VARIETIES.

PETTICOATS AT A PREMIUM.—A journal, printed in the State of Alabama, asserts, that a most deplorable and alarming scarcity of young ladies exists in that quarter of the Globe. The young men are a hundred to one of the fair sex; and every respectable female found there, native or stranger, is as soon as possible married to the hymeneal altar.—(What a capital spec.)

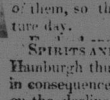
Married.—At Saco, (Maine,) Mr. Theophilus Hatcheson to Miss Martha Wells; Mr. Richard Hatcheson to Miss Eliza Wells; Mr. Thomas Hatcheson to Miss Sarah Ann Wells; Mr. Titus Hatcheson to Miss Mary Wells; Mr. Jonathan Hatcheson to Miss Judith Wells; Mr. Ebenezer Hatcheson to Miss Virginia Wells; Mr. John Hatcheson to Miss Peggy Wells!!! Well enough!

[illegible] to bring it back again.

The tithes continue to be a cause of agitation in Ireland. There were entered on one day, at the Sessions of Maynooth, six hundred tithe processes for trial. The Attorneys, to a man, refused to move one of them, so that they all stand adjourned until a future day.

[illegible] Europe appear to have taken a dread of SPIRITS AND CHOLERA.—The Price Currents from Hamburgh thus quote the article *spirits*:—"Avoided in consequence of its influence in cases of cholera, and on the decline."

St. John and Wilmot Packet.



THE Subscriber, thankful for the encouragement received the last and preceding years, respectfully begs leave to intimate that during the ensuing season he again intends running the Sch'r. PILGRIM, as a Packet between St. John and the Breakwater near Wilmot, and has spared no pains in fitting up the PILGRIM for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.—She will be punctual in leaving St. John every Saturday, and the Breakwater near Wilmot, every Wednesday, wind and weather permitting.—For freight or passage, please apply to CHARLES M'LAUCHLAN, South Market Wharf, St. John, or to the Master on board.

CALEB SLOCOMB.

N. B. The PILGRIM goes within six miles of the Mineral Springs, and there is a good road from the landing to the Springs.

March 6.

BLACKING.

THOMAS SIME has commenced manufacturing, and offers for sale, a superior quality of LIQUID BLACKING, which, upon trial, will be found equal to any imported from the Mother Country. From the nature of the ingredients of which it is composed, it possesses an inherent quality of *preserving and softening the leather*, and from the fine *shining lustre* it will produce, must be considered as a great desideratum to all who admire a *highly polished Boot or Shoe*.

As this article is of domestic manufacture, and will be sold at a reduced price to that imported, although of equal quality, as certificates in his possession will satisfactorily prove; T. S. flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of public patronage.—The Blacking is contained in stone jars, similar to those of "Day & Martin," with printed labels, and will be sold at 1s. 3d., 10d., and 6d., with a liberal reduction to retailers.

Made and sold, wholesale and retail, by THOMAS SIME, Water-street, south side of the Market Wharf, St. Andrews, N.B. THOMAS SIME.

St. Andrews, February 28, 1832.—1y

QUARTERLY REVIEW.

JUST Published—The Quarterly Review, No. XCI.—*Contents*: Art. I. The Life of Samuel Johnson, L.L.D. By James Boswell, Esq. A new Edition. Edited and illustrated with numerous biographical and historical notes. By the Right Hon. John Wilson Croker.—II. Introductory Lectures on Political Economy, being part of a Course delivered in Easter Term, 1831. By Richard Whately, D.D. (now Archbishop of Dublin.)—III. The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, for the year 1830-31.—IV. An Essay on the distribution of Wealth and the sources of Taxation. By the Rev. Richard Jones, A.M., of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.—V. The Life of Richard Bentley, D.D., Master of Trinity College, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge. By James Henry Monk, D.D., Bishop of Gloucester.—VI. Papers relative to the disease called Cholera Spasmodica in India.—VII. The Life and Death of Lord Edward Fitzgerald. By Thomas Moore, Esq.—VIII. The London Gazette for October 29th, 1831. Directions of the Privy Council concerning the Cholera.—IX. Letter to the Lords. By a Member of the House of Commons. Sept. 22, 1831.

☞ *HIRAM S. FAVOR, Eastport, (Me.) Agent for the above Work.* March 1.

THE SMUGGLER, a Novel in 2 vols., by the author of Tales of the O'Hara Family, etc.

