...Timber duties, notwithstanding. The speeches of Mr. ... city to annihilate the Canada—but we cannot believe that ... suit an act, so suicidal to the ... Irish and Colonial navigation, ... the protecting duties would ... Not only in a commercial ... ds to Emigration, we look ... e in the Timber trade with ... ese vessels that assist of the ... this port. It is a profitable ... masters, it is beneficial to the ... expenditure caused on arrival, ... convenient to the Emigrant ...

...rticular, which has lately be... ...shipowning country, may ... will be disastrous. Much ...g, we might say, the greatest ... in Colonial Trade. Most ...g mut settlers to the country, ...els being numbered on arri... ...we fear the number will be ...one half, should the measure ...ommon with the Mercantile ...ted into the Councils of the ...to of Canada will lose the ... attached to it, and become ...intelligible sentence.

animumque ferro.

...y.—The avowed hostility ...d by some Members of the ..., who form part of the pre..., to the system of protecti... British North American ...ties imposed upon the same ...to England from the Baltic, ...mall alarm amongst the mer... city.

...duties, it is contended by ... admit the Baltic timber ... at from the British No... though on what data ... ordinary misconception it ... amount to a tax of a mil... ling upon the people of the ... the benefit, as they assert, ... in distant colonies. This ...tained by the members re... ...g in expressed on a recent ...e, in the Commons, only a ...heir party and themselves ...

...the question of the British ...ber trade, it is not taking ...uestion to reduce it within ... Even admitting that the ... operate as a tax to the ex... ...oint we directly deny ...time be recollected that ... British Colonies has ... grown to its present ext... ...of British capital to a gre... ...in it under the encourage... ...uch protection, first granted ...pose of removing the M... ...ndent of Foreign States for ...

...ough it the state of Eu... ...the protecting duties ... to lead His Majesty's go... ...feration of the uncertainty ...d upon foreigners to make ...atments, whether its pro... ...not imperatively call for the ...precautions.

...tted that the timber trade ...s cannot exist without the ...granted, it should be also ...ration that our inability to ...nishers of the same articles ...Europe, is in a great mea... ...the heavy freights from this ...e freights are paid to ships ...ods are conveyed in vessels ...seamen. The trade, from ...he axe in the forest to the ...is at their destined port, is ...yields a profit to numerous ...j cts, the whole resolving ...s of labour. In the trade ...urope a great portion of the ...oreigners, and encourages a ...rence to our own.

...e true value of this Trade, ...must not be overlooked, ...otten that—the Trade of ...g the past season employed ...regate of whose tonnage ...nd which were manned by ...,000 seamen. The lower ...ure with those of New-...-Scotia have freighted a lore... ...not an overstrained calcu... ...at 2,000 sail annually, to ...h American ports, and the ...ployed at 25,000 men.

...ft of the timber trade, as ...is concerned, rest here.—... ...d of Intorters who derive ...s traffic, none are more as... ...migrants from the mother ...employment from it on their ...derive also the means of tra... ...in the settlements, unless ...main in the neighbourhood ...d work as constant labourers ...us and extensive lumber ...line the shores of the St.

...must also be regarded, and ... the Report of the Emi... ...f the House of Commons ...ber trade, in itself, affords ...on to these Colonies which ...oot it. Of the vast num... ...o visit the British North ... far the greater part come ... expense of receiving and ...dead loss, of as much as it ...turn freight of the vessel. ...erefore, gladly takes pas... ...e by which this expense is ...kes a saving freight out. ... Emigrants are enabled to ... who would not command ...g a passage but at the very ...the lumber ships.

...for the present, the claims ...ber dealers and the pros...

