

LET.

Street, occupied by
o. —
at present in
Ingram. Terms li-
ven on the 1st day of

F. E. PUTNAM.
1835.

ION.
y forbid to purchase
nd given by me in fa-
of the parish of St.
ayable on the 1st May
Goudy the amount of
cept for the same.
AMES CHRISTIE.
835. 361

ICE.
any legal demands
ate Nicholas Johnson,
mer, are requested to
attested to the Subscri-
ptions from this date, and
the said Estate are re-
diate payment to
NSON, Executors.
28, 1835.

VADE MECUM.

end Engraving of
Race Course,
derable portion of an en-
titled in size and execution
hitherto presented to the
urnals of this country, was
instant in the GETLE-
M; OR THE SPORTING
MANION. This beauti-
has been the labor of sev-
publishers nearly ONE
S. The increasing patronage
de Mecum, will be an-
tors to continue their ex-
work with subjects calcu-
lation which it has already
of this number will be va-
popular. Comedy of the
has never before appeared
ntire. The official accounts
the different Race Courses
are regularly inserted, and
elucidous articles, embracing
attention from the reading
ed by Smith & Alexander,
ge, Franklin Place, Philadel-
dollars per annum, payable in

N ACTING DRAMA.
every six weeks, and con-
appear in the Vade Mecum,
which will be furnished with
a volume for 1836 — both
vans and Gent — a Vade
re per.

EUROPE.

Sept. 25. — The Paris papers announce the ar-
rest of Fernand-Caplan of the National Guards
who is charged of being an accomplice of Fi-
ve hi.

The Earl of Chatham died yesterday. By
his demise, the title of Earl of Chatham is now
extinct. It is now nine and twenty years since
the decease of his Lordship's younger brother,
the illustrious William Pitt.

—We are assured that the Portuguese govern-
ment has refused to the any part in the settle-
ment of the disturbances in Spain unless an ex-
ample be set by the cabinets of London and
Paris.

The German papers mention that 'crowds of
Italians have taken refuge in Bavaria from the
cholera.

MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.—A letter
from Toulon of the 3d of September says—
"The English Mediterranean Squadron, com-
manded by Admiral Kowley, cast anchor on
the 13th of August, in the evening, in the
port of Corfu. It consists of six sail of the
line—viz. the Admiral ship of 140 guns, and
five of 80 guns, two 60 gun frigates (one of
them a steam-vessel), and two smaller vessels.
The arrival of this squadron had caused some
sensation at Corfu, where it was not ex-
pected.

EAGLE'S NEST.—Whilst a herd was tend-
ing his sheep on the Pendalar Hills a few
days ago, he found in the cavity of a rock a
nest of that rare Bird the Golden Eagle. The
nest was composed of a few sticks rudely
thrown together, without the least appear-
ance of regularity. At the time it was dis-
covered, the eagles were absent; but they
very soon made their appearance, screaming
drearily. Upon looking into the nest, there
were found in it two eaglets and an added
egg. The provisions for the eaglets which
were in the nest were two young rabbits, part
of a third, a partridge, and, strange to say,
part of a salmon. On the rock round about
the nest there were a great quantity of bones,
feathers &c.—Edinburgh Observer.

DEATH OF PAGANINI.—A letter was yester-
day received in London conveying the mourn-
ful intelligence of the death of this celebrated
violinist at Genoa. He died of cholera, which
is raging with unusually fatal violence at that
place. The attack was very sudden, and
poor Paganini expired after a few hours of ex-
treme suffering.

Negotiations are pending for a marriage be-
tween the Duke of Orleans, eldest son of Louis
Philippe, and the eldest daughter of the Emperor
of Russia. We are sorry for this, as it will
open the eyes of the French people. A family
alliance between the citizen king and the despot
of Poland! But the nuptials are not yet ce-
lebrated.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF ONE HUNDRED AND
THIRTY LIVES.—The courier ship George the
Third, bound to Hobart Town, was lost on the
12th April, and out of 202 who were on
board 132 perished.

FRANCE.

The Moniteur contains a proclamation for the
protection of the French Chambers, and a list
of thirty new Peers, most of whom are new de-
pendants on the Court, and men of exceedingly
small reputation. The French Ministry have
refused to comply with the urgent request of the
Spanish Government for the loan of an army to
put down to disaffected of all opinions.