The Coronal, a collection of miscellaneous pieces, by Mrs. Child.

An essay on Demonology, Ghosts and Apparitions, and popular superstitions, an account of the witchcraft delusion at Salem, in 1692, by James Thatcher, M. D.

A Dictionary of important names, objects, and terms found in the Holy Scriptures, by Howard Malcolm, A. M.

Manual of general, descriptive, and Pathological Anatomy, by J. F. Meckel, vol. 1.

A full and accurate account of the new method of curing Dyspepsia, discovered and practised by O. Halsted.

Ornithological Biography, or an account of the habits of the Birds of the United States of America, accompanied by descriptions of the objects represented in the work entitled, The Birds of America, by J. J. Audubon.—For sale by

Eastport, March 3. H. S. FAVOR.

PORTER & BARLEY.

Just Received:

8 HHDS. Keith's best PORTER, *warranted*; 250 Bushels BARLEY, in excellent order—for sale by

Feb 28. E. DE W. RATCHFORD.

NEW FURNITURE.

The Subscribers have for sale, an elegant assortment of new Furniture, consisting of:

2 PILLAR and clear Mahogany Supper Tables; 1 Mahogany Sofa; 1 Chintz covered Sofa 1 mahogany Side-Board; 2 mahogany Bureaus; 1 bird-eye maple Bureau; 2 mahogany Wash Stands; 2 ditto Dressing Tables; 1 ditto Book Case; 2 ditto Ladies Work Tables; 1 ditto Candle-Stand; 2 birch Tables; an elegant chimney Time Piece.—*All of which will be sold on liberal terms.*

Feb. 28. MACKAY & MOORE.

RUM, BUTTER, &c.

Received per sch'r Post Boy, from Campo Bello:

15 Puns. Jamaica RUM.

Per sch'r Temperance, from Cumberland:

30 Firkins BUTTER; 6 Casks OATMEAL, 15 Kegs BARLEY; 9 Barrels BEEF.

Per ship Edward Reid, from Liverpool:

2 Bales CLOTH REMNANTS, Hhds. & bbls. LOAF SUGAR.—*For sale by*

29th Nov. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

CHAIN CABLES & ANCHORS.

1 CHAIN CABLE—1⅜ inch; 1 do. 1¼ do.; 1 do. 1⅛ do.; 1 do. 1⅛ do.—1 ANCHOR 13: 2—1 do. 12: 3—1 do. 7: 2: 6—with a variety of smaller sizes.

Jan. 24. JOHN ROBERTSON.

FOR SALE.

A NEW Copper-fastened GIG BOAT, twenty three feet Keel—Apply at this Office.

JANUARY 24th, 1832.

25 PUNS. Jamaica RUM;
5 do. Windward Island do.;
15 hhds. Molasses, very superior;
5 pipes Cognac Brandy; 8 do. Geneva;
2 do. Port Wine; 50 boxes Liverpool Soap;
200 pieces printed Calicos; 250 do. Grey Cottons;
35 ends s[illegible]
20 pieces [illegible]
300 boxes [illegible]
153 kitts s[illegible]
Carpetin[illegible]
&c. &c. for sa[illegible]

SAINT

CO-P[illegible]
THE Sub[illegible]
that the [illegible]
the purpose o[illegible]
ENGINI[illegible]
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and hope that [illegible]
tronage will a[illegible]
any as their s[illegible]
tend to Mani[illegible]
Saint John F[illegible]
ENGINES [illegible]
furnish CAS[illegible]
tions to exec[illegible]
Shipping, &c.
Sale in Exte[illegible]
dian STOVI[illegible]
to put up L[illegible]
Windlasses, Ca[illegible]
furnish the Tra[illegible]
IRON and STEE[illegible]

St. John, J[illegible]
N. B. Intend[illegible]
good Ja[illegible]

Per Duncan
3006
coils of 6 inch
1 do. of 5 do.
do. each 3½, 3
2½ do. do.; 1
5 thread Bow
ing; 12 do. A
line; 10 do. I
3 bales best V
Osnaburgs; 2
Twine; 1 do.
90 doz. Salmo
Nep; Norwic
Rich India Silk
Ribbons; Lute
hams, Plaids, I
Feb. 7.

