Harbour, where all were hospitably received, and yesterday morning the Captain and Passengers came up in a boat to town.—The ship had 40 days passage from Port Glasgow.—The cargo consisted chiefly of staves, sails, and outfit, for the two new vessels building by the owners of the Allan Gilmore, one of which was launched on Saturday last. The Passengers were a brother of Mr. R. BURNS, with his family, who had on board sundry live stock and farming implements, all of which it is feared have gone to the bottom.—The Captain of the vessel, accompanied by a schooner to endeavor to save part, and we hope they may be successful.

THE COMMUTATION OF £2000 FOR QUIT RENT in Nova Scotia, proposed by Sir George MURRAY, has been disagreed to by a large majority in the House of Assembly of that Province, after a long and animated debate.

COBBETT.—That notorious individual has been successful in bringing grit to his mill, by going through the country lecturing or speaking of the state of the country. He is therefore encouraged to commence a new tour, and proposes to cross the Tweed the ensuing season and to pay his respects to the modern Athenians.

We have omitted several articles to-day in order to make room for our new Revenue Law, a document of which we consider it our duty to put our readers in full possession.

On Saturday the 20th instant, the following persons were appointed, by the Common Council, Surveyors of Highways for the current year:—James Hewitt, King's Ward District. William O. Batts, Queen's ditto. John Leonard, Duke's ditto. William Andrews, Sidney ditto. John Clarke, Guy's ditto. Samuel Clarke, Brooke's ditto. William Eagles, Indian House Road. John W. Scott, Portland. Allan Ott, Short Ferry. Jehiel Partlow, Little River. Henry Anthony, Red Head.

FIRE.—On the night of Monday last, the House of Mr. John Gray, (the principal Mason in the building of Government House) in Prince William, unfortunately took fire—before it was discovered the fire penetrated into the room where the family slept, and most miserably related, two of his children (one of them eight and the other five years of age) perished in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. G. both suffered much from the fire; and every article of clothing, furniture, provisions, and all the books and papers were entirely consumed.—Royal Gazette.

His Majesty's ship Winchester, 52, Capt. J. C. Austen, Vice Admiral Colpoys, sailed from Portmouth on the 7th February for Jamaica.—Halifax R. Gaz.

Peter Paul, an Indian, who murdered his mother-in-law, on the new Annapolis Road, in December last, was apprehended on Saturday at Rawdon, by some of his own tribe, and on Monday evening brought to town and committed to jail. The Indians who arrested him are entitled to great credit for thus subserving the cause of justice.—Ib.

MARRIED.—At Indian Town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. Charles Downey, to Miss Mary Cowan, both of that place.

Some evening, by the same, Mr. Lawrence Johnston, to Sarah, relict of the late Mr. John Miller, of the Parish of Portland.

At Sussex Vale, 11th inst. by the Rev. H. N. Arnold, Mr. George H. Fairweather, to Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Cornelius M'Monagle, all of that place.

At Wickham, (Queen's County) 9th inst. by the Rev. S. R. Clarke, Mr. James Golding, to Susan Ann, fourth daughter of Miss Chase, Esq.—At Gagetown, 12th inst.

At Carleton, on Saturday the 9th instant, in the 30th year of her age, MARTINA, wife of the Reverend F. Coverts, and fourth daughter of the late Henry Watson, Esquire.—Funeral at 2 o'clock on Wednesday. On Friday morning, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with pious resignation, Mrs. Hannah, relict of the late Walter Dibble, Esq. of Kingston. In the Parish of Sussex, (King's Co.) on the 8th inst. at the advanced age of 83 years, Mr. Nathan Johnson, leaving a large family of children and descendants.

At Sea, on the 10th inst. on board brig Mary Porter, of St. Andrews, on the passage from Demerara, where he had been for the benefit of his health, Mr. Alex. Strachan, of late firm of Messrs. Strachan & Strachan, of St. Andrews. On the 8th of January, at her house in London, Anne, Countess Dowager of Galloway, in the 88th year of her age. Her ladyship was the mother of the Bishop of Arches, and Grandmother to Major Stewart of the Rifle Brigade, now stationed at Fredericton.

At Glasgow, on the 1st Sept. last, after a short illness, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Archibald Wilson, aged 39 years.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN. ARRIVED. Sunway, ship Mary, Armstrong, Dublin, 37—Scott & Summers, ballast. Mossart, schr. Ranger, Pitts, Norfolk, (Vir.) 17—R. Rankin & Co. stores. CLEARED. Brig Hillow, Bryan, Londonderry, dests.

NOTICE.—The Semi-Annual Examination of the PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL in this City, will take place on Monday next, 30th March.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public, that he intends to carry on his Business in the MAISON LINE, and solicits a share of their patronage. WILLIAM CROSS, St. John, March 30th, 1830.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately entered into Co-partnership in Business with KENNETH MCKENZIE, lately from Great-Britain, under the firm of M'RAE & MCKENZIE, under whose name the Business will in future be conducted at his present stand in Saint John-street—and while he would thank his Customers for past favours to himself, he would solicit a continuance of the same favours for the new firm, assuring them, that increased exertion will be used to give satisfaction—at the same time, he would beg permission to request, that all those who have demands against him up to this time, will present the same for adjustment, and all those who stand indebted to him, to call and settle their respective balances with the least possible delay. WILLIAM M'RAE, St. John, 30th March, 1830.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late HUGH JOHNSTON, Esquire, deceased, will render the same for settlement, within twelve months from the date hereof: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to J. JOHNSTON, Executor. St. John, 30th March, 1830.