Advices from Lisbon to the 15th Sept. have
been received. Sir John Milnes Doyle has sought
and obtained his dismissal from the Portuguese
service, in which he held the rank of Major Gen-
eral.

SPAIN.

Accounts from Spain state that the suppres-
sion of the monastic institutions will place a sum
of £3,000,000 to £9,000,000 at the disposal
of government, after making a life provision
for the aged religious.

A change of Ministry has taken place in
Spain.—General Alava is appointed foreign
minister. M. Mendizabal de Marine, Mariano
Aurore, of war, and don Martin de los Herre-
ros, of the interior. All liberals. M. Men-
dizabal has published an address to the Queen,
in which he declares his views and intentions.
It is not said in so many words, but we infer
from this document that he will advocate the
Cortes.

The reported battle of the 11th turns out
to have been a skirmish, in which for the
most part, Portuguese only were engaged;
but one English battalion, was in the fight
and sustain a loss of two killed and ten wound-
ed. The total loss of the Queen's in killed
and wounded was 400, General Espartaco be-
ing among the latter.

The change of Ministry seems to have al-
ready produced a good effect. The junta of
Murcia has dissolved itself, and it was hoped
that the other provinces would speedily return
to their confidences in the government.

A conspiracy had been discovered, on the
night of the 15th in the barracks of the car-
abinieri. Ten Sergeants were arrested, and
some important papers seized. The conspira-
cy was Carlist, and it proposed to operate
by proclaiming the constitution of 1812 in
Madrid.

A letter from Cadix, under date of Sept. 4,
says:—"The people are in arms and declar-
ing for the constitution and liberty Ameri-
can," as they term it. The convents have
sacked and the friars obliged to fly, and some
of them have been killed. The troops are
much engaged. It is reported that Don Car-
los is on his gaining tack. Fruits are scarce
and high."

PORTUGAL.

The abrupt dismissal of the Portuguese
barrador at the court of the king of Sardinia
is now ascribed to the young queen's marriage
negotiations for the prince of Carignano. The measures
adopted by Portugal in retaliation are digni-
fied, equitable and moderate. They are, 1. a
suspension of the "exequatur" granted to all
Sardinian Consuls and vice-consuls in the
Portuguese dominions; 2. a prohibition of
the Sardinian flag in all Portuguese ports at
the distance of ten miles, and 3d. the most

perfect respect and protection for the property
of all Sardinian subjects—until the renewal
of amicable relations. No further steps had
been taken in the queen's marriage.

GREECE.

Advices from Greece are to the 15th. Au-
gust. There was much ferment among the
people on account of taxation. Formerly
among the Turks, their practice was to refuse
to pay, and allow their masters to take their
own course. They wish to follow the same
course now. The people are adopting Eu-
ropean habits in their domestic arrangement
—copying the dress of the French.

ITALY.

From Italy we learn that there are causes
of alarm for the public tranquility,—but
nothing is said of the cause. The Cholera still
fills the Italians with anxiety.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, Aug. 26.—Great prepara-
tions are making against the insurgents in
Albania. The accounts from that country
are by no means tranquilizing, and the rein-
forcements are being sent there daily both by
sea and land. The news from Persia is still
deplorable. Civil war continues to rage there.
On the 23d, Mr Ellis, the British Ambassa-
dor, appointed to congratulate the Schah on
this accession, arrived here in the "plato", a
steam vessel, in which he intends to make a
voyage to Trebizond. The plague is subside-
ing at Smyrna, but is increasing here.

The Odessa Journal gives accounts from
Constantinople, which state that the army of
the Taurus consists of 16,000 men, and is
further reinforced by four regiments of the
Turkish Guards, with artillery. The com-
mander, Mehmed Reschid Pasha, continues
the war against the Kurds, and has just gain-
ed a victory over one of the most formidable
tribes of those barbarous hordes. Three hun-
dred prisoners were sent in chains to Con-
stantinople, but the ship of war in which they
were embarked foundered in a violent tem-
pest.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

A ship from the office to the New Orleans
True American, dated 13th inst., announ-
ces the receipt of an extra from the Red Riv-
er Herald containing the following important
intelligence.

WAX IN TEXAS.—GEN. COS LANDED NEAR THE
MOUTH OF THE BRASSOS WITH 400 MEN.
Isaac has just arrived from Texas bringing
the intelligence that Gen. Cos has landed near
the mouth of the Brassos with 400 men, with
the intention of joining the 700 federal troops
stationed at San Antonio de Bexar, and
marching upon the people of Texas. He has
issued his Proclamation, "declaring that he
will correct the revenue, disarm the citizens,
establish a military government, and confiscate
the property of the rebellious."

