

introduce retirement in the present system, provided such Bill is prepared.

Mr. Scott, the Committee appointed to search the Journals of the Legislature, has reported, in a memorial, to the House, that the proceedings had been on a Bill to enable Defendants to enter Pleas by themselves.

Read a third time, a Bill to enable Defendants to enter Pleas by themselves. Motion, Resolved, that the further consideration of this Bill be put off for three months.

On motion of Mr. Caird.—Whereas this House fully concurs in the views stated in the Resolution entered upon the Journals of the 6th February, 1826, as to the importance of establishing Light Houses in proper situations on the Coasts of His Majesty's North American Colonies, and more especially upon St. Paul's Island, at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and whereas the Trade of Canada and Prince Edward Island, would participate largely in the benefits which must arise from the erection of a Light House on St. Paul's Island:—Therefore Resolved unanimously, that a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to announce to the Government of the said Province of Upper Canada and Prince Edward Island, that this House will contribute its fair proportion towards the erection of a Light House at the place aforesaid, and will also agree to an Act to levy a duty, at the rate of not exceeding one penny half penny per ton, upon all vessels entering the ports of this Province within the Gulf of St. Lawrence, or Straights of Northumberland, provided a like duty be imposed on vessels arriving at the several Ports in Canada and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of maintaining that Light House: and provided also that any surplus of those duties that may accrue, after paying the expense of erecting and maintaining such Light House, shall be applied towards the building and supporting of establishments of a similar nature, within the Gulf of St. Lawrence: And further Resolved, that His Excellency be requested to apply to the proper authorities of the Mother Country, for aid towards erecting and maintaining these establishments, so essential to the Shipping Interests of the Empire.

Friday, 6th February. On motion of Mr. Chandler.—The House according to the order of the day, went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick. Mr. Clark in the Chair of the Committee.—The Chairman reported, that they had made further amendments thereto, and agreed to the Bill under the title of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick; and also to make new provisions for the establishment and support of Grammar Schools throughout the Province.

A Message from His Majesty's Council.—Mr. Elliot, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to a Bill to repeal certain provisions of an Act to continue until the 1st day of April, 1830, certain Acts providing for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the City and County of St. John, and to amend the same, with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the House.

And he directed further to inform the House, that the Council had agreed to the Resolutions of Appropriation, dated 31st January, 1829, excepting that granting £278 : 19 : 5, to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor of St. John and Portland, for sums advanced to distressed Emigrants and Black Refugees; and that the granting £18 : 7 : 1, to reimburse the expense incurred in Chatham, in support of Transient Poor.

And to communicate to the House the following Resolution:—Resolved, that the Council are willing to concur in a Grant to the Overseers of the Poor for St. John and Portland, for expenses incurred by them for the relief of Black Refugees, and also in a grant for the relief and support of sick and indigent Emigrants generally, as granted in 1829.

Saturday, 7th February. Upon the reading of the third reading of a Bill for the Endowment of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick, and also to make new provisions for the establishment and support of Grammar Schools throughout the Province: The House divided.

YEA.—Messrs. Cass, Parker, Ward, Bowler, Canard, Clark, Hickey, Taylor, M'Kay, Hayward, Chandler, Curran, Clark, &c. &c. &c. NAY.—Messrs. Harrison, Ketchum, Rankin, Mearns, Dea, Fress, &c. &c. &c. It was carried in the affirmative. The Bill was thereupon read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fawcett.—Resolved unanimously, that this House deeply lament that the proposal of His Majesty's Government, on the settlement of the Custom-House question, as communicated by His Excellency's Message of the 27th ultimo, cannot be complied with.

That the House, in unanimously concurring in this Resolution, do it upon the principle, that the House of Assembly are the sole constitutional judges of the proper compensation to be afforded Public Officers, when their salaries are to arise from taxation within the Province; and that although the House are well acquainted with the necessity of making proper provision for Officers of the Customs, and will be at all times ready to appropriate a reasonable sum for that purpose, when the Revenues are left to the disposal of the Legislature; yet they feel bound to say, that the scale now proposed is far beyond what the circumstances of the Country will admit; and out of all propriety to the allowances made for similar services, by the General Assembly.

