

The Weekly Observer.

BEING A CONTINUATION OF THE STAR.

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SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1830.

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THE GARLAND.

NATURAL MONITORS.

I asked the lark in the summer morn,
Why he left so lightly his nest in the corn;
Why he sang so sweetly his matin song,
That the clouds and the breezes bore along;
When he knew, that, perhaps, before 'twas night,
The hunter's shaft might stay his flight?
By the messenger Wind was this answer given,
"I fear not, I fear not, I fly towards heaven!"
I asked the flowers in the soft spring-time,
Wherefore they smiled in their youthful prime,
When the stormy days so soon should come,
That would blight forever their beauty and bloom?
And sweet flowers answered, "Each day renews
On our leaves the sunshine that dries the dew;
Their fragile folds into mist and dew!
Why should we not smile? 'Till now we have thriven:
And as the sunshine and dew are both from Heaven!"
I asked the clouds in their pomp of light,
As they sat in the crimson west at night,
Wherefore they gathered round the sun
And brightened—although his course was run—
When, perhaps, the breezes of night might strow
Their fragile folds into mist and dew?
The clouds replied, "Though we should be driven
Away from our rest, we should still be in Heaven!"
And I saw a lovely child who knelt
Beside the cot where his father dwelt,
At the sun-set hour, and his hands were raised
Towards the sky, on which he gazed;
And on his rosary lips a prayer
Seemed hovering—like the summer air:
"Fear not, thou," said I, "the shades of even!"
He smiled and said, "See, how bright the Heaven!"

GEMS.

BY JOHN BOWRING, ESQUIRE, L. S. Q.

From the Gem for 1830.

Earth has its gems around
Creatures through ether winging,
Flow'rets in glory springing,
Dew-drops upon the ground;
Sparks of the water-fall, insects' wings—
Ay! and a million beautiful things!
See hath its gems below!
In grotes to man forbidden
Marvelous treasures are hidden—
Pearls and corals grow:
Deep and dark in the tombs of the wave,
Jewels are hung in palace and cave.
Heaven hath its gems above!
Look! for its arch exalted
With planets and stars is vaulted.
O, what spirits are hidden—
Gems of the soul—through scenes like these,
Learning eternal mysteries.

THE MISCELLANIST.

GOOD AND BAD STYLES OF LIVING.—Good style of living consists in having a mansion exquisitely fitted up with all the expensive bijouterie compatible with true elegance, yet avoiding the lavish superabundance of gimcrackery which borders on vulgarity; comely serving men in suitable liveries, all so well initiated into the mysteries of their respective duties, that a guest could imagine himself in a fairy palace, where plates vanish without the contamination of a mortal finger and thumb, and glasses more without a jingle: then the feast is exquisitely cooked and exquisitely served; the table groans not, the hostess cares not; but one delicious dainty is followed by another, and each remore brings forth a dish more piquante than the last: every thing is delightful, but there must appear to be an abundance of nothing; two spoonfuls alone of each delicious viand should repose under its silver cover: and he who dared ask to be helped a second time to any thing, ought to be sentenced to eternal transportation from the regions of haught.

Bad style of living—Shocking even to describe! A large house in streets or squares unknown; hot ugly men servants, stumbling over one another in their uncouth eagerness to admit you; your name unpronounced, and shouted at the drawing-room door; your host and hostess in a fuss, apologising, asking questions, and boring you to death; dinner at length announced, but no chance of extrication from the dull drawing-room, because the etiquette of precedence is not rightly understood, and nobody knows who ought to be led out first; all the way down stairs a dead silence, and then the difficulty of distributing the company almost equals the precious dilemma of the drawing-room: wives are wittily warned against sitting by husbands, and two gentlemen are facetiously interdicted from sitting together; the hostess takes the top of the table to be useful, not ornamental, for fish and joint and turkey, must she carve; while her husband, at the other end of the mahogany, must equally make a toil of a pleasure, and yet smile as if it were a pleasure to tell! The beasts of the earth and the birds of the air appear upon the board, scolding and disingenuous in their own proper forms, just as they stepped out of Noah's ark, always excepting those who are too unwieldy to be present in whole skins; and even they send their joints to table in horrid unsophistication: Sweets follow, but how unlike the souffles of Ude! Grim green gooseberries, lurking under their heavy coverings of crust; and custards the plain produce of the dairy, embittered with bay leaves, cinnamon, and cloves! Cheese follows with the alternatives of port wine and porter; and all this weary time the servants have been knocking your head about, thumping your plate, or pouring lobster sauce into your pockets!—*Sharpe's Magazine.*

MODERN BOOK MAKING.—I have never been able to ascertain what is the use of writing so many books as are published every year. It cannot be said that it is to supply the increased and increasing number of readers, because it is very well known to publishers and authors that very few of the works which are written are read at all; while scarcely a much less expensive mode of providing trunk-makers, pastry-cooks, and cheese-mongers with waste paper, might easily be hit upon. I should think, lawyers letters, and barristers' briefs for example, if carefully preserved, would always be more than sufficient for those purposes. Be that as it may, however, there can be no fear of a dearth of waste paper for many years to come, were there no other than the reams of securities which were

made during the bubble mania, to say nothing of the prospectuses. These are as good as ever they were, and better without the "securities" than with them; for, in the former case, they are like a bill of exchange on a promissory note with a long time to run; but with the securities tacked to them, they look like the same bill of exchange after it has been noted for non-payment. With regard to curling-paper for young ladies who wear their own hair, if all the printing presses in England were stopped for the next century, there are enough of poems, novels, romances, travels, and reminiscences, waiting to be torn up, for all the tresses of all the heads that shall need them during that space; and as to the old ladies, their wigs and mohair fronts curl naturally. I saw it stated lately, that the new catalogue of the British Museum, would extend to fifteen quarto volumes! This catalogue alone! The catalogue of only one library! Upon a moderate computation we may calculate that each volume will contain the names of three thousand books; so here we have five and forty thousand volumes, and yet we go on writing and publishing. It follows that reading, not thinking, must be the business of an author. Two hundred years ago, a man might hope to read all that was expected to be read by an industrious scholar, by the time he was thirty; but now, if a man could live to be two hundred years old, and ever so industrious, he could not reckon upon the same result.—*Either every thing has been said that can be said, and therefore a new book is, after all, nothing more than a new edition of an old one; or a man's life must be employed to find out what has not been said already, and then, he is ready for his coffin by the time he has ascertained that he has something original to publish. What is to be the lot of future scholars, I cannot pretend to foretell; but I suppose, as extremes are said to meet, the consequence of there being more books than can be read, will assimilate itself to that of there being no books to be read; and so nobody will read.—*Monthly Magazine.**

PRINCE HENRY AND CHIEF JUSTICE GASCOIGNE.—A favorite servant of King Henry V., when Prince of Wales, was indicted for a misdemeanor; and notwithstanding the interest he excited in his behalf, was convicted and condemned. The prince was so incensed at the issue of the trial, that forgetting his own dignity and the respect due to the administration of justice, he rushed into court, and commanded that his servant should be unfettered and set at liberty. The chief justice, Sir William Gascoigne, mildly reminded the prince of the reverence which was due to the ancient laws of the kingdom: and advised him, if he had any hope of exempting the culprit from the rigour of his sentence, to apply for the gracious pardon of the king, his father, a course of proceeding which would be no derogation to either law or justice. The prince, far from being appeased by this discreet answer, hastily turned towards the prisoner, and was attempting to take him by force out of the hands of the officers, when the Chief Justice, roused by so flagrant a contempt of authority, commanded the prince on his allegiance instantly to leave the prisoner and quit the court. Henry, all in a fury stepped up to the judgement seat, with the intonation as every one thought, of doing some personal injury to the Chief Justice; but he quickly stopped short, awed by the majestic sternness which frowned from the brow of the judge, as he thus addressed him; "Sir, remember yourself. I keep here the place of the king, your sovereign lord and father, to whom you owe double allegiance. In his name, therefore, I charge you desist from your disobedience and unlawful enterprise, and henceforth give a better example to those who shall hereafter be your own subjects. And now, for the contempt and disobedience you have shown, I commit you to the prison of the King's Bench, there to remain until the pleasure of the king, your father, be known."