Messrs. Johnson and Baker bare the express
from San Felipe to Nacogdoches. Stephen
S. Austin has written to several citizens of
Nacogdoches, that a resort to arms is inevi-
table.

They have hoisted a flag with the "Con-
stitution of 1824" inscribed on it, and two
hundred freemen have gathered around it,
determined to stand or fall with it.

We submit the following letter from Gen-
eral Houston to the gentleman who brought the
intelligence.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, 5th Oct. 1835.
Dear Sir—At your request I hand you a
memorandum, that you may be informed of
our situation. War in defence of our rights,
our oaths, and our constitution is inevitable
in Texas!

If volunteers from the United States will
join their brethren in this section, they will
receive liberal bounties of land.—We have
millions of acres of our best lands unchosen
and unappropriated.

Let each man come with a good rifle and
one hundred rounds of ammunition—and
come soon.

Our war cry is "liberty or death." Our
principles are to support the Constitution, and
down with the Usurper. Your Friend,
SAM. HOUSTON.

To Isaac Parker, Esq. present.
We have no time to make any comments.
The people of the United States will respond
to the call of their brethren in Texas!

UNITED STATES.

William Summers, the young man who ab-
sconded from his employers, Messrs. Ashley's
bankers in Regent street, London, taking
with him £3,240 in Bank of England notes,
400 sovereigns, and about £40 in silver, was
arrested at Quebec on the 14th inst, and
confessed his guilt. He gave up about £1,300
of the property. The circumstances which
led to his detection, was his offering one of
the £50 notes to the Montreal Bank. He
states that George Jackson, his accomplice in
the robbery, left him at Dublin, taking about
two thirds of the booty.—New York Ad. and
Adv.

It is not PAGANINI, the fiddler who is dead.
He has lost a brother, but is himself yet on
the surface of the earth instead of being be-
low it, as was reported. We may yet have a
chance of hearing this modern Orpheus.

MORE MOONSHINE.—Though stories are
becoming too common. "Humming all the
trade is," among the newspapers, and, like
the player-folks complained of in the critic,
when they get hold of a good thing, they ne-
ver know when to be done with it. The
New York Moon story has set every scribbler
going for trying his hand at a quiz. The sub-
paper letter, copied from a North Carolina
the "the last specimen of trying how far
gulled, the public" will suffer itself to be
Patriot. from the Greensboro' N. C.
"A letter
neighborhood, just been received in this
a convention in the Wes-

tern district of Tennessee, which gives an
alarming account of a deep laid plot, by those
Western insurrectionists. The writer states
that a steamboat came up the Mississippi
river very recently, and inquired of the inhabi-
tants of Tippon County, if they might be per-
mitted to bury some fifty persons, who had
died on board with Cholera. Leave being
granted, they proceeded and buried them.

The inhabitants seemed somewhat surprised
at the singular appearance of the coffins; and
after the boat had left, it became a matter of
much talk and speculation. Finally they de-
termined to disinter, and examine them. Ac-
cordingly an examination took place: when,
lo! instead of finding the bodies of dead men
in the coffins, or boxes, they were filled with
arms and ammunition. No doubt they were
intended to be used in some contemplated in-
surrection, or other bad cause. Our corres-
pondent says the people in that section, are
of the utmost alarm and confusion; and that
they have determined to search every grave
on the Mississippi.

There will be about fifteen millions of dol-
lars, surplus revenue, in the United States
Treasury this year, and there will be some
trouble in disposing of it. A war with France
would be very opportune, and prevent all dif-
ficulties on that score.

COLD AT THE SOUTH.—In many parts of
Georgia, ice as thick as a dollar was formed
on the morning of the 3d inst. The cold was
felt severely in Savannah and Augusta.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—We co-
py the following article from the Albany Even-
ing Journal, with as much real pleasure, as
we recollect ever to have experienced on any
occasion upon which Collegiate honors were
conferred upon a fellow citizen.