The House deem it their imperative duty, again to express their opinion, that although the abolition of Fees, has greatly tended to relieve the Country of the burden of the principal benefits, derived from such abolition, have been enjoyed by the British Shipping coming to the Province, from which the Custom-House Establishment was in a great measure supported.

Mr. Chandler, from the joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Majesty, upon the present system of disposing of the Crown Lands, reported, that he had prepared an address, which he read, and it being handed in to the Clerk's Table, was there again read.

THE VALEDICTORY ADDRESS, Of the House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, on his approaching departure from the Province—delivered on Tuesday last.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—The House of Assembly having learnt that the important service to which our Most Gracious Sovereign has appointed your Excellency, requires your immediate departure from this Province, cannot omit the early opportunity which may be afforded them of expressing to your Excellency the high sense which they, in common with the whole population of this Colony entertain of your Excellency's wise, paternal, energetic, and impartial Administration; and they acknowledge with grateful feelings, that the deep and lively interest, which your Excellency, from the first moment of your appointment to the Government of this Province, took in all that concerned its welfare, has continued undiminished.

Under the active, judicious, and vigilant Administration of your Excellency, great improvement has been made in the rural economy of the Country;—the Fisheries are more actively and successfully prosecuted;—the comfort and moral condition of the poorer classes, have been much improved by the operations of those prudent institutions, which have been established at the recommendation, and under the patronage of your Excellency:—And by the influence of other measures, recommended by your Excellency, many hitherto neglected interests have been developed, and the ground work laid for the gradual increase of the general prosperity of the Country.

To the preserving exertions of your Excellency, we are indebted for the establishment of an University, upon such enlightened principles as cannot fail to make it eminently useful in promoting Literature, so conducive to the happiness of mankind.

The constant solicitude, and unremitting zeal, with which your Excellency has devoted the energies of your active mind to the advancement of the interests of His Majesty's subjects of this Province—the unvarying kindness with which the proper representations of all were received—the patient attention with which these representations were examined, and the justice and impartiality which have marked your Excellency's decisions, all tend to bind, still closer, those ties which unite us to the Parent State.

Be assured, Sir, that you will take with you the heartfelt wishes of the people of this Province for your health and happiness—and their most ardent desire for your speedy return to this Government:—and we unite our prayers, that Your Excellency's Passage across the Atlantic, may be expeditious and pleasant—that you may meet your amiable Family in the enjoyment of health—and that you may be received by our Most Gracious King, with that unqualified approbation to which your Public conduct so justly entitles you.

[FOR THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.]

TO A YOUNG LADY.

O soft as the first blush of morn in the sky Ere the breath of the tempest has dimm'd its pure light And bright as the last lingering sunbeams that die In the west's lovely climes on the dark brow of night.

In thy mirth beaming eye, every glance full of soul Is the mingled expression of thought and warm feeling, And thy arch ready smile which no art can control, Gaily lights thy fair brow, all thy kind thoughts revealing.

Oh! ne'er may the rude hand of cold with'ring care Come to blight the fair spring of thy life's lovely morn, Nor the peace that now dwells in that bosom so fair By the pangs of remorse ever fiercely be torn.

But ever as now may thy heart lightly beat, May thy cheek wear the rose and thy lips the sweet smile: And ah! pity the youth who now sighs at thy feet, Or his grief-worn bosom what charm shall beguile? E.

St. John, (N. B.) Valentine's Eve, Feb. 1829.

TO MARY.

Mary, thy prototype 'twas fair, But thou art fairer far As the bright Moon in Heav'n's consperse Surpasses every star.

Encircled with a thousand suns Solene rules the night, Diffusing o'er our spacious globe A flood of living light.

So thou fair goddess—ah! too fair, Destroyer of my rest, Standest amidst thy sister nymphs Conspicuous the fairest—best. E.

* The reference is to Mary Queen of Scots.

St. John, (N. B.) Feb. 14th, 1829.

The Observer.

SAINT JOHN: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1829.