Henry, by this time, sensible of the insult he had offered the laws of his country, suffered himself to be quietly conducted to goal by the officers of justice. His father, Henry IV., was no sooner informed of this transaction, than he exclaimed in a transport of joy, "Happy is the king who has a magistrate possessed of courage to execute the laws; and still more happy in having a son who will submit to the punishment inflicted for offending them."

CHILLING POLITENESS.—Without entering into any disquisition as to the rights of hospitality and the merits of social duties, we shall briefly notice what we conceive to be "singularly cold civility," the effects of which are felt by the suffering party, long after their exposure to it. Large rooms reserved for the use of company, or invited guests, are often shut up for many days, and even sometimes for weeks together, in damp and cold weather. These are opened, and a fire made in them an hour or two only before the arrival of the visitors, who are allowed by this means, to sit exposed, at first to the chilling air of the room, and subsequently to the moisture which evaporates from the curtains, carpeting, and chair seats. The persons thus suffering, are generally clad in a lighter attire than is customary with them, and if they do not actually shiver under their reception, we must attribute it to an uncommon effort of volition. But in addition to these dispensations common to the whole group, there is not unfrequently a current of air rushing in with force enough to turn a small wind-mill, through the crevice, or opening of a door, or window, which strikes against the neck or back of some timid maiden, or awkward country youth, who are fearful of being thought unpolite by changing their places, and obtaining a seat nearer the fire. Dinner is at length served, and then, by the doctrine of compensation, these two persons are allowed to sit with their

backs to the fire during the repast, to make room, at a more pleasant part of the table, for their seniors, or those who have frankness enough to say that they cannot bear the fire; that is they cannot bear to be roasted for politeness sake.

Night arrives, and the hour for sleep finds the favored guest in a bed, which has been for weeks a bed of state, and between sheets which are so damp that they adhere to the skin. Perhaps the room had been washed out in the morning, in order to be in nice trim, and as an evidence of still greater respect to the visitor, who, in addition to the other evidences of chilling politeness, receives the cold damp air coming from the floor and walls.

Colds, coughs, and consumptions, are often the effects of this kind of friendly attention, which are succeeded by another series, scarcely less distressing and still more fatal. These consist in the recommendation of sundry cough mixtures, pulmonic balsams, and the like.—Hence, a person has a poor chance of escape, under the kindness of these friends, of whom one class bring on the disease, and the other kill while promising to cure it.—*Journal of Health.*

MYSTERIOUS DISCOVERY AT BURY, IN LANCASHIRE.—Within the last few days the body of a man, of the name of John Newbold, brother of Mr. Joseph Newbold, iron-founder, of Bury, was discovered under most peculiar circumstances. The deceased was a single man, lived in a cottage in Bury, opposite to St. John's Chapel, near which place there is a considerable number of houses. He had several respectable relations residing in the vicinity, from whom he had frequently received pecuniary assistance; but he was a man of irregular habits, and for a long time had been in a state of great uneasiness in his family. The last time he was seen alive was about two months ago, when he solicited the loan of some money from a person who well knew him; and about the same period he visited a relation near Rochdale, from whom he received a sovereign. The people in his neighbourhood, for some time before the body was discovered, expressed doubts as to his being alive, as the house was continually kept closed, and he was not observed about the place as usual. It is reported also that his brother, who resides in Bury, was somewhat alarmed by dreaming that he witnessed a corpse carried through the streets, followed by a numerous assemblage of persons. Having related his dream to his family, he accompanied his son to the cottage of the deceased, and found the door was fastened. The unfortunate man being of an irritable temper, they were fearful of bursting open the door, and they therefore obtained a sight of the room, in which the body lay, by means of a ladder. They immediately entered the house, and, on examining the corpse, found it to be in a rapid state of decomposition. The spectators who beheld it describe it to be one of the most horrifying objects which their eyes ever beheld. The body was in a reclining position. The eyes and other parts of the body were frightfully decayed, and, altogether, the remains of the wretched creature, with the damp and cheerless aspect of the dwelling, formed a scene as repulsive and desolate as could well be imagined. An inquest has been held on view of the body, and a surgeon has viewed it, whose opinion is, that the death of the deceased had been caused by a complaint in the bowels.

BOW-STREET.—Sad effects of Spirituous Liquors.—James Ivory was charged before Mr. Minshull, the sitting Magistrate at Bow-street, on Friday, with having assaulted his father, a schoolmaster, residing in Short's-gardens, Belton-street. The case was as lamentable a one as had occurred for some time. The father deposed, that his son was a young man of bad character, and had been several times in custody and in prison. He was constantly in the habit of coming home in a state of intoxication, and using violence towards all the family. On Thursday night he returned at a late hour in liquor, and threatened to treat him as Hanlon, the man who was lately murdered in Dublin, was treated. He then seized witness by the collar and shook him. Witness escaped into the parlour, and bolted the door; upon which his son attempted to break it open, declaring that he did not care a rush for the new police, as they dared not enter a dwelling-house, or take a party into custody, without seeing violence committed. Before his son could accomplish his purpose, however, witness called in an officer, and gave him into custody.—The son said that his misconduct had been produced by his father's example; and if he (the son) had taken the father's advice literally, he should now have been in Botany Bay.—His sister, though she admitted that her brother's conduct was inexcusable, yet said her father had set him the very worst possible example.—Mrs. Minshull said he could not give credence to persons who vilified their parent.—Sister: Sir, I assure you that there are faults on both sides; and that my father and brother are equally to blame. They are both equally violent when in liquor, which, I regret to say, is but too frequently the case. There is my poor mother, whose eye my father put out with a hot poker.—Mr. Minshull, who was horror-struck, said, that if such were the case, his opinion would be considerably changed.—The poor mother, who seemed to be a mild, inoffensive old woman, admitted that what her daughter had stated was true, but as she could not allow her son to ill-treat his father, which was not to be justified either in the sight of God or man, she wished him to be held to bail, and compelled to keep away.—Mr. Minshull expressed the pity which he felt for the poor woman, and regretted that she should be subject to such unkind treatment. At her request, he would call the defendant to put in bail.—He was then locked up in default.