CITY B[illegible]

Just received

AN assortm
of all d
mens Boots, Sl
ditto ditto.—
SOCKS, whi[illegible]

N. B.—Am
Ladies Silk an
Cordovan W
very superior
call soon.
St. John, O[illegible]

10

Offers for sal
amer

MUSLIN.
Turkey
9d. per pattern;
6d.; large ass
Bombazetts, at
8s. 6d.; silk
black, and gre
per yard; For
lambs wool an
GLOVES; grey
grey cotton S
black, blue, c
Pilot Fearnoug
Vesting; Lad
white Flannel,
Welsh white F
get; white an
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1s. per dozen;
colours; black
chilli and Sea
Stripes; a larg
side Combs;
3d. per pair;
Hearth Rugs;
per yard; a vari
crumb, tooth and n
Moreen; linen and co
and dress Fringe; Can
Cotton Velvet, 1s. 10
linnett; Thibet W
Cravats, 1ld. each;
Britannia Metal G
Woodstock Glov
coloured and blac
Foote's Patent
Chains, Keys an

Mackintosh &
proof and Air-p
Beds and Pillov
Gaiters, Shoes,
ens, &c.; with a
Cash, at his store
Prince Wm. st

TI[illegible]
Have received pe
and DENLOP, *from*
BRITISH M[illegible]

—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.

RECEIVED

Per Duncan, Newcastle, and Alert:

4 BALES assorted Flannels & Druggets;
5 hhds. } Superior old Port WINE;
12 qr. casks }
42 Chests Congou TEA;
200 Bbls. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL,—For sale at moderate prices.

Feb. 7. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

WHISKY, MOLASSES, RAISINS, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and offers for sale:

3 PUNCHEONS SCOTCH WHISKY, of a superior quality;
12 Ditto MOLASSES;
240 Quarter Boxes Bunch Muscatel RAISINS, for family use;
12 Boxes Mould CANDLES, *(short sizes.)*

JOHN WALKER,

October 18. *St. John-street.*

27th FEBRUARY, 1832.

FOR SALE,

PIPES, hhds. and quarter casks very choice PORT WINE, ex *Ann* and *Arethusa* from London, during the last season.—*Also*, by the Pipe, or less quantity, a large variety of WHITE WINES, consisting of Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Lisbon, Carcavellos, Bronti, Sicily, Cape, &c. And in Bottle, all the above

HOUSES & LANDS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that commodious DWELLING HOUSE and Premises in Germain-street, where he now resides.—The Lot measures in front

INSURANCE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Office of this Company, is open for Fire every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 till noon.—Answers to all applications for Insurance will be given at noon on the day following that on

only consider the promise or the act as a salutary check to prevent an improper appropriation of public money; and as the right of voting such money was in the House, they should express their opinion on this subject.—If the Executive should nevertheless be induced to draw the money, that would be a question for after consideration; and by passing the resolution the people would see that no blame could attach to the House. Otherwise, their silence might be construed by the country into acquiescence in the appropriation.

MR. TAYLOR could not see any good which could arise from the resolution, and thought all the arguments adduced in its favor operated against it. If there was no difference of opinion as to the propriety of allowing the grant, there was no need of the resolution; as the house had already expressed that opinion, by withholding the grant. How could the House know that the Executive would issue the warrant? If it should be done, it would be by the advice of the crown lawyers, which was not yet given. As to the idea of collision with the Executive, he (Mr. T.) thought the resolution itself tended to cause such collision; because if the money should be afterwards drawn, it would be in the very face of the opinion of the House. He thought all the arguments which had been used in its favour would have better applied to another question. The hon. member contended that measures should be taken to alter the constitution of the College, and that those arguments tended to prove the necessity of such measures; thought it was unfortunately too late to do any thing in the matter this session. He hoped, however, that in the next session, such steps would be taken; but the mere withholding the grant would never settle the question: the constitutional mode of proceeding would be by petitioning His Majesty to alter the constitution of the College.

MR. CHANDLER made a few remarks in accordance with those of Mr. Taylor; and then, in order to decide the matter, moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. Partelow.

MR. SIMONDS rose, and attempted to reply to the arguments of those opposed to the resolution; but was informed by the chair, that the previous question being moved, he could not be heard.

MR. DOW asked whether the previous question precluded hon. members from speaking to the resolution; and was answered in the affirmative.