In consequence of the arrival of the *William Penn*, in four days from New-York, our London dates are brought down to the 1st January, and Paris to the 4th. All accounts agree in representing the King's health as completely restored. Parliament having been summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 5th of the present month, great interest was excited in the prospect of it, there being a general expectation that some light would be thrown on the position of Great-Britain in relation to Eastern hostilities, as well as on the intentions of the Legislature in regard to the conciliation and ultimate amelioration of Ireland. Some of the English Journals contain rumours of certain changes in the Ministry being in view, but they are stated by the *London Courier* to be entirely destitute of foundation. As to the report that a negotiation had been carried on without effect, for the return of Mr. Huxford to the Cabinet, we never gave it one moment's credence. Nor are we a whit less sceptical as to the probability of CORBETT's election to a Seat in Parliament.

The *Sun*, an aged paper, which has long been under an eclipse, and has of late been struggling to emerge from its obscurity, is the only source from which all our light on that subject is derived. And what value is to be attached to the information of a paper which published the *Speech of SHELL at Tenenden-heath*, which was never spoken? It may be recollected also, that about the beginning of August last, the same laudatory put forth the following terrific announcement:—"There will be a general war in Europe before Christmas. England avoids the struggle for the present, but will eventually be dragged in, with an expense greater in proportion to the delay which she evinces in asserting her true station and assuming an attitude becoming her moral power and national glory."

There seems to be no immediate prospect of a termination to the conflict in the East, both parties being equally confident and equally determined.—We know not what conclusion to form regarding DON MIGUEL, an account representing him as decidedly convalescent, and another giving the very date of his demise. The latter statement certainly wants confirmation.—But we must refer our readers to a few items under the proper head, hurriedly extracted from a New-York paper of the 12th instant, received yesterday at a late hour.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.—The letter of the Duke of Wellington to the Catholic Primate of Ireland, will be read with peculiar interest. It seems perfectly consistent with the sentiments held by his Grace, as avowed on former occasions, and particularly in his Speech when the important Question was last before Parliament; for though at that time opposed to present concession, and strongly aware of the necessity of ample securities, he grounded his opposition solely on the absence of securities. "The other governments of Europe who had Catholic subjects," said his Grace, "had been under the necessity of calling in the aid of the Pope to enable them to govern their subjects. Then ought they not to be told that they were bigots, because they were anxious to protect the Crown and Constitution of England from similar danger and degradation? To prevent this degradation, all he asked was securities and before he would consent to give up those which now exist, he must see others which promised to be of equal efficacy." The Duke of Wellington concluded by saying, "Nothing was so desirable for Ireland in all respects, and nothing could have so direct a tendency to remove the difficulties attendant upon this Question, as a period of repose. If the public mind was suffered to rest for a time, he intended, if possible, to propose something to the Legislature." Objection of the Question for a time, is desired by his Grace, in his letter to the Primate, as a period of repose

was recommended by him in his last speech to Parliament on the subject. We have no doubt of the beneficial effects of such a cessation of hostilities, but whether it will be granted or not is extremely problematical. It is clear, however, that much will depend on the Catholics themselves.

THE NOVEMBER MAIL.—A report is in circulation that the November Mail from England had been put on board one of H. M. Cutters at Liverpool, for the purpose of being conveyed direct to Halifax, which vessel had been forced to return to the same port in consequence of having sustained damage by stress of weather. But we are not informed how the Mail got to Liverpool at all, nor whether it was sent off again by the same or any other conveyance. The whole statement is vague and unsatisfactory.

THE PRESIDENCY.—In corroboration of our statement last week, we find, that the claim of Judge BLISS, as Senior Member of His Majesty's Council, to Administer the Government during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor has presented the execution of Sir GEORGE MURRAY's orders to His Excellency to have the Hon. WM. BLACK sworn in as President previous to his departure. In consequence of this untoward circumstance His Excellency intends remaining in the Province till the arrival of the January Mail which is expected to bring the Special Commission for Mr. BLACK, as Senior Commissioner, (not being a Judge of the Supreme Court) and will thus set the matter at rest.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Our Provincial Legislature was prorogued by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor on Tuesday last, after a very long, and, we trust, not unprofitable Session. We are extremely sorry that it is not in our power to publish His Excellency's closing Speech, the same not having yet reached town.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—It was with pleasure we perused, in last *Royal Gazette*, the very full and satisfactory Report of the Grand Jury of the County of York, on certain charges advanced against the public conduct of C. J. PETERS, Esq. H. M. Attorney-General, at the instance of DANIEL GREEN, and as our limits do not admit of inserting the document, we think it right thus to give publicity to the general result, as being highly honorable to the accused.