...perity of the Canadas entirely out of the question, we would ask these advocates of free trade, who would withdraw all protection from the colonies, and allow the children of the parent state to be excluded from her markets by strangers, who, being placed nearer to her in geographical position, can reach her ports at less expense,—We would ask them we say—whether this is the moment to carry their speculations into execution? Whether, even if their most unfounded assertion were true—that the Canada timber trade operates as a tax on the Mother country to the amount of a million and a half sterling,—it is not a tax which, as it can never press on the lower orders, may not be borne when it is known that it affords also a bridge over which the thousands, whose distress now fills England from the Tweed to Penzance, may escape from that misery which finds no relief in the bosom of their native land, and instead of remaining a helpless burthen upon, become, as colonial subjects, a bulwark and a glory to the country that gave them birth.

Petitions to the Imperial Parliament in favor of the present protecting duties on our Lumber in the English market, are, we understand, about to be sent round for signatures in the towns and country parishes. Those who have observed the number of persons that the trade employs in almost every Parish of the Province, and the labour it affords, and the increased value it gives to property in the towns, will at once perceive how much we should lose by being suddenly deprived of these sources of subsistence and comfort to many and profit to all. —*Neilson's Quebec Gazette.*

It is with pleasure that we have to state that the three Bills of which we give the substance below, have received the Royal sanction:—

1. To allow Jews to keep registers of Births, Marriages and Deaths, &c.

2. To extend to the Wesleyan Methodist Ministers the privilege of baptising, marrying and burying, and to keep registers.

3. To continue the Provincial Parliament notwithstanding the demise of the Crown, its heirs or successors.

The first of these Acts was twice reserved, in 1829 and in 1830; the two last were reserved in 1829. Besides these there are still reserved, the Bills:—to receive certain Religious Congregations; to create the seats of Members taking offices; to incorporate the Ministers and Trustees of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec; to establish the sub-divisions of certain parishes; and to render valid the conveyances of sucrage lands. —*Ib.*

On Thursday last, a meeting of the Committee of the Quebec Medical Society, was held at Dr. Perrault's, St. George Street, who prepared a petition to be laid before the Legislature at the approaching session, exposing the necessity of repealing or amending the ordinance now in force regulating the practice of Physic and Surgery to this Province.—*Ib.*

The Legislature of Upper Canada convened at York for the despatch of business on the 7th January. The following paragraphs are extracted from the Governor's speech:

"The immediate prosperity of the Colony, I am persuaded, you will consider favorable to exertion on the part of the Legislature, in reference to the progress of your commercial intercourse with the Parent State, the increasing revenue, and the tide of emigration which has recently turned with so much profit and advantage to Upper Canada.

"It may be unnecessary to advert to the successful results expected from perfecting the communication between the great Lakes: the value of an uninterrupted inland navigation being now fully appreciated. But, I must remark, that the efforts which are directed to accomplish this important object, and to complete the Rideau Canal before the close of the next autumn, suggest the expediency of introducing without delay, such alterations in your system of constructing highways, as will enable the agriculturist to avail himself more remote Townships to participate in the commerce carried on by the population established near the shores of the Lakes; and repair, in some degree, the public and individual loss sustained by their exclusion from a market, where the demand for the produce of this country far exceeds the supply.

"The Returns and Reports prepared for your examination, clearly point out the effect of the measures which have been adopted to ensure an active prosecution of public works, and to foster the institutions organized with the sanction of the Legislature: and I trust, that the course pursued with that view, the encouragement and protection afforded to emigrants of every description, and a judicious application of means to improve gradually your internal navigation, cannot fail to accord with the wishes and interests of the people; and greatly to augment a class of settlers who have been accustomed to love and venerate our Constitution, and whose labour, enterprize, and capital, are essentially contributing to advance the prosperity and welfare of the Province."