MR. CLINCH said he wished to speak to one question or the other; [*a laugh*;] on which Mr. Chandler withdrew his motion.—The hon. member then proceeded to observe that this subject might well be reckoned one of the *annual* questions, about which nothing new could be said. Every thing that had been urged had been repeated in the house three or four times over; which might, perhaps, now justify a silent vote. The hon. member, however, observed, that Mr. Speaker's lengthy detail (yesterday) of the reasons for passing this permanent act had been admitted by Mr. Simonds to be correct; and it ought not to be lost sight of, that that hon. member had been one of the most strenuous advocates of the Bill. He Mr. C. would therefore fine to know that hon. member's reasons for changing his opinion. The hon. member then contended that Mr. S. must have been, at the time of passing the bill, well acquainted with the state of the province, especially as a census of the population had then lately been taken, and must therefore have known the probable number of scholars the College would receive. He also insisted that the resolution requiring the College accounts had demanded many useless particulars, which the House had nothing to do with; that the insinuations thrown out on some occasions in the House against the College had had an injurious effect, by preventing parents from sending their sons there as students; and that the institution was complete in every respect, excepting in the number of students, which defect would soon be remedied, as the population of the country was rapidly increasing, both naturally and by the frequent arrival of emigrants. He thought, therefore, it ought to have a fair trial; and should not be abandoned almost immediately after being established.—The hon. member concluded by urging that regard ought to be had to public faith; and that should any application on this subject be made to His Majesty's Government, it might have an injurious effect on the settlement of other important questions.—He was against the resolution.

MR. WYER also briefly opposed the resolution, which he considered would only tend to cherish contention.

MR. DOW testified to the correctness of Mr. Speaker's history of the endowment act, he having been in the House at the time of passing it. He (Mr. D.) then thought it was intended to be a permanent act, and that it would impose a lasting and unjust burden on the province, and he had therefore proposed a limitation clause to the bill; but its supporters opposed that motion, and said that if the College should not be found to work well, the House could petition His Majesty on the subject. The limitation clause was therefore rejected, and now the consequence was evident. The College had not answered the expectations of the Province, and he (Mr. D.) decidedly thought it inexpedient to allow the grant this year. Whether it would now be drawn by the Executive, he could not say: he hoped it would not; because he was convinced that if it should be drawn against the wishes and consent of the House, it would be contrary to the law.—He was for the resolution.

MR. SIMONDS replied at considerable length to the opposers of the resolution; and among other things, said that not one word of argument had been adduced against it; that as to the charge of false statements, made by Mr. Cunard, he did not know where they could apply; all he had ever stated on the subject was strictly true, and any person who asserted the contrary would be stating a falsehood to the House: he (Mr. S.) was not in the habit of making false statements. As to the insinuation respecting republican education, he knew where that was intended to apply; but two hon. members of His Majesty's Council could say, better than he could, whether a republican education was a good one, as they had been both educated in N. Eng. The hon. member for Northumberland knew who he (Mr. S.) alluded to. They had both been well educated; but he did not know that they had brought republican principles into this country. He believed that hon. member was better acquainted with them than he was, and he would therefore leave it to himself to answer that.—The hon. member then contended that the only object of this resolution was, to express the opinion of the House, as to withdrawing the money for the College, after the Committee of Supply had passed over the grant, and to make known to the country the reasons for not passing the grant.—He disclaimed all motives of popularity; but contended that complaints against the College were in every man's mouth; that the withholding the grant would produce economy in the College, and that it was also lately necessary to effect retrenchment in the establishment.—He confessed, with great contrition, that he was entirely deceived throughout the whole history and proceedings relative to the endowment act, by the expectation that the College would be a benefit to the province; but he was now convinced it was a premature establishment. Still, he did not wish to abandon it, but so to reduce its expense, as to correspond with its degree of utility, and with the state of the Province.

The question was then put on the resolution, which was negatived by a majority of 7.—Names as follow:—

YEAS—Messrs. Simonds, Kinnear, Rankin, Dow, Brown, Gilbert, Harrison, Hayward, J. Humbert—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Wyer, S. Humbert, Miles, Taylor, Slason, Ward, Barlow, Partelow, Chandler, Vail, Weldon, Smith, End, Clinch, Cunard, Allen—16.

Friday, March 9.

No debate occurred this day, the House being merely engaged in winding up former affairs, previous to the prorogation. Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that, to prevent the inconvenience to which the country might be subjected by any continued delay of bye road improvements, His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor had determined to order the immediate issue of all the bye road warrants for *last year*, which still remained unpaid; in order that the work may be executed forthwith, and the parties be certain of receiving their payments promptly. Mr. Speaker also urged on the members the necessity and propriety of giving the warrants every facility in circulation, so as to prevent their coming to a discount; which had formerly been the case, and proved very inconvenient to the public.