COLONIAL.—A considerable proportion of this day's print is occupied with the opening ceremonies of the Legislatures of Nova-Scotia and Upper Canada. The answer of the House of Assembly of the latter Province to the speech of Sir J. COLBORNE, is a curious document, and it receives a curious rejoinder. At this distance we were scarcely to be expected that we should have been such close observers of the leading features of Sir PEREGRINE's Administration, as to be able to form an opinion respecting the justice of the animadversions to which it has given rise on the part of the worthy Representatives of the people; but we are much mistaken if they have not met with their match in the Executive. It does not appear that His Majesty's government are likely to meet their views, either as to leaving at the disposal of the Legislature for internal improvements, &c. the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves, or as to the re-modelling of the York University. Regarding the sentiments expressed in their Address to His Majesty on the latter subject, we are much in the dark, but from the Message of His Excellency conveying the Royal answer to said address, the only remedy proposed at present is "the connecting the Royal Grammar School with King's College in such a manner that its exhibitions, scholarships, and chief support may depend on the funds of that endowment." The Quebec Star says (on what authority we know not) "a similar design appears to be in contemplation at Fredericton, New-Brunswick." From another Message of Sir J. COLBORNE, we learn that the question is still pending before His Majesty's Government, whether the Chief Justice should hold a seat in the Executive Council.—We see nothing of much general interest in the proceedings of the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada.

FIRE AT DEMERARA.—A paragraph from the *Eastport Sentinel*, in a succeeding column, gives a very awful account of a late conflagration, said to have taken place "in the City of Demerara," meaning, no doubt, Georgetown, Demerara. We are inclined to think the account greatly exaggerated. A vessel from Demerara, arrived here a few days ago, after a passage of 23 days from thence, and the Captain reports that the fire referred to, had been heard of in the West-Indies, a considerable time before he sailed, and was not considered of so alarming a nature, or so destructive in its effects, as we have been led to believe. It is understood to have laid waste a range of Stores, Counting-Houses, &c. along the water side, but not to have spread throughout the town generally; far less to the extent of three miles.

SPURIOUS COIN.—It appears from a notice in the last *Royal Gazette*, that there has been lately a mint in this Province, for the manufacture of Spanish Dollars and American half dollars.—The following are given as the marks by which the latter may be known:—"The money shewn to us is, when examined, rather a coarse imitation of the American half dollar; it shrinks from the slightest pressure of the teeth; it is without the words 'half dollar or fifty cents' round the rim; so shades darker than the genuine coin; dated 1826; and is slippery to the fingers. Nevertheless it is well calculated to pass; and that it is so, no better proof can be adduced than the fact, that but too many of them have passed already, even with persons most familiar with the touch of silver." Measures have been vigorously taken to have the base fabricator discovered, which we hope will be successful.

We understand the *Volante* brought 6000 Muskets and 200 Rifles, with the necessary Camp Equipage, complete, and a quantity of Small Arms, Ammunition, &c. for the service of the Militia of this Province, which are lodged in the Government Stores.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL.

On Saturday the 7th inst. the Children belonging to this excellent Institution, were publicly examined; and it affords us great pleasure to add that they by no means disappointed the expectations which had been formed with respect to their attainments. At this season, there are of course a much smaller number in attendance than during the summer months, because many of them are too young to encounter the severity of the weather. There were present however, in the male and female departments of the School, not less than one hundred and sixty children. These in general passed a very creditable examination. Several of the classes appeared to be acquainted with many parts of the Sacred Volume, and were capable of referring to it to illustrate many of the great truths of Religion, with ease and correctness. The general impression upon those who witnessed the examination, was, that the Children were well instructed, that great pains had been bestowed upon them by their several teachers, and every attention paid to their advancement by the persons under whose immediate superintendance the Schools are placed. Such Institutions are well calculated to further the cause of true Religion, and ought to receive the cordial support of all who number themselves among its friends.