Rideau Canal.—In the House of Commons, on the 6th December, on the motion of Mr. Spring Rice, £10,750 was voted for the Rideau Canal. It would appear from the statement of the Hon. Member that the total estimate for this work was found in 1830, to amount to £1,012,030, and the sum still to be provided (deducting the grants already made) £440,000 instead of £162,000, as had been before contemplated.—*Montreal Gazette.*

The following melancholy intelligence is communicated by a correspondent, under date Glengary, December 27:—"A melancholy accident happened towards the rear of this settlement, on the night of Thursday last. A small house, occupied by a person of the name of Geo. Fitzhenry and his house-keeper, was discovered to be on fire between the hours of one and two in the morning. The individual who first reached the building attempted to enter by breaking open the door, but was met by so dense a mass of flame that he was compelled to retreat. An attempt was next made to reach the interior by tearing open part of the roof, but no sooner was this effected than the flames burst out of the opening with a violence that effectually prevented all ingress there. At this time the unhappy inmates were neither seen nor heard, nor were any traces of them discovered until the building was totally consumed, when their bones were found near the places where they slept. It seems therefore probable that they had been suffocated at the commencement of the fire. Fitzhenry was a young man, a millwright and an industrious and able mechanic: he was just establishing himself in that quarter, having erected a Saw and Grist Mill. The woman who perished with him was a Widow of the name of Cusack, and what renders the accident more shocking is disastrous, she lost her husband by a fall from the new Church at St. Raphael, about two years since."—*Montreal Herald.*

The Observer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1831.

We are under the necessity of reiterating the uninteresting statement, that *we have no later news from Europe.*

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—Our Representatives for City and County will, in a few days, be proceeding to the Seat of Government, with the view of being present at the opening ceremonies of the Legislature on Monday next. We anticipate many discussions of very considerable importance, involving our Colonial interests in some vital points, many of which, during the progress of the ensuing Session, will be introduced by way of Message from the Executive. As we are to have the benefit of a Reporter (for the first time, we believe, since the formation of our Provincial Parliament), we may look forward to a full and impartial record of the Speeches being furnished to us in common with others of our City Journalists, which we shall not fail promptly to lay before our readers, and which, we doubt not, will contribute much to give interest to our pages.

HOUSE BURNT.—About eight days ago the dwelling house of Mr. JOHN MCDERMID, at *Salt Springs*, Hampton Parish, was totally consumed by fire, and he himself with a wife and seven children, were left naked and houseless at this severe season of the year. The fire was occasioned by an attempt to save the potatoes in the cellar from the frost, by putting some burning fuel near them, which communicated with the hay which had been thrown over them for the same purpose, and soon shewed what had happened, by the volumes of smoke issuing from below. Providentially a person, not belonging to the family, who happened to be with them, discovered the danger and aroused the whole of the inmates who were fast asleep, and but for such timely warning might all have perished. By the humane and prompt exertions of the neighbouring settlers a house better than the one destroyed, was soon raised, and by the no less active beneficence of some individuals in this city, a supply of blankets, clothing, &c. has been procured for them, which will replace the unfortunate family in comparative comfort.

MIRACLES HAVE NOT CEASED!—In our first page a remarkable case will be found, which certainly partakes much of the nature of the miraculous; and as to the truth of the statement, no reasonable doubt can be entertained, inasmuch as it rests on testimony the most respectable, and emitted by persons neither themselves animated by passion like enthusiasts, nor having any design to operate on the passions of others. The reasonings on the subject, however, by the London Christian Observer, which we purpose inserting in our next number, go far to account for the astonishing effect, on natural principles, just as Dr. Douglas, formerly Bishop of Salisbury, in his *Criterion of Miracles*, has ably shewn that the pretended cures performed by the *Abbe Paris* and others, did not imply the interposition of any supernatural agency.

By a statement in the *Montreal Gazette* of the 13th ults. it appears that the invoice value of Dry Goods on which 2½ per cent. duties have been paid at the port of Montreal, were:—

For the year 1830, cleared 6 Jan. inst	£321,720 17 1
For the year 1829,	613,966 11 7
The amount of duties paid on Spirits, Wines, &c. were:	
In 1830,	£2,220 18 1
In 1829,	6,048 13 1
Value of Goods not paying duties or free goods,	£15,643 5 4

DAILY NEWSPAPER IN MONTREAL.—The Quebec Gazette says—"We acknowledge the receipt of the prospectus of the Montreal *Morning Journal*, a daily Newspaper to be published in Montreal by Mr. Scott, the present editor of the Montreal Herald."