CASUAL REVENUE, &C.

Mr. ALLEN from the Committee appointed to carry up the address of the House, on the subject of the Casual Revenue and Civil List, to the Lieutenant Governor, reported, that they had attended to that duty, and that his Excellency was pleased to say that he would transmit the Address by the next mail, but in doing so he should feel it to be his imperative duty to accompany it with such explanations, as he might deem necessary, and particularly to rebut the charges made against the Public Departments, and His Excellency was further pleased to say that he had counted information, but that no specific charges had been made against any officer under his Government to this day.

(FROM THE JOURNALS.)

Monday, March 5.

Resolved, that there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, the sum of £100 for the support of a Light House on Brier Island, in the Province of Nova-Scotia.

To the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the sum of £150 for the present Session, and to each and every Member of the House of Assembly for defraying the expenses of attendance in General Assembly for each and every day's attendance the sum of 20s. per day, such attendance to be certified by the Speaker: Provided always, that no greater sum shall be allowed for the attendance of any Member for the present Session, than the sum of fifty pounds, and for travelling charges of the Members the sum of 20s. per day, allowing twenty miles for each day's travel, to be certified by the Speaker agreeably to a law of the Province.

To Doctor John Boyd, Inoculating Surgeon of the Vaccine Institution, at the City of St. John, the sum of £20, for his services for the year 1830, and the further sum of £20, for his services for the year 1831.

To H. G. Clopper, Sergeant at Arms, the sum of £57 6s. being expences incurred by him in executing the Speaker's Warrant, against James M. Spearman and Thomas Jones, for an alleged breach of privilege of this House.

To John Bainbridge and Henry Bliss, Esquires, such sum as will procure Bills of Exchange for 100l. sterling each, for their services as Agents for the Province for the year 1831.

Whereas John Bainbridge, and Henry Bliss, Esquires, the Province Agents, in consequence of the agitation of questions in England, which if carried, would have affected the Commercial interests of this Country in the most serious manner, have rendered important services in being instrumental in defeating the contemplated measures, and much additional time has been necessarily devoted by them to the interests of the Province, besides the expenses they have become subject to in obtaining information and documents regarding the questions under consideration: Therefore Resolved, that the same be granted unto John Bainbridge, and Henry Bliss, Esquires, for their services last year in addition to the usual grant, such sum as will procure Bills of Exchange for £50 sterling each.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a sum not exceeding £420, to pay the Adjutants of the Militia of the different Counties of this Province, for the last year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding £210, to pay Serjeant Majors of Militia of this Province, for the time being, who are actually employed: provided that each Serjeant Major, who shall appear by a certificate from his Commanding Officer to have faithfully performed his duty, shall receive a sum not exceeding £7 10 for the year 1831.

To John Simpson King's Printer, the sum of £278 5s. 10d. being the balance due him as reported by the Committee of Public and Private Accounts.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following sums for Grammar Schools in this Province, for the year 1832, agreeably to a Law of the Province, as follows:—Westmorland Grammar School, £100—Queens, £100—Kings, £100—Saint John, £150—Charlotte, £100—Kent, £100—Sunbury, £100—Northumberland, £100.

[From the Royal Gazette.]

HEAD-QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 12*th March* 1832.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

2D BATTALION, KING'S COUNTY.

To be Major.—Capt. John Barbarie, vice Vail, promoted.

To be Captains.—Capt. William J.F. Barbarie, vice M'Arthur, who, from long continued and faithful service, is permitted to retire with the rank of Major; Lieut. Daniel Sleek, vice John Congle, deceased, dated 13th March; Lieut. Abraham Johnston, of a new Company, dated 14th March.

To be Lieutenants.—Ensign Morris Frazee, vice Johnston, promoted, dated 12th March; Ensign J. Burgess, vice Barbarie, dated 13th March; Ensign John Pearson, Gent. of a new Company, dated 14th March; Ensign James Secord, Gent. vice Burgess, dated 15th March; Ensign Jacob Wright, gent. vice Frazee, dated 16th March; Ensign Edwin Twynham, gent. of a new Company, dated 17th March.

3D BATTALION, KING'S COUNTY.

Major Caleb Wetmore, to be Lieut. Colonel.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, Adjt.-Gen. Militia.