A CHIEF HONOR, WORTHILY CONFERRED.
At the late Union College commencement, the
Honorary Degree of A. M. was conferred upon
John Patterson, of this City, a Journeyman
Printer, whose mathematical attainments en-
titled him to that distinction. Mr Patterson who
served his apprenticeship at Buffalo, came to this
city about twelve years ago, where he has since
worked as a Journeyman. He is now one of
the most practical printers in the Union. By
devoting those hours of relaxation, which most
of us idle away, to severe study, Mr Patterson
has not only stored his mind with useful gen-
eral information, but acquired a knowledge of
Mathematics which was won for him a degree
from one of the most reputable colleges in the
Union. In addition to all this, with a family to
support from his earnings, Mr Patterson has
gathered up about \$3000, the fruits of toil and
economy. Such an instance of industry and
frugality, combined with high intellectual aspi-
rations, is worthy of the palmy days of Ritten-
house, and Franklin.

The London Gazette of September 23d
contains the following announcement:—"The
King has been graciously pleased to nomi-
nate and appoint Henry Stephen Fox, Esq.
now his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary to his Majesty's the
Emperor of Brazil, to be his Majesty's Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to
the U. States of America." Ad. & Adv.

THE COMPASSIONATE STEAM BOAT SPEED.—The
Comptin, Capt. Gorman, left New York on
Wednesday, 7 o'clock A. M. made 14 land-
ings, and arrived at Albany 14 minutes after
4 P. M. beating the Bunker Hill 46 minutes.
This is the greatest steamboat speed on record.
—Alb. Eccl. Journal.

COLONIAL.

THE GULF FISHERIES.—Neilson's Gazette,
in noticing a paragraph from an American
paper, says—

It shows to what an extent the Ameri-
cans carry on fisheries in the Gulf of St. Law-
rence. Two thousand five hundred vessels,
manned by we should suppose six to eight
men each, or employing fifteen to twenty
thousand hands for three months, at £2 a
month, making the total amount of wages
£90,000 to £120,000. The capital employ-
ed, and the necessary profits, must make the
resources of such a trade of very great value.
The 100 barrels given as the average catch
may be estimated at 15s each, or £7500 2500
= £1875000 and this is called a scarce year.
Why is the Gulf, wholly surrounded by
British settlers, so exclusively used by citizens
of the United States,—in this branch of fish-
ing alone,—cod, seal and herring not being
taken into account? It must be owing to
their superior intelligence, industry and en-
terprize.

With feelings of the deepest regret, we an-
nounce the death of the Hon. Capt. Norton,
son of Lord Grantley, and Son in Law to His
Excellency—and Captain in His Majesty's
52d regiment.—This sad event took place at
11 o'clock on Tuesday evening this illness
was of seven days duration—the effect of cold
—his sufferings, most of the time, were pain-
ful and severe, but he bore them with great
fortitude. Though the period of the residence
of this worthy man in the garrison was but
short, his excellent disposition, and social
unassuming habits, greatly endeared him to
a numerous circle of acquaintances. Fun-
eral to morrow at half past two o'clock.—Gaz.

The Mexicans continue to annoy the set-
tlers in Texas by every means in their power.
Not only have large bodies of troops been
marched into Texas, but the neighboring In-
dians have been stirred up to attack the colo-
nists. The Camanches and Cherokees have
made several incursions. Ex-Governor Hous-
ton, and several other influential gentlemen
in Texas have written to Washington to en-
gage the interference of the National Govern-
ment in their behalf. The New Orleans Bep-
calls Americans to the rescue to save their
brethren from massacre by the hands of hired
Indians. It is evident that affairs are rapidly
approaching a crisis in that quarter, and
the result of it may be the addition of Texas
to this republic. As one of the means tend-
ing to that end, we learn that two Mexican
armed vessels have been sent out from Vera
Cruz, with orders to cruise on the Coast of
Texas, for the purpose of capturing the Ameri-
can Schooner San Felipe, which took the
Correa, and her private, Captain T. J. J. J.

and brought them into New Orleans. The
battle once begun, if these miserable Mexi-
cans have the courage, the flame will soon
spread, and it is easy to anticipate the re-
sult.

LOOK OUT FOR FORGED NOTES!!!—We
have two paper factories of our own, but it
seems the scanty supply issued by them does
not equal the demand, for almost every man
among us in possession of three promissory
notes, finds at least one of them, a New
Brunswick Note, forged.—five shilling
notes patched up into "five pounders," and
ten shilling ones into "ten pounders." The
careless manner in which these notes have
been at first executed affords abundant facili-
ties to such as are ingeniously disposed to ex-
ercise their talents in this way; so that by
clipping a few of the superfluities from a "five"
or "ten pounder" and therewithal embellish-
ing the imposing frontispiece of a less pretend-
ing "five" or "ten" shilling ticket, any gen-
tleman disposed to speculate, can make a
clear profit of nine pounds, and ten shillings
on two of "them ere bits of rags, in a min-
ute less than no time."—Piccadilly Bee.