On Wednesday morning, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of ELIZABETH M'PHERSON. Verdict—*Accidentally drowned by falling in a well.*

The circumstances of this case were, that on Tuesday Mrs. John Craig, residing in the same house, was confined, and the deceased was occupied in kindly performing necessary offices for her. About 12 o'clock that night, some water was wanting, and Craig took two buckets to go to a well in the adjoining yard—the deceased voluntarily offered her service, saying she could get it better than he could, and they went both together. After removing the cover of the well, Craig stepped aside to clap his hands, they being cold, the deceased fastened the rope to the bucket, and in throwing it into the well, owing to the slipperyness of the ice at the edge of the well, she lost her balance and fell head-foremost into the well also. Craig immediately run to the well and took hold of the rope, and she having hold of the bucket, he pulled her up some distance, when unhappily the rope broke. He threw the rope again down to her, but she could not hold on by it. He then alarmed the husband of the deceased, who was asleep at the time, a rope was fixed round his body and he was let down, the deceased got hold of his leg but could not hold on, and he also was in danger of drowning, but was saved by being pulled up by the rope. The body was got out with all possible expedition, and medical aid was called, but it was too late. The deceased was in her 22d year.—*City Gazette.*

A Boat with five persons, viz:—Jas. Wooden, Jas. Baldwin, (a blind man,) Robert Maxwell, his wife and son, left St. Andrews on Saturday evening about six o'clock, for Cranenook Island, and have not since been heard of.—*St. Andrews Herald of Tuesday last.*

From the Miramichi Gleaner, January 25.

It is our painful duty this week, to record the destruction of a large portion of the village of Chatham, by that devastating element, whose ravages a few years ago, laid a large portion of this section of the Province, in a heap of ruins.

On Wednesday evening last, about half past nine o'clock, the dwelling house owned and occupied by Mr. Joseph Russell, in Chatham, was discovered to be on fire, and a few minutes after, the flames were seen blazing through the roof. In a short time the Engine was out; her works being formed of metal, immediately froze, and would not work, and as no persons belonged to the company sufficiently acquainted with her machinery, to state the cause, she remained idle during the night. No blame can be attached to the Company, as the greatest care has been taken of her, and every attention paid to render her efficient in time of need, and on the evening previous to the fire, they had taken her to pieces, carefully dried her out, and placed every thing in readiness, in case of an alarm.

As the exertions of the people to extinguish the fire in Mr Russell's house, were rendered unavailing, they immediately turned their attention to the saving of the furniture, &c. as well as the property in the stores adjoining, occupied by Mr. Joseph Samuel, and Christopher Clarke, Esq as they were considered in imminent danger, as the wind prevailed from the Westward, and it is satisfactory to state, notwithstanding they were, on examination, their contents were promptly removed.

The ravages of the fire in this quarter was checked by Messrs. Cunards stone store, and it required the greatest vigilance to prevent the wharf, as well as the store from taking fire.

The fire extended upwards as far as the stores of Messrs. Joseph & Samuel, and totally consumed the dwelling house and forge, formerly occupied by James M'Dermid, and the building occupied by Mr. Keilor as a slaughter house. Messrs. Joseph & Samuel's stores, though only a few feet distant from the dwelling houses above mentioned, were through the most strenuous exertions of the inhabitants, providentially saved, after their contents were removed.

Had not the night been unusually calm, and what little wind there was, from the westward, but a small portion of the village could possibly have escaped the flames; as it was, the houses on the opposite side of the street, from the extreme heat, were in great danger, and several families removed their furniture, &c.

We hourly hear the humane exertions of several persons from Newcastle, Douglastown, &c. spoken of in the highest terms, but as the Fire Wards have pointed many of them out personally, we shall only add, that a stronger manifestation of real zeal in a case of the kind, has never been heard of, than that displayed by the individuals who conveyed the Newcastle Engine, with such alacrity, to the assistance of their unfortunate neighbours in Chatham.