By His Excellency Major-General Sir Archibald Campbell, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

AN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS it is fit to appoint a Circuit Court to be holden in the County of Gloucester; I do therefore by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, ordain and appoint that a Circuit shall be holden in and for the County of Gloucester on the Monday next before the First Tuesday in September in each and every year: And whereas it is expedient to alter the times now appointed for holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Kent and Northumberland respectively; I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent aforesaid, ordain and appoint that the Circuit Court for the said County of Kent shall be holden on the last Tuesday of August, instead of the Thursday after the Third Tuesday in August, in each and every year; and that the Circuit Court for the said County of Northumberland shall be holden on the second Tuesday of September, instead of the Third Tuesday of September, in each and every year: The said several Courts hereby appointed to continue for so long time as may, in the opinion of the Judges holding such Courts respectively, be necessary for the despatch of business depending: And of this regulation His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court, and all other persons whom it may concern, will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the ninth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM F. ODELL.

Peculiarities with regard to the Cholera.—The proportion of mankind susceptible of cholera seems to be decidedly smaller than holds good with respect to small pox, plague, or other malignant epidemic or contagious diseases; we know of no data, however, on which any rational calculation as to the relative numbers can be founded. Then there are other certain peculiarities, which are distinctly traceable with regard to the cholera; thus children, though not entirely exempt, are much less liable to it than adults; women too, according to general observation, are less susceptible than men, a circumstance which shows that something more than relative degrees of strength must be taken into the account. But again, in all countries, prostitutes have suffered very severely, proving that depravity is the most powerful ally to cholera in either sex alike. There are differences between most writers on certain circumstances connected with the disease, but on this point they all agree—intemperance gives a claim to the pestilence which it never overlooks; in every town and every district, from the Ganges to the Wear, the drunkard has been the object of its earliest attack, and its most ruthless visitation. Nor was this principle ever more conspicuously illustrated than by the occurrence at Gateshead, where intoxication, which was indulged into a frightful extent on Christmas day, accompanied by a strong breeze blowing from the north and over Newcastle, where the disease existed, was followed by the lamentable irruption of cholera which has been so often alluded to.—*Medical Gazette.*

UNITED STATES.

Flood in the Ohio.—The flood in the Ohio has destroyed property along the whole course of the river, to the amount of millions of dollars. The following is from the Cincinnati papers:—

The Cincinnati American of Tuesday, Feb. 14th, says—The Ohio since our last notice, has continued to rise rapidly. Early on Sunday morning it took a fresh start, and continued during the day to rise at the rate of about three inches per hour. Yesterday it rose at the rate of about one inch per hour, overflowing the greater part of the third and fourth wards. Water street is navigable for boats of almost any tonnage. The Robert Fulton, which left yesterday for Louisville, was obliged to back up the street to clear the "Uncle Sam." The office of the Commercial Advertiser, at the corner of Water and Front, is flooded with water about four feet on the first floor. Our publishing office at the corner of Columbia and Main is surrounded with water, but we hope to reach it this morning by small craft. The destruction of property is immense—cellars filled with water—boardyards swept of every stick of timber—and some houses already on the move.

Since writing the above, we have been out reconnoitering the premises. What a scene! The water still on the rise—people moving in every direction—some from the first to the second stories—others from the second escaping in boats. It is undoubtedly the greatest rise ever known. A friend who arrived in the Napoleon from above, reports nineteen houses on the way, which may be expected in due season. The lower part of Alleghany Town opposite Pittsburgh, was literally afloat. The Steam Saw Mill had left its moorings. Above Wheeling a warehouse of flour and whiskey was lodged safely at the head of an Island. At Lawrenceburgh, below us, the houses were secured by good cables to the nearest bluffs—this, however, we should not be willing to vouch for, as many entertain serious doubts whether any vestiges can be left by this time. There is scarcely ground enough to be seen at Marietta for the dove to rest upon.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Feb. 17, says:

The desolation occasioned by the late extraordinary rise in the river, cannot be so described as to be fully comprehended. All that part of the city that lies between the river and Columbia street, and for half the space between Columbia and Third streets is submerged. For the whole distance from Deerereek to Millcreek, extending back from two or three squares, every thing is under water. Last evening, when our paper was made up for the press, the rise continued.—We have been apprised of the death of two individuals by drowning. Many houses have floated away; and also, an amount of property in lumber, wood, rails, &c. It seems useless, at present to speculate upon the extent of loss. One thing is certain:—since the settlement of the country, nothing so destructive has occurred in the Valley of the Mississippi. From Pittsburgh to New Orleans must be one continued scene of desolation.—A church passed the city, with its steeple; likewise a large hotel.