A man and a woman named Skillman have resided for some months at Union Row, Newington, in extreme privacy. The man represented himself as having failed in business as a stationer, but his person bore none of those indications of poverty which attached to his wife's. He left home on Friday night, and requested the landlady, (whom he had been in the habit of keeping out of his room) to pay some attention to Mrs. Skillman. The landlady, on entering the room, found the poor creature wasted to a skeleton, stretched on straw, covered only by a few rags of carpet, and without food or fire. The parish officers were sent for, but she was too much paralysed by cold to answer their questions; she was then attended by the parish doctor, but she died on Sunday. An inquest was held on Thursday, at which it appeared that Skillman had another wife, with whom he spent Friday night, though he knew the deceased to be on the point of death. This other wife, it was proved, visited the deceased on Saturday, and said to her, "Poor creature, I freely forgive you, and I hope God will forgive you for the injuries you have inflicted on me." She remained with the deceased till she died. Skillman, when examined, pleaded poverty as the cause of the misery to which his wife had been subjected. The jury expressed their abhorrence of his brutality. The inquest was adjourned till Friday. On its being resumed, it appeared that the woman who waited on the deceased had been married to Skillman for eighteen years; that he had left her about five years ago to live with the deceased. It did not appear that the deceased had been married to Skillman. The Jury found, "that the deceased died from cold, and want of the necessaries of life, and the Jury are unanimously of opinion, that the said Benjamin Skillman has been grossly negligent and inattentive to her."—*London paper.*

SCOTCH MARRIAGES.—A judicial enquiry, which has excited much interest, has been for some time going on respecting what may be called the marriages without the pale of the church, at Annan and its neighbourhood. It is known that the acknowledgment of the parties, legally proved by competent witnesses, establishes a marriage by the law of Scotland, and every magistrate has a right to certify that such an acknowledgment was made before him; but it appears that two or three private persons in Annan have been for a considerable time in the habit of assuming, in some way or other, the right to receive and certify these acknowledgments of marriage, which was always believed to be only in the power of magistrates, and prosecutions for this supposed infringement of law have been commenced against them in the Sheriff Court of the county, and the decision must deeply affect at least a certain class of the community.—*Carlisle Patriot.*

SOMNAMBULISM.—A most extraordinary case of sleep-walking occurred in the Castle Hill, (Edinburgh), on Sunday morning. A tenant in the attic of one of the old houses there, which is five stories high, was alarmed by a snoring on the roof, and on the arrival of the watch, a man was discovered lying fast asleep on the house top, within a few feet of the edge of the slates. The question was now how to get him relieved from his dangerous situation. McDonald, the captain of the red engine, was had recourse to, who immediately brought from head-quarters the proper tackle for lowering persons from such situations in cases of fire, as practised in the late exercises of the fire establishment.—The belt was put round the waist of the sleeper, and he was lowered in the most approved manner, and in the greatest safety, to the street. On his being awakened, he proved to be a smith, named Joseph Brooks, who resided in the tenement adjoining, and who could only account for the situation in which he was found by a habit of sleep-walking, to which he is addicted. He had been drinking the night before, and supposes that, on his way home, he had mistaken the house top for his own bed. He states that on one occasion, about four years ago, he arose from his bed in Stirling, walked to the Forth, and swam across, and only awoke on reaching the opposite bank. On another occasion, also, he arose in his sleep, kindled his mother's fire, and after making porridge for the whole family, lay down again in bed, quite unconscious of the transaction.—*Caledonian Mer.*

A correspondent happening to look at a Scottish newspaper, no farther back than 1787, was amused with an enumeration of many astonishing improvements which it is said had lately taken place in the country, and among others with what is stated to be the most miraculous speed with which letters were then conveyed. "To prove this (says the writer) a curious fact may be mentioned, which is, that a letter may be conveyed from Aberdeen to Falmouth and the answer from Falmouth back to Aberdeen, in fourteen days, and the distance between the two places is eight hundred miles—so that the coaches travel at the rate of sixteen hundred miles in a fortnight—an expedition which by our forefathers would have been ascribed to magic."—What would the author of the observations say to the expedition of the present day, when the same distance may be travelled in one half of the time!—*Edinburgh Courant.*

CURIOS CALCULATION.—On a moderate estimate, we may compute that there are about a thousand great guns fired every time the 5th of November comes round, in Britain and the colonies, by forts, castles, and ships of war. If we suppose the guns to be 24-pounders, and the charge of powder 6lbs. at 8d. per lb. we find that each of these salutes costs £200; and in the course of twenty-two years, the country must have expended above £40,000 in keeping up these noisy demonstrations, which would be more honoured in the breach than the observance.—*Scotsman.*

Dr. EDMUND CALAMY.—The life of this great Divine, (soon to be published) includes a period of sixty years, distinguished by some of the most remarkable events that figure in our annals; those, namely, that occurred during the reigns of Charles II., James II., William, Queen Anne, and George I. and II. The work will embrace, among other subjects, the court and ministry of Charles II., the flight of James II., the Revolution and establishment of the House of Hanover, and comprise notices of most of the great public characters of the day, the following among many others: Lord Clarendon, Lord Shaftesbury, Duke of Buckingham, Bishop Burnet, Stillingfleet, Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Robert Walpole, Baxter, Archbishop Tillotson, &c. It is expected to form a valuable addition to the history of our own country, and commensurate in importance with the Diaries of Pepys, Evelyn, and Clarendon.—*Edinburgh W. Journal.*

EFFECTS OF SEASONS.—Seasons arrive and pass away, the general features alone remaining impressed upon our minds; but they often produce consequences not commonly expected, and a departed summer or winter has frequently been the cause of some event, which we consider as exclusively occasioned by atmospheric changes, or present temperature. A warm dry summer generally occasions a healthy spring blossom the ensuing year, the bearing wood being ripened and matured to produce in its most perfect state. A wet, damp one usually effects the reverse, by occasioning an abundant flow of sap, producing wood and foliage rather than blossom; and the following spring, in such cases, from the floral vigour being diverted, has generally its blossom weak, and, though perhaps not defective, incompetent to mature the germs. This is mere reasoning upon general consequences; but so imperfect are our theories, and so many circumstances counteract the calculations, the predictions of human wisdom, which can rarely even "discern the face of the sky," that results must more often be looked for than known.—*Journal of a Naturalist.*

A Greek can seldom sing without dancing at the same time, and the rest of the company cannot resist the temptation of joining the party, as if actuated by a natural impulse; and when they all sing together the din is really horrible. It may be ranked among the petty vexations of travelling in Greece, as well as the songs and music with which the traveller is complimented to the great offence of his ears and nerves; for although at first all this excites laughter, yet, when the novelty is over, it becomes insupportable. The traveller is sometimes tormented in this manner by his attendant from sunrise to sunset.—*Harmonicon.*

HANT.—We are so wonderfully formed, that, whilst we are a creature vehemently desirous of novelty, we are as strongly attached to habit and custom. But it is the nature of things, which hold us by custom, to affect us very little while we are in possession of them, but strongly when they are absent. I remember to have frequented a certain place every day for a long time together; and I may truly say, that so far from finding pleasure in it, I was afflicted with a sort of weariness and disgust; I came, I went, I returned without pleasure; yet if by any means I passed by the usual hour of going thither I was remarkably uneasy, and was not quiet until I had got into my old track. They who use snuff, take it almost without being sensible that they take it, and the acute sense of smell is deadened, so as to feel hardly any thing from so sharp a stimulus; yet, deprive the snuff-taker of his box, and he is the most uneasy mortal in the world.—*Burke.*

A correspondent, who writes on the extraordinary consumption of gin by the lower-classes, states, that he watched one shop in Holborn, of great business, and saw, on the average, six individuals enter per minute, being equal to 360 in an hour!—*London Herald.*

There was no part of the Roman policy which so effectually promoted the good of mankind, or which has transmitted more exalted ideas of their imperial grandeur, as the number and magnificence of their Roads, which were of vast utility to the districts which they traversed, and proved the most efficacious means of promoting the comfort and civilization of conquered States.

CHRISTENINGS AND BURIALS.—There were christened in London during the year ending December 25, 1829:—Males, 13,674; females, 13,354; in all, 27,028. Buried, males 12,015; females, 11,560; in all, 23,575: whereof have died, under two years of age, 6710; between two and five, 2347; five and ten, 1019; ten and twenty, 949; twenty and thirty, 1563; thirty and forty, 1092; forty and fifty, 2093; fifty and sixty, 2094; sixty and seventy, 2158; seventy and eighty, 1843; eighty and ninety, 749; nine and one hundred, 85; one hundred and one, 1; one hundred and eight, 2.