WEATHER.—February 11, Calm and pleasant. 12, Somewhat variable. 13, Fair, but chilly. 14, Clear and bracing. 15 & 16, Sunshine and cloudless. 17, A slight fall of snow.

THERMOMETER, IN THE SHADE. Feb. 11—At eight, morning, 25 At noon, 31 12—At eight, morning, 32 At noon, 32 13—At eight, morning, 9 At noon, 29 14—At eight, morning, 5 At noon, 18 15—At eight, morning, 4 At noon, 16 16—At eight, morning, 17 At noon, 29 17—At eight, morning, 25 At noon, 32

GREAT FIRE AT DEMERARA.—By the Brig *Indian Queen* just arrived at Indian Island from Demerara, we learn that that city has been destroyed by fire. We have been unable to obtain the particulars, but hear that the fire lasted upwards of three days, and had extended about three miles. The loss is reported at £500,000. It originated in an extensive warehouse by some ram which a man was pumping from a tub, taking fire from a candle.—*Eastport Sentinel*, February 14.

In our last publication we stated that the number of Staves exported from Saint Andrews in 1828, was six hundred and ninety-seven thousand. We were incorrect; that number was the excess over the previous year; the quantity actually exported was fifteen hundred thousand.—*St. Andrews Herald*.

Exchange at New-York on London, February 7, 8 1/2 percent.

MARRIED.

Last evening, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. John Grindall to Miss Barbara Gillies, both of this city.

DIED.

At Salem, (Mass.) on the 30th ult. the Hon. THOMAS PICKERING, aged 84. He was the compatriot of WASHINGTON.

With much regret we announce the death of Mr. JESSE M. STYMER, on his passage to Great-Britain in the Ship *Jane*, Capt. Westcott. On the 11th December, a tremendous gale from the Southwest, obliged them to leave the ship too. The gale blew the main-top-sail out of the bolt rope, and the main running rigging broke the main boom, split the main trysail, and carried away the greater part of the larboard bulwarks. On the 12th, the gale continued with unabated violence, and a part of the starboard bulwarks was carried away, and the sky-light and scuttle stove in. About half after six o'clock in the evening of that day, Mr. STYMER was passing aft from the fore-castle, and crossing the deck about the capstan, the ship took a heavy roll, he was carried off his feet, and went overboard. He was immediately missed, and the Captain went to leeward to look for him, he heard his voice two or three times in the water, but it being very dark, he could not see him, and the ship at the time taking another heavy lurch, he supposed to have gone over him.—Mr. STYMER had established himself in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was connected, as a young man of unexceptionable character, and of upright and honourable principles. His premature death, is deeply regretted, by a large circle of relatives to whom he was particularly endeared, and is sincerely lamented by all who were acquainted with him. He was in the 25th year of his age.—*City Gazette*.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED. Wednesday, brig *Rosena*, Baker, Dominica, 28 days.—J. V. Thurston, rum, sugar and molasses. Thursday, brig *Valmore*, Hamo, London, via Portsmouth and Halifax.—James Kirk, Government Stores, and merchandize. William, Brown, Barbados, 30.—J. Houghson, ballast. Sunday, schooner *Boston*, Coggins, Eastport.—Master, ballast. Monday, brig *William Penn*, Hamo, New-York, 4.—T. Millidge & Co. assorted cargo. Tuesday, brig *Louisa*, Mason, Trinidad—assorted cargo. Margaret, Holmes, do. do.

CLEARED. RUM, SEAL OIL, &c. 15 PUNS, Strong Demerary RUM; 4 Ditto Pale Seal OIL; Just received and for Sale at lowest Cash prices. KERR & RATCHFORD, February 17.