The following buildings were destroyed—the dwelling house owned and occupied by Joseph Russell, two stores owned by do. and occupied by Mr. Joseph Samuel, two stores occupied by Christopher Clarke, Esq. the house and forge formerly occupied by J. M'Donald, and the slaughter house owned by Mr. T. Keilor. In all eight buildings.

It is with much satisfaction we learn, that the loss will not be so severely felt, as we were at first led to imagine, as the principal part of the property destroyed was insured.

State of the Thermometer in the shade, Northern exposure, from the 25th to the 31st January, 1831:—

	At 8 in the morn. deg.	At 10 in the even. deg.
Jan. 25	2	13
26	*3	17
27	10	7
28	6	16
29	10	14
30	8	16
31	15	18

* Below Zero.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. William Crawford, to Miss Margaret Saude, both of this Parish.

On Wednesday evening last, by the same, Mr John Daugherty, to Miss Ann Magee, both of Portland.

At St. George, by the Rev. Samuel Thompson, Mr Peter M'Dermid, to Delly, third daughter of the late Mr. Neil M'Kenzie, all of that Parish.

DIED,

On Wednesday last, John, infant son of Mr. John Calhoun.

On Friday morning, after a lingering illness, which he endured with patient resignation, JAMES C. KELLY, Esq. of His Majesty's Customs.

At Gondola Point, (Kings County,) on Saturday the 22d inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, relict of the late Mr. John Harris, in the 108th year of her age. Mrs. H. was a native of London, and came to the U. States with her husband before the Revolutionary War, after the termination of which, she came to this Province, where she has lived since. Mrs H. has left behind her an honest heir less, six children, twenty one grandchildren, and thirty great grand children; she was a member of the Church of England for upwards of sixty years, and died in full assurance of eternal life. The religion she lived in which she resided, will long lament the loss of a kind and hospitable neighbour.

At his residence at Belle Fete, in the County of Annapolis, on the 15th December last, Robert Peg Bancroft, in the 94th year: He emigrated from New York to Nova Scotia, in the year 1793.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED.

Thursday, schr. Lively, Fowler, Portland, 2 days—1 Ketch.on, assorted cargo.

Thursday, schr. General Ann, Kenny, Boston, 48 hours—In Smith, assorted cargo.

CLEARED.

Ship Charlotte, Hay Bristol, timber.

Brig George Thomas, Barbadoes, lumber, &c.

Rosemond, Bishart, do. do.

Gen. Coffin, Fabre, Kingston, Jam. fish & lumber.

Margaret, Dewar, Montego Bay, do.

Hermia, Dunbar, Baltimore, (ballast) timber.

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

Published February 1, 1831.

THE Sixpenny Wheaten Loaf of Superfine Flour, to weigh, ... 2 4

The Sixpenny Rye 3 6

And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion.

LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, *Mayor.*

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A LOT in the Lower Cove, fronting on Main-Street.—Apply to

Feb. 1. JOHN M. ROBINSON.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET,

And Possession given the 1st May next:

THE HOUSE, fronting on Charlotte-Street, adjoining the property of Mr. Benjamin Smith. The house can be viewed any day between the hours of 12 and 1, P. M. by applying to Mr. John T. Younghusband, on the Premises.—Further particulars known, by applying to

NATHAN GODSOE.

St. John, Feb. 1. 1831.

SELLING OFF,

VERY LOW, FOR CASH.

THE Subscribers intend closing their Copartnership business on the 1st day of May next, therefore the public are respectfully informed that they will sell their remaining

STOCK OF GOODS,

at very reduced prices, until Tuesday the 5th day of April, when all that remains will then be Sold at Public Auction.

☞ All Persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to call and settle their Accounts.

KEATOR & SANDS.