By the revised laws of New-York, any apothecary or other person selling poisonous substances or tartar emetic, without having the word 'poison' attached to the phial, &c. is to be fined on conviction, not exceeding \$100.

EMPLOYMENT.—Amasis, King of Egypt, established a law commanding that every Egyptian should annually declare before the governor of the province by what means he maintained himself; and if he omitted to do so, or gave not a satisfactory account of his way of living, he should be punished with death. This law Solon the Athenian brought from Egypt, and introduced into Athens, where 'tis invariably observed as a most equitable constitution.—*Herodotus.*

Truth is the first interest of society; more harm is done by falsehood in an hour, than by violence in a year; yet have all nations paid dearly for establishments, calculated for the express purpose of confining inquiry in one exclusive direction, and shutting out all other avenues of light but their own.—*Lady Morgan.*

For some days past we have had such genial visitations of the solar rays, and such a number of arrivals from Great Britain are quite reviving and refreshing to the dwellers in this frost-bound and snow-girt region, and almost delude us into the fond persuasion that Spring has once more returned in good earnest.

Under the influence of the former our snows rapidly dissolving, and by the capacities of the latter many thousand tons of our timber will make their transit to the home market, which we are happy to say continues good.

By the Rankin from Liverpool, we have dates from thence to the 8th, and from London to the 6th January. We have made a variety of extracts from the only two papers received by us, which will be found under the proper heads.

But in this "piping time of peace" there is little to be expected of high interest or deep importance. The East India question is to come before the ensuing meeting of Parliament the anticipation of which was producing great excitement.

TIMBER.—Our former statement on that subject is fully corroborated. It appears from the Liverpool Price Current, January 7th, that British American Pine was 1s. 7d. a 2s. 2d.

LEGISLATION.—It is expected that the present Session of our Provincial Legislature will terminate its sittings by the end of the present or early in the next week.

NOVA-SCOTIA.—The Legislature of our sister Province was opened on the 11th instant, with the usual formalities. Contrary to the expectations of many but agreeably to the general feelings and wishes of the community, nothing was said or done "in the matter" of Mr. BARRY. Silence being generally understood to give consent, he was duly sworn in and took his seat accordingly.

We regret to observe from the Speech of His Honor the President, that the encouragement given to Fisheries last Session has not been attended with the beneficial results expected.

LOWER-CANADA.—The motion of Mr. Bourdages to address His Excellency Sir James Kempt on the subject of Mr. CHASTIE'S public conduct was negatived by 13 to 8. A most important Message was sent to the House by His Excellency on an early day, regarding the financial affairs of the Province, which have occasioned so much bitterness and controversy, from which it appears that the matter is to be brought before the Imperial Parliament with a view to a final and amicable adjustment.

It is now sufficiently evident that the late Governor in Chief had acted conformably to his instructions and that without the interference of Parliament no change could legitimately or constitutionally be introduced. Sir GEORGE MURRAY in his despatch on the subject seems particularly desirous that language, religion, and descent, should neither create nor perpetuate any invidious distinctions.

We have been politely favoured, by the author, with a copy of the SERMON preached at the opening of KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON, on "the principles and objects" of that Institution, by EDWIN JACOB, D. D., Vice President &c. &c. &c. We have perused it with a high degree of satisfaction and pleasure.

We regard it as a valuable University document, and admire the candour of its statements, the liberality of its principles, and the practical Christian bearing of the sentiments which it breathes throughout. We fondly trust that the infant Seminary will eventually realize to their full extent the high hopes entertained by the worthy author, under whose auspices it has had the good fortune to commence its bright career.

We understand that His Honor the President and Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint Major GALLAGHER, to be Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces in this Province.

MARRIED.—On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, Mr. David McVig to Miss Margaret Cunningham. Yesterday morning, by the same, Mr. James Sidney Smith, to Mrs. Mary Tully.

At Kingston, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. R. Wiggins, Mr. Charles DeForest, to Miss Susan, eldest daughter of Thomas Fairweather, Esq. of that place. At Glasgow, on the 12th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Clarke, Mr. William Lawes, to Miss Rebecca, second daughter of Mr. Andrew McCarty.

At Northampton, on the 21st ult. by the Rev. Adolphus D. Parker, Mr. Leonard R. Harding, of Mansfield, to Maria, eldest daughter of Chas. Connell, Esq.

DIED.—On Tuesday morning last, Mr. John Sinnott, aged 19 years. On Wednesday evening last, after an afflictive illness of nearly two years, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Mrs. Catharine Akerley, wife of Mr. Obadiah Akerley, sen., of this city, aged 72 years.

On Sunday morning, Mr. James Bookhout, aged 37 years, after a lingering illness, leaving a wife and seven small children to deplore his loss. Suddenly, at Sheffield, County of Sunbury, on Sunday the 14th inst. Mr. David Burpe, Jun. Mr. B. had for several years been an active and useful Deacon of the Congregational Church in Sheffield, and was Treasurer of the County. The correctness of his conduct through life, had secured to him the approbation and confidence of all with whom he had intercourse, and his extensive benevolence had attached the gratitude and affections of the destitute.—He has left a widow and seven children to lament their loss, and his death is deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives & friends.

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To the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, the sum of £75 for his services for the year 1830.

To the Adjutant-General of the Militia Forces the sum of £75 for the year 1830.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £400, as a provision for two Staff Officers to inspect and instruct the militia for the year 1830.

To Doctor John Boyd, Inspecting Surgeon for the Marine Institution, £40, for the year 1829.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £91 5s, to enable the Treasurer to pay John Adams, for his services as Tide Waiter at the Port of Saint John, for the past year, and the like sum of £91 5s, for the year 1830.

To James Whitney and others, the sum of £150, to enable them to run a good and sufficient Steam Boat between Annapolis, Digby, and Saint John, for seven months, and a good and sufficient Vessel for the remainder of the year; provided the said Proprietors carry the Mail, if required, without any additional charge. The said sum of money to be drawn when it shall be proved to the satisfaction of His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, that the services have been performed.

To the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New-Brunswick, for the year 1830, the sum of £400 towards the support of an Institution throughout the Province.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £100 towards defraying the expense of Printing the daily Journals of the present Session.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £50, towards defraying the expense of Printing the Laws of the present Session, and a further sum of £10, for the purpose of having a proper Index printed to the Acts of the present Session.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £50 towards defraying the expense of printing the Journals of the House of Assembly for the present Session.

To William Watts, the sum of £15, for aiding and taking care of the Theatre Hall during the year 1829.

To the Hon. Richard Simonds, Province Treasurer, the sum of £100, to pay a Clerk to assist him in the duties of his office.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to prohibit Theatrical representations and other public Exhibitions without Licence. Resolved, that the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to regulate the Inspection of Dry and Pickled Fish, for home consumption, and for exportation.

And on motion of Mr. Barlow, the following was moved as an amendment to the said Bill, by way of Rider, and to stand as the XVIII section.

And be it further enacted, that this act shall not extend, or be construed to extend to any pickled Fish which shall be caught and cured before the first day of June next.—Resolved, that the Rider with the Bill do pass.—Ordered, that Mr. Curran take the said Bill with the Rider to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Wednesday, February 17. Mr. Partelow, from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, made a further report, which he read, and is as follows:

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No. 16. Is the Account of the Commissioners for supplying the Beacon Light, in the Harbour of Saint John, including the cost of the Lamp, and other expenses, amounting to £17 7s 6d.