TO BE LET, And possession given the first of May next, or immediately if required.—THE first and second Flats of that well known and commodious House, in Portland, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The former consists of a Store, two Rooms, and a Kitchen; the latter, two Rooms with fire-places, and four Bed Rooms.—Also, Yard Room and other conveniences.—For further particulars, apply to JACOB TOWNSEND, on the premises. February 17.

VESSEL WANTED, FOR A PORT IN IRELAND: A VESSEL of 120 to 200 Tons, for which a fair Charter will be given. Apply to KERR & RATCHFORD. Feb. 17.

FOR HALIFAX, THE SCHOONER MARY ELIZA, WILL sail for the above Port on Thursday the 19th inst. wind and weather permitting. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. WORSTER, South Market Wharf. Feb. 10.

AUCTION SALE.

On FRIDAY NEXT, AT 11 O'CLOCK, Will be Sold, without reserve, at a Credit, at the Subscribers' Auction Room: 50 BOXES assorted CANDLES, 25 do. LIVERPOOL and CAMPO 10 Kegs White LEAD, [Bello SOAP, 10 Barrels BEEF, 2 do. LAMP BLACK, 2 do. WARREN'S BLACKING, 3 do. LINED OIL, 3 do. COCOA, 5000 BATH BRICKS, 20 Fifty-Six Pound WEIGHTS, 20 Pieces Bleached CANVAS, No. 1 to 3, 6 do. Brown, No. 1, 10 Part Pieces and Remnants of Ladies' and Pelisse CLOTHS, 6 Pieces Brown & Bleached SHEETING, 3 do. Linen BAGGING, 7 do. Irish LINEN, 12 Pair BLANKETS, 20 Pieces Grey COTTON, 10 do. White do., 20 Dozen Britannia HANDKERCHIEFS, 12 Pieces Jaconet MUSLIN. Feb. 17. J. & H. KINNEAR.

PERSONS in the City and County of Saint John, having unsettled Accounts with the late Mr. JACOB KING, are requested to hand the same, by the first of March next, to Mr. JOHN HARTT, or to Mr. HENRY BLAISDELL, St. John, who are authorized to receive and adjust the same. JARVIS KING, } Two of the AARON HARTT, } Admrs. Fredericton, 3d February, 1829.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. THE SUBSCRIBER having arrived from Scotland, where he has regularly learnt, and for the last nine years followed the Business of a MILL WRIGHT; begs respectfully to tender his services to the public in the line of his Profession. He will engage to erect OAT MEAL MILLS, GRIST MILLS, THRASHING and FANNING MACHINES, and LINT MILLS, or any similar Machinery, on the latest and most improved principles. It is his intention to remove from this Province on or before the first day of April next, should no encouragement be offered him. Persons therefore needing his services are requested to make an early application to the House of Mr. R. WALLACE, (Painter), Germaine-street, or at the office of this Paper. February 7. JOHN BELL.

WIRE RIDDLES, SIEVES, &c. FOR cleaning WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and BUCK-WHEAT, of superior workmanship, and 25 cent less than any imported to this Province, can be had at Mr. S. J. DE FOREST's, or at Mr. M. J. LOUVEY's, King-street—where orders left for any kind of WIRE WORK, will be punctually attended to. The superiority of Wire over those commonly used, made of Splints, both for cleaning and durability, is well known. —ALSO— COAL RIDDLES, the economy of using which in Families burning Coal, can only be known by a trial. Those who have used them, agree in saying that they effect a saving of one third. St. John, February 10.

WHAT neat SHOP, at present occupied by W. J. Stevens, & Co. in St. John-street, well adapted for the Grocery Business. Also, the STORE and SHOP, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Beamish, on the Wharf of C. J. Peters, Esq. February 7. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

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

TO LET, And possession given the first day of May ensuing—WHAT well known stand for a Grocery Store, opposite the Market Inn, now in the occupation of Mr. James Smith. Enquire of the Subscriber, on the premises. Feb. 10. JAMES ROBERTSON.

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

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 7 1/2 acres of MARSH in front thereof.—The terms of payment will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser, and possession given immediately, if required. St. John, February 3. C. I. PETERS.

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

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

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