The Cincinnati Chronicle of Feb. 18, says:

The water in the Ohio has been steadily rising since Sunday last. It is now about 62½ feet above low water mark, being a greater rise, by three or four feet, than has occurred since this country was first visited by the whites. Most of the bottom lands on the banks of the river, between Pittsburgh and the mouth of the Ohio, are inundated. Many of the towns and villages are partially and some entirely submerged, and business in all of them suspended. It is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the damage that will be sustained on the Ohio. It is probable that three millions of dollars will not repair the injury.

The greater portion of what is termed the "bottom" in this city, is inundated. A great number of families are driven from their homes, and business in that part of the city is wholly suspended. The bridge at the Mouth of Millcreek has been carried off. The fine bridge over the Miami at Miami Town is seriously injured. The bridge at Coleraine is entirely destroyed. Great numbers of dwelling and warehouses are every day floating down the Ohio; and it is feared many lives have been lost. But it is impossible to give the distant reader, any adequate idea of the scene of distress and desolation which is every where presented on the Ohio and its tributaries. We are happy in being able to state that the water is now,—5 A. M.—at a stand. Between nine o'clock last evening, and three this morning it rose an inch and a half.—Since that time there has been no perceptible swell. It will probably begin to recede in the course of the day.

There are no very satisfactory accounts from the Mississippi. It appears certain that the ice is broken up and that the river is rising. Very serious apprehensions have been entertained in regard to the safety of the country above New Orleans, and indeed for that city itself. There is reason to believe, however, that the floods of the upper Mississippi and the Missouri will not be down in time to meet that of the Ohio.

A gentleman recently arrived from the west, says, that while running up the Ohio several hundred buildings were met floating down, and that at Marietta the steamboat in which he was passed through the streets and delivered her passengers at the third story windows of the houses.—*N. York Observer.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Has just received by the Jalea 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.

LONDON SPERM CANDLES.

20 BOXES London Sperm CANDLES, of a superior quality—Just received and for sale low, by

JOHN WALKER.

St. John-street, Oct. 11.

SUGAR.

Just received per schr. Trial, from Halifax:

12 HHDS. 13 Bbls. } Fine Trinidad SUGAR;

Which will be landed To-Morrow Morning and sold low from the Wharf.

Jan. 10. E. DeW. RATCHFORD.

LEMON SYRUP.

A FEW Packages, containing three dozen each, of the above article—For sale by

6th September. JAS. T. HANFORD.

a Boarding House or private Dwelling [illegible] the passage fronting on the Market-square can be had with it if required.

It is the intention of the subscribers to fit up the large room in the Coffee-House, fronting on the Market-square, into three or four apartments, to be let for offices, the premises being so central they will be very desirable situations for that purpose.

THOMAS PARLOW,
S. NICHOLS.

February 21.

TO LET,

From the first of May next:

THAT pleasantly situated Dwelling HOUSE, at the lower end of Germain-street, in this City, nearly opposite the residence of Thos. HARDING, Esq. The House contains eight Rooms, five of which have fire-places, besides a good Kitchen and Cellar.—Apply to S. L. LUGRIN.

St. John, February 7, 1832.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of May next:—

THAT spacious and excellent STORE on the South Market Wharf, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The stand for business being well known as superior, no commendation of it is necessary. For particulars enquire on the premises.

January 31. G. CHADWICK.

Blanks for Sale at this Office.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of the late EDMOND D. SHARLAND, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from this date; and those indebted to the said Estate, will please make immediate payment to

HANNAH F. SHARLAND, *Adm'x.*
THOMAS SECORD, *Administrator.*

Hampton, 23d Sept. 1831.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of PETER DUFFUS, late of this City, Esquire, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Twelve Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JAMES GRUNDY,
GEORGE MATTHEW, JR. } *Administrators.*
JOHN MOYES.

St. John, August 23, 1831.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late CAMPBELL GIBB, of this City, Teacher, will be pleased to present the same to the Subscribers, in Three Months from this date; and those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

W. P. KINNEAR,
S. SINNOTT, } *Executors.*

St. John, 24th December, 1831.