No. 18. Is the Account of Corbyn M. Whooten, Commissioner on the Bye Road leading from the Main Road to Westerland, through the Golden Grove Settlement, in the County of Saint John, for the expenditure of £25 on that Road, supported by the proprietors, and the Commissioners aforesaid. Credit is given for the receipt of £25 from the Province Treasurer.

No. 21. Is an Account of George K. Lugin, amounting to £14 15s, for printing the Journals and Acts of the last Session. Credit is given for the receipt of £100 from the Treasurer, leaving a balance as stated due Mr. Lugin, of £14 15s.

No. 22. Is another Account of George K. Lugin, amounting to £44 16s 6d, for sundry publications in the Royal Gazette, always provided for by the House of Assembly.

Mr. Blinn, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bill.

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to lease a certain piece of Common Land in the Parish of Saint Andrews, for the purpose of erecting thereon a suitable building for a Hospital for Sick and Disabled Seamen.

A Bill for the better and more effectual securing the Navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the County of Charlotte, to assist the Inhabitants of the County for erecting a Gaol in the said County.

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to the Light House upon Partridge Island, and to make provision for the future support thereof, and of other Light Houses at the entrance at the Harbour of Saint John.

A Bill to alter the Boundary Lines of certain Parishes in the County of Northumberland, and to erect two new Parishes in the said County.

And the Master in Chancery further informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the following Bills with amendments.

A Bill in addition to an Act, intitled, an Act to enable the Justices of the Peace for the several Counties in this Province, to receive for public uses, Grants of Lands lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships within the same.

A Bill to grant to John Aymar the privilege of supplying the Town of Saint Andrews with Water by Pipes.

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intitled, an Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts.

A Bill to provide for the conveyance of Criminals from County to County within the Province.

To which amendments, the Council request the concurrence of the Assembly.

To George Matthew, Junr, the sum of £22 15s 5d, to be deducted from the Grant for the Bye Road leading from Black River to Little River, in the County of Saint John, the present Session.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, the sum of £272 2s 3d, being the amount advanced by them towards the erection of the Beacon Pier and Light House thereon in the Harbour of Saint John, to be taken out of Light House funds.

To the Commissioners for building a Light House on the Island of Campo Bello, the sum of £256 2s 11d, being the balance on the creation of the said Light House, and the further sum of £118 4s 3d, to reimburse them for advances made in the purchase of Oil and Cannon Wick, the same to be reimbursed from the Light House funds.

To the Commissioners of the Beacon Light in the Harbour of Saint John, a sum not exceeding £100, for the support of a Keeper for the Light House for the year 1830.

To Alexander Key, Surgeon, the sum of £34 7s 4d, as compensation for services performed in discharge of his duty as Health Officer, for the port of Miramichi, in the year 1827.

To John P. Ford, the sum of £25, for compensation in having completed an Oat Mill and Kils in the Parish of Liverpool, in the County of Kent, there being no Agricultural Society in the said County.

Resolved, that the Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying a Grant of Maney for the Road from Saint John to Indian Town, be not committed.

And the Chairman further reported, he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, that the Report be accepted and leave granted.

Mr. Chandler, from the Committee to whom was referred His Honor the President's Message, communicating the despatch from Sir George Murray, relative to the Catholic Relief Bill, reported, that they had under their consideration the subject recommended by His Honor, and had prepared a Bill for the Relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects in this Province.—And the said Bill being handed in at the Clerk's table was read a first and second times.

Thursday, February 18. Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to amend an Act to define and describe the crime of Petit Larceny, and to make provision for the punishment of the same. Resolved, that the Bill do pass.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Account of the Executors of the late Province Treasurer, which he read, and is as follows:

No. 33. Is the account of the Executors to the Estate of the late Province Treasurer, with the fund for the support of Sick and Disabled Seamen, from 1st January, 1822 to 30th October, 1829, showing a balance due to the Estate of £256 2s 11d.

In this account they credit £221 13s 5d, being for the sum of £205 0 1, stated in the Report of the 9th February, 1829, to be due from the Deputy Treasurer at Miramichi on account of that fund, together with the sum of £16 13 4s for difference in the value of money in his hands, when dollars were raised to 5s 4d.

There appears to be an error of £46 2s 6d, short credited as money received from the Deputy Treasurer, at Richibucto.

No. 34. Is the account current of the Executors to the Estate of the late Treasurer with the Province, in which they state:

Balance due the Province, as per Report of last Year..... £5000 0 0

They also credit this sum as paid by the Deputy Treasurer of York County, omitted in last account..... 41 6 8

£5041 6 8

They charge, Balance due on Sick and Disabled Seamen duty, as per account..... £958 5 8

Salary due the late Treasurer..... 383 6 3

Paid the present Treasurer, at sundry times, as per his account..... 5401 14 7

£6041 6 8

The foregoing accounts are correct and satisfactory, with the exception of £46 2s 6d, as noted in account No. 33; which sum your Committee have informed the Executors are now ready to pay over to the Treasurer. The Executors make the following remark: "In rendering the above account, the Executors have to remark, that of the balance of £5401 14 7, paid over to the Province Treasurer, nearly £5000 have been raised by the disposal of Property in the possession of the late Treasurer, many years previous to his holding that appointment, and they have not the least doubt that an error or errors to that amount exist in the course of his accounts, which they yet hope to discover. Under this impression they have not made any payment of interest, as they cannot but consider it would be a great additional hardship to make further sacrifices for this purpose, whereas the difference on the balance arises from having credited money not actually received, or from error in the accounts, in which latter case these payments would of course be reclaimed from the Province Chest."

Your Committee have also had under their consideration the Returns from the Customs, at the ports of St. John and St. Andrews, by which it appears that the following amount of duties have been collected under the Acts of the Imperial Parliament, subsequent to the 18th Geo. 3d, between the 5th January, 1829, and 5th January, 1830, viz:

St. John..... £11,593 3 11 1/2

Miramichi..... 1,470 1 9 1/2

Liverpool..... 177 2 5 1/2

Outports..... 113 7

Dorchester..... 3 12 11

£13,877 8 3

St. Andrews..... 3,329 10 8

£16,516 18 11

From which sum the Officers of Customs have retained for salaries and incidental charges at St. John, including the outports..... £4,758 8 6

Saint Andrews..... 2,314 17 6

£7,073 6 0

Leaving a Balance of..... £9,543 12 11

In Dollars, at 4s. 4d. amounting to in Currency £11,011 17s. 11d.

The difference between this sum and the amount stated in the Abstract of the Revenue, as received for Duties under Acts of Parliament, remains to be accounted for.—The whole of the monies collected during the quarter ending the 5th January last, not having been paid over to the Treasurer previous to making up his Account. All of which is respectfully submitted to this Honourable House.

WILLIAM CRANE, THOMAS BARLOW, WILLIAM TAYLOR, ALEX. RANKIN, JOHN WARD, Junr.

The Report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Weldon.—The House in committee of the whole, went into further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, the sum of £250, towards widening the Aibidan near the City of Saint John, provided a like sum be given by the Proprietors of the Marsh, for the same purpose.

To His Honor the President or Commander-in-Chief, the sum of £913 14s. 5d, to enable the Commander-in-Chief to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor of the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, for sums advanced by them to distressed Emigrants and Black Refugees, on satisfactory proof being laid before the Commander-in-Chief, of such expenditure.