PROVINCIAL.

From the Fredericton Gazette, Oct. 28.
AT THE COURT AT SAINT JAMES'S.
the 26th of August, 1835.

PASSEY.—

Lord President, Viscount Melbourne,
Lord Privy Seal, Lord Auckland,
Lord Chamberlain, Lord Glenelg,
Earl of Albemarle, Sir John Hobhouse,
Lord John Russell, Mr. Chancellor of the
Viscount Palmerston, Exchequer.

Whereas the Legislative Council and As-
sembly of His Majesty's Province of New
Brunswick did in the month of June last,
pass an Act which has been reserved by the
Governor for the signification of His Majes-
ty's pleasure and transmitted entitled as fol-
lows, viz:—"An Act for the commutation of
His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of
New Brunswick": And whereas the said Act
has been referred to the committee of the
Lords of His Majesty's most honorable Privy
Council, appointed for the consideration of
all matters relating to Trade and Foreign
Plantations, and the said Lords of the Com-
mittee have reported, as their opinion, to His
Majesty, that the said Act should receive His
Majesty's special confirmation; his Majesty
was thereupon this day pleased, by and with
the advice of his Privy Council, to declare
his special confirmation of the said Act, and
the same is hereby specially confirmed, rat-
ified and finally enacted accordingly; Where-
of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or
Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Pro-
vince of New Brunswick for the time being,
and all other persons whom it may concern,
are to take notice and govern themselves ac-
cordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

CAP. II.

An Act for the commutation of His Majesty's
Quit Rents in the Province of New Brun-
swick.
Passed 24th June, 1835.

Most Gracious Sovereign,
Whereas it is deemed expedient to grant
to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors,
a certain annual sum of money, in Commuta-
tion and in full discharge of all Quit Rents
now due, or to become due, to your Majesty,
your Heirs and Successors, in this Province,
by virtue of any Grants, or Letters Patent,
from the Crown, heretofore made of Lands
within this Province;

"We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Sub-
jects the Assembly of New Brunswick, in
General Assembly convened, and as for a
commutation of all Quit Rents reserved to
the Crown and by Grants of Land within
this Province, have freely and voluntarily
resolved to give and to grant unto your Majes-
ty to make and improve Roads and Bridges
within this Province, an annual sum of mo-
ney to be expended in such manner for the
above purpose, as your Majesty, your Heirs
and Successors, may deem most conducive to
the welfare of your Majesty's said Province,
and do therefore pray your Majesty that it
may be enacted;

I. And be it enacted by the Lieutenant
Governor, Council and Assembly, and by the
authority of the same, That there be and there
is hereby granted to the King's Most Excel-
lent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the
annual sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds, cur-
rency, in commutation and in full discharge
of all Quit Rents and arrears of Quit Rents
now due or to become due, reserved in and
by any Grants or Letters Patent from the
Crown heretofore made of any lands within
this Province; the said annual sum to be
drawn from the Treasury of this Province, by
Warrant or Warrants of His Excellency the
Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in
Chief for the time being, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of His Majesty's Executive
Council.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted,
That the said annual sum hereby granted shall
be applied by His Majesty, his Heirs and Suc-
cessors, towards making and improving
Roads and Bridges in this Province, and to
and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

III. And be it enacted, That a detailed
account of an expenditure of all such sum or
sums of money as shall be drawn from the
Provincial Treasury, by virtue of this Act,
shall be annually laid before the House of As-
sembly of this Province.

IV. And be it enacted, That should any
sum or sums of Money payable to his said
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by virtue
of this Act, remain unexpended for the space
of Three years next after the same shall be-
come due, otherwise than for want of monies
in the Province Treasury the same shall re-
vert to and become part of the Revenue of the
Province, any thing in this Act contained

to the contrary thereof in any wise notwith-
standing.

V. And be it enacted, That this Act
shall not be in force until His Majesty's Royal
approbation be thereunto had and declared.

THE WEATHER continues unusually mild,
considering that the season is so far advanced.
On Monday morning we were greeted by the
fall of a few flakes of snow—the first for the
season. The air continued generally moist
and foggy until this morning, when a change
of wind to the Northward, brought with it a
clear atmosphere, and a healthy, bracing
breeze.—Courier.