N. B. They have a quantity of Valley and Cumberland BUTTER on hand, at 8d.

St. John, Jan. 25, 1831.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

150 BOXES best English Soap, for sale low by

Dec. 21. M'RAE & M'KENZIE.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut, continue to Insure HOUSES & BUILDINGS of all descriptions, GOODS, FURNITURE, &c. within the Province of New-Brunswick, on the usual terms, for which, with any other particulars, please apply to the Subscriber, who is duly authorised to issue *Policies, Renewal Receipts, &c.*

ELISHA D. W. RATCHFORD

FOR SALE.

A VERY neat London built CARRIAGE, in excellent order, with or without a double set of new Brass Mounted HARNESS; a Light Double SLEIGH, with SKINS, &c. complete, adapted for one or two Horses, with or without Harness—and a very good WAGGON, with both SHAFTS and POLE, so as to be used for one or two Horses. Also, a thorough bred English STALLION, in fine condition, seven years old.—The Property of a Gentleman about to leave the Province. For further particulars inquire at this office.

January 18.

A PERSON who has for some years past served in the Wholesale and Retail business in this City, is desirous of obtaining a situation on 1st May next.—Further particulars can be had by applying at this office.

January 11.

SAINT JOHN

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Election of Directors of the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the present year, having taken place at the Annual Meeting to the Stockholders, on the 5th instant, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation;—Notice is hereby given, that the Business of the Company is continued, and RISKS taken upon the most eligible terms.

By order of the President and Directors.

THOMAS HEAVISIDE.

St. John, 10th July, 1830.

SPRUCE LOGS.

PERSONS wishing to Contract for supplying SPRUCE LOGS, to be delivered the ensuing Spring, will please apply to

Jan. 4. GEORGE THOMSON.

SPRUCE OR PINE SAW LOGS, *Wanted.*

PERSONS desirous of entering into contract for the delivery of a quantity of SPRUCE or PINE SAW LOGS, early in the Spring, may do so on advantageous terms, by applying to JOHN ROBERTSON.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new Weekly Paper, to be published at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, entitled

THE SAINT ANDREWS COURANT:

BY COLIN CAMPBELL.

THE great increase of population and business not only in the town of Saint Andrews, but throughout the County of Charlotte, renders the publication of another Newspaper, both desirable and expedient.

Where there is a fair field for competition, whether professional, mercantile, or mechanical, the public must always be benefitted thereby, and in no case can the maxim apply more strongly than in the present.

Without entering minutely into the reasons which might be adduced to prove the utility and convenience of this additional paper, the following will exhibit a brief sketch of the general outline of the proposed work.

The Editor will use the utmost diligence in collecting and publishing the latest and most interesting intelligence: for this purpose an arrangement will be made for procuring the most approved papers from England and Ireland, and from the United States, the West Indies and those of our own and the Sister Provinces which will enable him also to furnish such regular Prices Current, and shipping advices as may be applicable to our local situation. The state of our own market, and prices of our staples will be particularly attended to, and the causes of our supplies or deficiencies (as the case may be) satisfactorily accounted for: an accurate account will also be given of ARRIVALS, departures, cargoes, &c. and in short no pains will be spared to obtain and diffuse commercial information of every description.

A due portion of the paper will be devoted to the discussion of Agriculture, and a correspondence entered into with individuals possessing ability as well as information, to communicate useful information in the branch of rural economy, so desirable to practical Farmers.

Army and Navy Lists will be regularly received, and such extracts taken from them as may be interesting to this and the neighbouring Colonies.

The favorites of the Muses will find a place in the Poet's Corner for their effusions, and no reasonable gleanings of science and morals have hitherto flowed from the Editorial pen, will be rejected unnecessarily. In fine the Editor can confidently promise a fund of amusement and instruction in that department.

When the Provincial Legislature is in Session, extracts from the Journals and Debates of the House of Assembly will be regularly given, and the Laws published as expeditiously as possible without interfering with articles more immediately pressing.

While the columns of THE COURANT will always be open to constitutional remarks upon public men and public measures, and to a free discussion of their merits, nothing of a scurrilous or personal nature will find admission. Communications of a pious or moral character will meet with prompt attention, but such controversies as tend to create dissention or rancorous feelings in the community, will be invariably excluded, either will any article be inserted, however taught with wit and humour, of which the personal wound offend the delicacy of the modest reader, or the subject matter be inimical to the cause of Religion or Loyalty.