FOR SALE, ONE third of a SQUARE P.E.W. in the North Aisle of TRINITY CHURCH—lined and cushioned. Apply at the OBSERVER'S Office. January 12, 1830.

months, and the administration of the Government having, in consequence, devolved on me during his absence, in conformity to His Majesty's Instructions, I have convened you, as early as the increase of public business would admit, to the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly, I have directed the Public Accounts to be prepared, and they will be laid before you for inspection without delay.

You will perceive in them, that the extensive appropriations of the last Session have been applied to the purposes for which they were granted.

The Revenues derived from the Customs, under the current private regulations, have been more productive in the past year than the preceding, excepting regularly proceeds, over to the Treasury; there has been little variation in the receipts of the Excise.

The usual estimates will be presented to you, and I rely on your continued attention and liberality, in making suitable provision for the support of His Majesty's Government.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly, I have nothing at present to lay before you from His Majesty's Colonial Secretary, but if any despatches should arrive, or other circumstances which may require it, I shall communicate with you by message, in the course of the Session.

I regret to observe, that notwithstanding the encouragement afforded by the Legislature to our Fisheries, it has not produced the general benefit that was anticipated; those concerned in that branch of our Commerce have not met with that return, which their enterprise and exertions, reasonably entitled them to expect; from which it may be presumed, that the supply is too abundant for the consumption of the market to which our fish are sent.

I am not sufficiently informed to state to you the improvement that has taken place, under the late act for establishing and regulating English Schools, but from the calls that have been made for the Provincial aid, they must have increased, and it is to be hoped beneficial effects.

I have much satisfaction in acquainting you that the liberal grants of the Legislature, towards carrying on the works of the Subaquatic Canal, have enabled that Company to increase their exertions during the last season, and has likewise been a means to induce His Majesty's Government to recommend a Loan from His Treasury of £20,000 in aid of the exertions made to accomplish this important work; and the Company's Agents in London are actively engaged, in procuring the subscriptions for the same purpose, in proportion to the amount of the Loan.

With unfeigned inclination to promote the prosperity of the Province, in all its interests, I shall carefully afford my aid in such measures as have those objects in view; to attain which I recommend harmony in your proceedings, and as much expedition, as the nature of the business that will come under your consideration, will admit of.

Mr. Harshbarger moved, that a Commission be sent for to see in the new Members, and Judge Halliburton having attended accordingly, the usual oaths were administered to Messrs. Barry and Johnson, and they took their seats without any opposition; thus, we hope, finally settling at rest the question of Mr. Barry's re-admission.—Journal.

QUEBEC, Jan. 21.—The Court Martial on Deputy Commissary General Forbes, closed its proceedings on Monday, which were held before His Excellency the Commander of the Forces for his approval. They were extremely voluminous, and it will therefore probably take some time before the decision of the Court is made known, but the general impression with those who are permitted to see the proceedings, is that it is not of a nature to require the Royal sanction before it is promulgated to the troops in this command.—Mercury.

We understand that Deputy Commissary General Forbes, since the termination of the Court Martial has been permitted to return to his duty, and is therefore acquitted of the charges.—Newspaper.

It is thought that the character and interests of several individuals will be implicated by the trial.—Montreal Gazette.

Feb. 1.—A meeting of the Subscribers to the proposed Steam Boat between Quebec and Halifax, took place to-day at the Exchange—320 shares of 400, reserved for this Province, are subscribed.

QUEBEC, January 30.—Private letters from London, state, that one of the Commissioners of the Reduced Customs in Scotland, had been appointed Collector of the port of Quebec.—Mercury.

February 3.—A motion in the Upper Canada Assembly, to bring Mr. Bethune, by Mr. Carey, editor of the York Observer, for a libel, before the house, was lost on the 32d, by a majority of 59, and a majority of 59.

The Assembly have refused to grant £25,000 to the Welland Canal Company, but introduced a bill allowing it to increase its stock to £300,000.

Notice of a motion to appoint Commissioners to proceed to London on the state of the Province, was given in the Assembly on the 22th.—Nelson.

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DEMERARY RUM. 50 PUNCHONS choice RUM.—Now Landing from the Brig THOMAS, at the North Market Wharf, will be sold very low if applied for immediately.

E. DEW, RATCHFORD. February 20, 1830.

Poetry.

ORIGINAL LINES. [FOR THE OBSERVER.] There is a smile that wrack's the heart, The laughter of a burning brain: I wear it now, it doth impart A show of joy where all is pain!

POETS, BEWARE! BY T. H. BAYLEY. From the Musical Bion, for 1830. Poets, beware! never compare Woman withught on earth or in air.

THE TOILETTE.—An excellent line engraving by Romney, has just been published, from Farrier's pretty painting on the subject of a cottage belle, lingering at her glass on a Sunday morning, while the chimneys are calling her to church.

Among the letters now lying at the Post Office, which cannot be delivered because the residence of the party to whom they are directed is not known, is one addressed, "Samuel Johnson, LL.D. Author of a Dictionary;" and it would appear that the Postman has been sent to a house in the city, in search of the Doctor, who has been dead a few days more than 45 years.—London Courier.

BAD WRITING.—In allusion to bad and illegible writing, so much of which it is our fate to encounter, Sir William Jones, in a letter to Dr. Parr, says "either you can write better, or you cannot: if you can, you ought to write better; if not, you ought to learn."

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public in general, that he has purchased the improvements belonging to the BREWERY in Carnarthen-street, Lower Cove, formerly belonging to Mr. JOHN MONAHAN, whom he offers for sale the following BEERS—viz: BURTON ALE, MILD Do., PORTER and TABLE BEER.

YEAST, GRAINS, and VINEGAR. Having employed an experienced Brewer, he flatters himself, that he will be able to give satisfaction to Customers, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Persons having Barley for sale, will please apply to Mr. JOHN MONAHAN, North Market Wharf, or to the Subscriber, Lower Cove. EWEN CAMERON. St. John, N. B. 26th January, 1830.

MAIL STAGE, Between Saint John and Saint Andrews.

THE Subscribers beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public, that they intend running a STAGE between St. John and St. Andrews, during the Winter season, for the accommodation of Passengers; leaving each place every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 A. M.—go half way, exchange passengers, and return. Application to be made to JAMES WILLIAMS, Carleton; or PATRICK KELCHER, St. Andrews. N. B.—All orders left at the FERRY HOUSE, South Market Wharf, St. John, will be punctually attended to. December 29.

DEMERY RUM. 100 BBL. Demery RUM, just received from St. Andrews, will be sold at lowest price in the Market.

ALSO ON HAND, of former importations: Puncheons Jamaica SPIRITS, Hogsheads, Tierces, and Barrels SUGAR, Tierces and Barrels COFFEE, Bags PIMENTO, &c.

For sale low by E. D. W. RATCHFORD. 9th February, 1830.

FLOUR. Received per Schooner GOOD INTENT, from BALTIMORE: 100 BBL. Superior FLOUR, 100 Barrels SHIP STUFF.

For Sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER. December 1, 1829.

HOUSES & LANDS.

TO LET. And possession given 1st May next: THE whole or part of those extensive Premises, in the Parish of Portland, at present occupied by the Subscriber. There are Six Rooms with fire-places, and a great variety of Bed-rooms, suitable for one or two families, together with a good Yard. Apply to JACOB TOWNSEND. 2d February, 1830.

TO LET. And possession given 1st May next: THE whole or part of the HOUSE in St. James's-street, at present occupied by the Subscriber. The House contains eight Rooms, four of which have fire places, together with a Grocery Shop. There is also attached to the same a good Garden. For further particulars, apply to CHARLES M'CARDELL. 2d February, 1830.