TO LET. From first of May next:—THE DWELLING-HOUSE belonging to the Estate of the late HENRY CUMMINS, situate in Queen-street, now in the occupation of Dr. BOYLE. W. & F. KINNEAR, 30th March, 1830. Attys for the Estate.

CAUTION. ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against cutting TIMBER, or otherwise trespassing on Lot No. 2, lying on the North side of the Road from Loch Lowmond to Quaco, belonging to the Corporation of the Church of Scotland in this City; as in the event of any such trespassers being convicted, they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of Law. By order. J. M'MILLAN, S. Clerk. St. John, March 22d, 1830.

TO LET. THE Building belonging to the Subscriber, on the South Market Wharf, now in the occupation of Mr. JACOB NOYES, and others, consisting of two front Stores on the Lower Flat, and two large and commodious Lots on the second and third Flats.—Possession given on the first of May next. JOHN M. WILMOT, 23d March.

TO LET. From the first of May next: THE lower flat of the House of the Subscriber, in Duke-street, consisting of two Parlours, a Kitchen, and two or three Bed Rooms, with Pantry, Cellar Room, and an excellent Well of Water, with Yard Room, &c. The above are in all respects very convenient, and will be let on moderate terms, for one or more years, to a small family.—Inquire of March 23. JAMES HOLMAN.

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.

BOARDERS WANTED. TWO or Three Genteel BOARDERS can be accommodated in a small private family.—The situation is pleasant, and very convenient to the business part of the city.—Inquire at this Office. March 9.

BOARDERS WANTED. TWO or Three GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD in a private family.—Inquire of JOHN S. MILLER, March 16.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. 30th March, 1830. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Tuesday the 11th of May next, at noon, from persons disposed to enter into Contract to supply for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province, the following Articles, viz:

Woods, Cords..... 50 800 COALS, Chaldrons... 350 50

For such quantities of best PORK and COTTON WICK, as may be disposed for one year from the 25th June next, at St. John and Fredericton, to be issued to the Troops in detail by the Contractors.

For such quantities of FRESH BEEF as may be required for one year from the 25th June next, for the Troops and Departments in the Garrisons of Saint John, Fredericton, and Saint Andrews.

For supplying into the Commissariat Stores at St. John, on or before the 24th June next, Sixteen Barrels of Prime Mess Irish Pork, warranted to keep good and sweet until the 24th June, 1831.

For the BAKING OF BREAD for one year from the 23rd June next, for the Garrison of St. John, from Flour to be furnished from the King's Stores; the Bread must be raised with Brewer's Yeast, and the Contractor's Bake House to be at all hours liable to be inspected by a Commissariat Officer.

The rate of Fresh Beef, Salt Pork, Woods, COALS, OIL, and COTTON WICK, to be expressed in the Tenders in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made in British Silver Money, or if the amount due upon any of these Supplies exceeds one hundred pounds sterling, it will be at the option of the Commissariat to pay in Bills of Exchange at the rate of one hundred pounds for every one hundred and one pound ten shillings due upon the Contract.

It is to be distinctly understood that the BEEF to be supplied is to be of the best marketable quality of Ox or Heifer Beef.

That no Crooked or Rotten Wood, or any other than the best quality that is brought to Market, the Cord to be English Measure, viz: four feet high, four feet in width, and eight feet long. The COAL to be of the best quality of Liverpool or Newcastle—and none other will be received.

No Tender will be noticed, unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at St. John, signed by two respectable persons offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Tenders to be written upon the back of Tenders for Wood, Coal, &c., as the case may be. Persons tendering, or Agents for them, are particularly requested to attend at this Office on the 11th May next, at 12 o'clock.

Terms of the Contracts may be seen and every information obtained, on application to the Commissariat Office at the respective Posts throughout the Command.

Assistant Commissary General's Office, St. John, N. B. 9th March, 1830. SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office until Monday the 19th day of April next, at noon, from persons as may be disposed to enter into a Contract to supply His Majesty's Troops in this Province, with

1200 BBLs. FLOUR, To be delivered into the King's Magazines at this place, at the following periods, viz: 500 Bbls. on or before the 1st June, 1830, 400 Ditto ditto 24th September, do, 300 Ditto ditto 24th October, do.

The whole to be of the quality termed Scratched Superfine, free from grit or any bad taste whatsoever, and to be warranted to keep good and sweet for one year from the day of delivery.

The Tenders must specify the price (per Barrel of 196 pounds) in British Sterling, in words at length; and payment will be made at the respective periods of delivery, in British Silver Money, with a reservation on the part of the Commissary to pay in Bills, at the rate of a Bill for £100 for every £101: 10s. duo upon the Contract.

No Tender will be noticed, unless accompanied by a Letter addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer at Saint John, signed by two respectable persons, offering to become bound with the party tendering, for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Tenders to be written on the back of Tenders for Flour, and persons tendering, or some persons on their behalf, are requested to attend at this Office on the 19th day of April next, at twelve o'clock, to receive their answers.

Forms of the Contract and Bond of Warranty may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application at this Office.

TO LET. And possession given on the 1st May next: THAT pleasantly situated three story HOUSE, at the corner of Union and Nelson-streets, the Property of Mr. SAMUEL BAGSHAW, with a STORE on the Lower Floor, suitable for Dry Goods or Groceries. There are six Rooms with fire places, nine Bedrooms, a Kitchen, and a frost proof CELLAR, with an excellent WELL OF WATER in the same. Further particulars will be made known on application to the Subscriber. GEORGE SEARS, March 2.

TO BE LET. From the first of May next, THE Brick Dwelling HOUSE, the second from the corner of Prince William and Queen-streets, from the former.—Apply to W. & F. KINNEAR, March 16.