Advertisements of every description will be duly attended to, a monthly almanack regularly inserted in the paper, and Marriages, Births, Deaths, the state of the crops and other domestic occurrences regularly recorded.

The Editor will endeavour at all times to supply the deficiency of interesting extracts of other matters, by judicious selections from the most pertinent and recent papers, combining as far as possible entertainment with information.

THE COURANT will be published on paper of a respectable size and good quality, and the mechanical part of the work such as to give general satisfaction.

It is contemplated that the new Press will be in operation on or before the first day of May next, the price of the paper fifteen shillings per annum, payable half yearly, and the success of the undertaking will be materially assisted by a punctual observance in forwarding the same to non-resident subscribers.

That St. Andrews possesses local advantages for supplying materials to the Press, equal if not superior to any other part of His Majesty's North American Colonies, will be admitted, when we take into view the regular communication kept up by fast sailing packets between the mother country and New York and Boston, also the interesting intelligence frequently received at the latter places, and numerous in the U. States direct from France, Spain, and nearly all parts of the European Continent, and conversed with great facility to the Eastern Boarders of the Union in our immediate neighbourhood, by Mail, Steam boats, and other vessels.—To these sources of information, may be added the numerous arrivals at our own ports from Britain and Ireland, the West Indies, Bermuda, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, &c. and our intercourse and communication with Quebec, Fredericton, Miramichi, and St. John, and the regular English Mails via Halifax &c.

Under these circumstances and from the foregoing brief view of the leading features of the intended paper, the public is induced to hope that THE ST. ANDREWS COURANT will be considered deserving of a share of the public patronage.

Subscriptions' lists will be forwarded to the undermentioned Gentlemen, to which he respects the favorable attention of his friends and the public.

St. John, T. L. Nicholson, Esq.—Fredericton, William Taylor, Esq.—Prestonville, Robert Scott, Esq.—Gloucester, Hugh Munro, Esq.—Kent, J. W. Weldon, Esq.—Miramichi, Colonel Hay of Messrs. Joseph Cunard & Co.—Nova Scotia, George Haywood, Esq.—Queens County, Henry Lee, Esq.—Kings, John Humphrey, Esq.—South West Branch, Passamaquoddy, Dr. Boyd.—St. Andrews, Jas. Dee, Esq.

AUCTION SALES.

On FRIDAY Next, at 11 o'clock, *Will be Sold by the Subscriber at his Auction Room.—For Cash on delivery.*

3 PUNS. Jamaica SPIRITS; 2 do. Demerara RUM; 2 do. Molasses; 15 Barrels Sugar; Barrels Coffee; 12 Kegs Tobacco; 20 Boxes *Spanish* Cigars; Kegs, Jars and Bottles Snuff, barrels Ginger & Pimento; Boxes Arrow Root; do. Lemon Drops; do. Soap; Sperm Candles; Fig Blue; Blacking; a few barrels MACKEREL & SHAD; do Canada BEEF; Kegs Lard; a few handsome OTTER CAPS, and Fur Seal Collars.

Feb. 1. E. D&W. RATCHFORD.

On SATURDAY Next, at 11 o'clock, *Will be Sold at the Auction Room of the Subscribers:*

5 TIERCES RICE,
16 Barrels Packed MUTTON,
2 Do. PORK, and 3 Kegs LARD,
2 Puncheons RUM, 1 Bale BATTING,
Kegs of Butter and Water CRACKERS,
50 Pairs assorted BLANKETS;
An assortment SLOPS,
50 Dozen Woollen SOCKS,
100 Pair Coarse DRAWERS,
1 Dozen White QUILTS, &c. &c.

Feb. 1. J. & H. KINNEAR.

11th JANUARY, 1831.