DRY GOOD STORE, TO LET. TO LET—From 1st May next: THE STORE at present occupied by the Subscriber. W. P. SCOTT. St. John, 12th January, 1830.

TO LET—From 1st May next: THAT large House at the corner of Brussels and Waterloo-streets, with Out-Houses, Garden, &c. attached; a small House next the Garden, and the two new Houses next that, with Barns and Field. Also, two Houses on Elliot Row; three near the Eastern end of Duke-street; two near the Market at Lower Cove; and one on the North side of Queen's-Square; one near the corner of the Square; two near the Catholic Chapel. Also, one Room in the second flat of the Subscriber's Store, fit for an Office. Also, a number of Building Lots.—Possession of great part of the above can be given immediately.—Enquire of THOMAS G. HATHEWAY. Jan. 5.

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE HOUSE in German-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with a three stall Stable, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden in excellent order, and 140 feet of Ground on the street. Also—Five LOTS in Main-street, and two in Sheffield-street.—For terms apply to W. H. ROBINSON, } Execu- BEVERLEY ROBINSON, } tors. March 3.

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

FOR SALE. THAT pleasantly situated and handsome Free-Stone DWELLING-HOUSE, lately erected by the Subscriber, fronting on Cobourg-street, in this City, with an excellent GARDEN attached thereto.—The House having been built by the Subscriber, under the expectation of occupying it himself, every attention has been paid to have the Work executed in the best and most substantial manner. JAMES PETERS, JUN. February 24th, 1829.

STORE FOR SALE. THE three-story BUILDING, on Peters' Wharf, formerly occupied by Mr. RICHARD B. D. KING, will be sold on very moderate terms, and a long credit given, on application to E. D. W. RATCHFORD. Oct. 13.

FOR SALE. 400 ACRES of excellent KING'S COUNTY LAND, situated in Saint John, upwards of twenty acres cleared and in good cultivation, with a House, &c. on the same. For particulars, apply to JOHN COOK, Druggist. St. John, October 14, 1828.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE. THE ETNA 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 DE W. RATCHFORD, St. John, May 21, 1828. Agent.

JUST PUBLISHED, And now ready for delivery, In one neat volume, 12mo. fine demy paper, (price, in boards, to Subscribers, One Dollar)— FORMS OF PRAYER, Adapted for Public Worship, the Domestic Altar, Sunday Schools, the Chamber of Sickness and Death.—To which are added, Prayers for the Use of Young Persons, and Graces before and after Meals—with a CONCLUSION, recommendatory of Prayer as a Christian Duty. BY GEORGE BUANS, D. D. Of this City.

Pray'r is the simplest form of speech, That infant lips can try; Pray'r the sublimest strains that reach The Majesty on high. [Montgomery.]

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies at the Stores where they left their names.—A supply is on hand, for purchasers, at Mr. J. M'ILLAN'S Book Store. August 18.

BLANKS of various kinds for sale at this Office.

FLOUR, OAT MEAL, MACKEREL, &c.

BARRELS and Half-barrels Superior FLOUR; Ditto RYE ditto; ditto CORN MEAL; One Ton FRESH OAT MEAL. —ALSO— Prime FINE MACKEREL; Ditto HERRINGS, &c. &c. For Sale very low by JAMES CRAWFORD, Jun. January 26. North Market Wharf.

JANUARY 5, 1830. LOWE & GROOCCOCK. Have received per Woodman, from Liverpool, AN ASSORTMENT OF BLACK and Coloured BOMBAZETS; Red, White, and Salubry Flannel; Ribbons; Gloves; Black Crane; Plaids; Bronchocks, &c. &c. Which, with their STOCK on hand, they offer cheap for Cash, at their well known Store, North side of the Market-Square.

FLOUR. 100 BBL. Superior FLOUR, 50 Barrels RYE FLOUR, 30 Dito CORN MEAL. All of best quality, just received, and for sale very low, by January 19. E. DEW. RATCHFORD. In Store—FRESH OATMEAL.

RUM, Ex Schr. INDUSTRY, from HALIFAX. By the above Vessel, the Subscriber has received, 40 PUNCHEONS of strong DEMERARA RUM, which he will dispose of low for prompt payment. —IN STORE— A few Puns, high proof JAMAICA SPIRITS. GEORGE D. ROBINSON. 19th January, 1830.

JANUARY 5, 1830. The Subscribers offer for Sale—(in Bond)— 200 BBL. FLOUR; 40 D. Middling Do.; 450 Bags best Northern Yellow CORN; 100 Bags, Kegs and Baskets CRACKERS; 80 Bags BREAD.

IN STORE—20 Half barrels Superior FLOUR; 100 Barrels Onions; 50 do. Apples; 10 Tierces Rice; 100 Barrels Pilot and Navy Bread; 15 Kegs first quality Tobacco; 5 boxes Wool Cards; 3 Bales American grey Cottons; 25 Pair American Boots; 100 bbls. Irish Men's Park; 100 Boxes Nails and 50 do. Dipi Candles; 6 Hhds. & 20 bbls. best Jamaica Sugar; 20 chests Puncheons Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Demerara do.; 5 Pipes Cognac Brandy; Port & Sherry Wine; Hoghead Leaf Sugar; 100 Boxes and half boxes Muscatel Raisins; 50 Barrels Liquid and 3 barrels Paste Blacking; 100 Boxes English and Campo Bello Soap; 50 Casks 5d, 10d, 12d, and 20d. fine Rose Nails; 25 Pair cut Nails; 100 coils different quality Bolts bleached & unbleached Canvas; Cordage; 20 Pieces Hessians; 25 do. Dowels; 25 do. Duck; 50 do. Homespun; 25 pieces Superior Cloths; 50 Grates of different laportations Earthenware; 20 Pieces low priced Red and White Flannels; 40 Doz. Spades and Shovels; 20 doz. Fryng Pans; An assortment of Selmens, Herring, sewing & wrappng Twines; Cord Lises and Bed Cord; Hardware; 6 dozen assorted Chairs; 1 portable; 40d. & 20d. cut Nails; Counterspanes and Co.; 50 Pieces fine Manchester Prints; 50 Pieces Lining Cottons and Sarsnet; 50 Pieces white Fens; white steam loom Cottons; 20 Pieces Irish Prints; 12 lbs. Battling; 300 Boxes assorted Window Glass; Bombazets and Bombazetts;—with numerous other Goods suited to this Market. J. & H. KINNEAR.

GOODS, ON CONSIGNMENT. The Subscriber has received per Ship WILLIAM PITT, from LIVERPOOL: 30 CASKETS well assorted CROCKERY, 5 Hampers double Gloucester CHEESE; 5 do. do. Cheshire do.; 100 Coils Cordage, (assorted sizes); 20 Do. Bolt Rope; 2 Pipes and 2 half Pipes Brandy; 2 Pieces best Hollands; 50 Bolts Canvas, from No. 1 to 6; 4 Chain Cables, 3/4, 4-8, 3; 6 Anchors; 6 Bbls. Coal Tar; 20 Ships Compasses, (assorted sizes); 50 Dozen Cod Lines; 10 do. Pollock do.; 10 do. Log Lines; 10 do. Bed Cord; 6 do. Deep Sea Lead Lines; 6 do. Hand do.; 6 Casks Nails; 6 Casks Spikes; 50 do. Pump Tacks; 200 Lbs. Scupper Nails; 2 Sides Pump Leather; 100 Lbs. Shoe Thread; 100 do. Sail Twine; 100 do. Salmon do.; 100 do. Herring do.; 100 Pairs Gentlemen's Strong Shoes; 50 do. Lady's do.; 50 do. Children's do.; —ALSO, ON HAND— 200 Kits Salmon; 100 do. Codfish; 100 do. Scale do.; 200 Boxes Quoddy Herrings; 50 do. Digby do.; All of which will be sold at reduced prices. November 3. W. P. SCOTT.