THE WEATHER.—Last week, we made a pas-
sing notice on the extraordinary mildness of the
weather, which continued without any interrup-
tion until Sunday, when the wind came round
to the northward. The air has since been brac-
ing and cold, and more like the weather we usu-
ally experience at this season of the year.—
Gleaner.

NEW BRUNSWICK MARBLE.—We have had
an opportunity of examining different Specimens
of beautiful white Marble, brought from an
extensive and valuable quarry lately dis-
covered at Musquash, and owned by Messrs.
Woodward. We understand that it is the in-
tention of those enterprising Merchants to
have the quarry opened on an extensive scale
which will at once give many of our citizens
an opportunity, and at a cheap rate, of beau-
tifying their dwellings with this rich and
chaste building material; while at the same
time it will prove a valuable article for export
either to the home market as ballast, or to
the United States. As all our vessels require
a large amount of ballast, we are of opinion
that each might make a profitable business by
carrying it in place of the present unproduc-
tive system. The marble has been pronounced
by competent judges to be equal to some of
the Italian white marble, which generally
sells at New York at ten dollars a cubic foot;
so much for the value of the article in the U-
nited States. One of the specimens which
we examined, contains serpentine blended
with it, which gives it a beautiful appearance,
and forms a valuable compound for ornamen-
tal purposes, and is generally known by the
name of Verd Antique.

We most sincerely trust that the quarry may
realize the fondest hopes of the proprietors,
for every man who is instrumental in devel-
oping the resources of our highly favored pro-
vince, is justly entitled to the best wages and
thanks of the community at large; for all
have an interest in whatever tends to promote
the general prosperity of the Country.—City
Gazette.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Michaelmas Term, 6th William 4th.
George Dixon Street, Esq. Attorney at Law
is called to the Bar Sworn and enrolled a Bar-
rister of this Honorable Court.

Newton Ward Wallop, Stephen Reppaller,
Thorne, Thomas Burton Abbott, and Christopher
Milner, Gentls. having produced the usual certi-
ficates, are sworn and admitted Attorneys of this
Honorable Court.

David Shank Kerr, an Attorney of Nova
Scotia, having produced the requisite certificates
is called to the Bar, sworn and admitted an At-
torney of this Honorable Court.

Pro. Office.

Last Tuesday was launched from the ship
Yard of Mr. George Thomson in Portland the
barque "Campbell's." She is copper fasten-
ed and coppered, and was completely rigged
on the Stocks. She was launched in fine
style, and is a beautiful vessel.—We are in-
formed she was built for James Campbell, Esq.
of St. Andrews.—Gazette.

The St. Andrews Standard.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT 29, 1835.

LATEST DATES.

Via N. York, Oct. 29	Via St. John, Nov. 3
Havre, Sep. 24	Halifax, Oct. 23
London, Sep. 25	London, Sep. 26
Liverpool, Sep. 27	Liverpool, Sep. 28
N Orleans, Oct. 13	Quebec, Oct. 26

N Orleans Oct. 13 Quebec Oct. 26

To this Port direct—London Sep. 27

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HATCH, Esq. President.
Director next week, — John McMaster, Esq.
DISCOUNT DAY, — THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged
with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, other-
wise they must wait over until next week.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner next week.—Thomas Sims.

Dates to the 29th Sept. have been received
but they furnish nothing of importance. Euro-
pean extracts are given in another column.

THE QUIT RENTS.

We congratulate the people of this Provin-
upon the final settlement of this impor-
tant question; which has been settled in so satis-
factory a manner.

The Fredericton Gazette states upon au-
thority, that His Excellency the Lieut. Gov-
ernor has declared his intention of applying to
the Home Government for permission to re-
turn to the persons who, when called upon,
came forward and paid the Quit Rents, the
amounts so severally paid by them.

The names of the unfortunate men who
were burned in the Bay Mill belonging to
George McKenzie Esq. were THOMAS NICKER-
SON, of Queen's County N. B. and ALEXAN-
DER HORTON, of the County of Casco, Nova Scotia.

Married.

At Fredericton on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Arch-
deacon John Smith, S. P. Fink, Esq. of Saint John, to
Mrs. J. C. Fink, eldest daughter of Capt. C.
Fink, 151 St. Mary's.