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:—

25 PUNS. Windward Island and Jamaica RUM;
10 Tons, Molasses and 20 Bbls. Sugar;
250 Bbls. Superfi. FLOUR; 50 do. RYE do.;
100 Do. Indian Meal; 50 do. Navy Bread;
15 Tierces RICE; 20 dozen Brooms;
100 Barrels Irish Mess PORK;
50 Do. and 15 Tierces BEEF;
14 Cwt. Irish BACON;
50 Do. *New-Brunswick* OATMEAL;
30 Bbls do. common & pearl BARLEY;
50 Firkins Butter; 100 kitts spiced Salmon;
50 Bags and Bals. East India and Jamaica COFFEE; 50 boxes Soap and Candles;
50 Crates assorted Earthenware;
50 Casks ditto Glassware;
400 Boxes ditto Crown Glass;
250 Bolts bleached and unbleached Canvas;
50 Coils assorted Cordage;
200 Casks fine wrought Nails; 100 do. Cut
500 Kegs London White Lead; [do.;
100 Do. Green and assorted do.;
3 Casks and 40 Jars Boiled Linseed Oil;
25 Bags Corks; 100 dozen Woollen Socks;
10 Chests Tea; 1 chest Indigo;
Assorted Bar Iron and Copper;
Best Madeira and Sherry WINES;
3 Bales assorted Straw;
250 Reams assorted Writing Paper;
100 Assorted PLANK BOOKS;
50 Kegs and 25 bladders Lard;
50 Boxes Day & Martin's Blacking;
25 Pieces Carpeting and 50 Hearth Rugs.

—ALSO—

Lamp Black, in bbls.; Ivory, in bbls.; Whiting in do.; Red Ochre in do.; in bls. Yellow Ochre; Casks of Glue; Powder of Litharge; Red Lead; Orange Red; English Umber; Ground Paint; Brushes, and Sash Tools; Patent Floor Cloth and Painted Baize; Table Mats and Doileys; Kegs of Mustard; Ginger; Cayenne Pepper; Cinnamon; Rose and Print Blankets; 300 pair of Flannel Drawers—with a further assortment of British DRY GOODS, too numerous to detail.—*All of which are offered at as reasonable rates and terms of payment as possible.*

J. & H. KINNEAR.

COMMISSARIAT, }
St. John, N. B. November 13, 1830. }

Notice to Half Pay Officers, to Widows of Officers, and Out-Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital.

WHEREAS His Majesty's Government has directed, that the Military Year in future should coincide with the Calender year,—It is hereby notified to those Persons in this Province, who have heretofore attested their Affidavits, half yearly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, and on or after the 1st day of July, in each year; and those Persons who have attested their Affidavits Quarterly, are now required to attest them on or after the 1st day of January, the 1st day of April, the 1st day of July, and the 1st day of October, in each year—as neither *Half Pay, Widows' Pensions, Compassionate Allowance,* nor *Chelsea Pensions,* will be issued from this Office unless these directions are complied with.

☞ NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership of DAVID HATFIELD & SON, will be dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first day of May next. All Persons having demands or unsettled Accounts, are requested to present the same for adjustment; and all Persons indebted, will make immediate payment.

DAVID HATFIELD,
PETER HATFIELD.

☞ The Business will on the 1st of May, be assumed by P. HATFIELD, who also possesses transacting the business of an *AUCTION and COMMISSION MERCHANT*, and solicits the patronage of his Friends and the Public.

St. John, November 20, 1830.

RIGGING.

For a Brig of 150 Tons.

THE Subscriber has received per ship *Pitt*, from *Liverpool*, a complete Set of *Standing and Running Rigging*, for a Vessel of about 150 Tons, which he will sell on liberal terms if applied for immediately.

—ALSO—

For Sale, Freight, or Charter—The fine, fast sailing schoon DESPATCH, 87 Tons burthen.

Dec. 21. W. E. SCOTT.

TOBACCO.

30 KEGS assorted Qualities—just received from New-York, via Eastport, for sale by

Jan. 25 E. D. W. RATCHFORD.