Received per Brig PERSEVERANCE, from Liverpool, and for sale by the Subscribers: BALES RED and WHITE FLANNELS; Rose, Witney & Point Blankets; Flushing and other Sops; Superior and Second Cloths.

Per Brig NEWCASTLE, from Sunderland— 50 Bolts Bleached CANVASS, No. 1 to 8, 50 Coils CORDAGE, assorted, HAWERS, from 3 1/2 to 6 inches, 3000 Pieces Brown EARTHENWARE, 100 Boxes Yellow SOAP. CROOKSHANK & WALKER. DECEMBER 22, 1829.

For Sale by the Subscribers: 25 BBL. Demerara SUGAR, 12 Hhds. ditto MOLASSES, 50 Barrels Inspected HERRINGS, Crates of EARTHENWARE; With an extensive and newly selected assortment of BRITISH DRY GOODS; ALL OF WHICH THEY OFFER CHEAP FOR CASH. LOWE & GROOCCOCK, North side of the Market-Square.

RUM & COFFEE.

By the Harriet, from Port Maria, (Jamaica,) the Subscribers have received— 90 PUNCHEONS of RUM, of superior strength and flavour; 6 Tierces and 16 Barrels COFFEE. —IN STORE— Gentlemen's Superior and Second CLOTHS; An assortment of Ladies' PELISSE CLOTHS; FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SLOPS, &c. &c. THOS. MILLIDGE & Co. St. John, December 1, 1829.

GREAT BARGAINS. THE Subscriber has been Commissioned to dispose of the GOODS of Mr. Edward Dougherty, taken by Execution.—He therefore requests the attention of his Friends and the Public, to the sale of them in the Store in Prince William-street, lately occupied by Mr. Gallie, where all this valuable STOCK, comprising FLANNELS, WOOLLENS, LINENS, HARDWARE, PERFUMERY, and HABERDASHERY, must be sold immediately, Wholesale and Retail, at such Prices as they will bring, to pay Debts and Expenses incurred here, and to close the Account.

ALSO—IN THE SAME STORE: 11 Packages MERCHANDIZE, just received by Mr. M. MULHOLLAND, per the Brig Symmetry, calculated for the Season, will be sold at Low Prices. MATTHEW DELAP. St. John, Dec. 8.

New Goods. The Subscriber has received his usual Supply of BRITISH MERCHANDIZE, WHICH will be Sold Cheap for CASH.—(No PUFF.) Call and see. Prince William-street, } JOHN SMYTH. October 13, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per AUGUSTA, from Liverpool— PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, —consisting of— BALES of superfine & common CLOTHS; White and Grey Shirtings; Fustians; Molekias; Bed Ticks; Cotton Warp, &c.; Trunks and cases of Printed Cottons; Hosiery; Shoes; Gloves; Muslins; Bobinets; Umbrellas; Parasols; Small Wares, &c.; cases Hats; Boxes Soap and Candles; Jars Oil; Paints; Cordage; Canvas; Iron; crates Earthenware; Casks and cases of Hardware, &c. &c. Which Goods he will sell cheap for satisfactory payment. May 12. JOHN M. WILMOT.

NEW GOODS.—Per TWEED, from LONDON. The Subscriber has received by late arrivals from London, Glasgow, and Liverpool, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS, Which they offer at the lowest prices for Cash. In Store, second door below the Market Inn, King-street. WOMEN'S and Girls' Devonshire HATS and BONNETS; Do. do. Fancy Willow do.; Do. do. Black Emboss'd do.; Pieces black & colored Gros de Naples Silks and Satins; Do. black and colored Bombazines; Do. assorted Bombazetts; Mens' and Womens' Silk and Kid Gloves; Childrens' do. do. do.; Ladies' fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Silk, Worsted, and Cotton Shawls; White & colored Stays; Lace Caps & Collars; Babies' Seal Skin Caps; 4-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets; Edgings, of all sorts; Mecklin and Bobbin Laces; Worsteds Braids; Stay and Boot Laces; Black & Green Crapes; Hosiery, of all sorts; Ladies' and Childrens' Morocco & Seal Skin Fashionably printed Calicoes; [Shoes; Book, Mull, and Jaconet Muslins; Bleached and unbleached Cottons; A great variety of Table Linen; Mens' Superfine and Plated Hats; Apron Checks; Homespun; Molekias, &c. R. & W. REID.

THE SUBSCRIBER Is just receiving ex brig Tweed from London, and bargues Lord Byron from Greenock, and George Canning from Liverpool, CONSIGNMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, —viz— COGNAC BRANDY, in Pipes and Hhds. Paints, Oil, Cordage, Canvass, Anchors, Saddles, Harness, Soap, Candles, Crates Earthenware, Bottles, Stationery, An excellent assortment of Bar, Bolt, Rod, Plate and Flat IRON, Plovers-lare Moulds, Anchor Palms, Fine Rose NAILS, from 3d. to 28d. Best Horse Nails, sheathing ditto, Spikes, &c. &c. All which are offered at the lowest rates, for satisfactory payments. May 26. E. D. W. RATCHFORD.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received per Schr. Elizabeth, from Halifax: 4 Hogsheads } choice old L. P. MADEIRA. 4 Qr. Casks } Per Ship Pacific, from Liverpool: 100 Pieces very superior Bleached CANVASS, Nos. 1 to 8. Which will be Sold very cheap for approved payment. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform their Customers who have unsettled Accounts with them, especially those residing in the County, that their Co-Partnership, under the Firm of M'KENZIE & TISDALE, will expire on the 1st day of April next, at which time their Mr. M'KENZIE intends leaving this County, and which makes it necessary for them to request immediate payment of Balances due to them. These persons who have demands against them will not fail to bring forward their Accounts for payment. Their present extensive STOCK or GOODS on hand, they will continue to sell off at reduced prices until April, together with 250 Barrels best FINE MACKAREL, just received, and warranted put up in good order. ANGUS M'KENZIE, CHAS. W. TISDALE. St. John, 1st December, 1829.

THE SUBSCRIBERS Have received on CONSIGNMENT, per late Arrivals: W. O. Hhd. STAVES and 20 M. HEADING; 25 Do. R. O. Ditto; 200 Dito Cypress Shingles; 100 Barrels TAR, } IN BOND. 500 Ds. Corn Meal, } 8 Pipes very superior Hollands; 3 Bales second superfine Cloths; 7 Cases Muslins, Linens, Printed Cottons and Handkerchiefs; 2 Casks English made Blocks; 1 Chain Cable, 1 3/4 inch—105 fathoms; 1 Do. do. 1 1/2 do. 80 do.; 3 Anchors, 10 to 15 Crt.; 1 Pair Double Scotch Jack Screws; 2 Casks COOKING FURNACES, &c. Which, with their usual assortment of Dry Goods, Teas, West India Produce, &c. will be sold very cheap for approved payment. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER, Next door to the residence of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, Brussels-street. BEGINS leave to remind his friends that he continues to Dye and Finish in the best manner— Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shawls, Crapes, Worsted Cordis, Hosiery & Gloves, Plush, Camel's Hair, Ribbons, &c. ALSO—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every description cleaned, and Stains removed from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds; Carpets cleaned, and Blankets cleaned and raised. Having imported a new apparatus for the purpose of cleansing Gentlemen's clothes by Steam—he flatters himself, that this improvement will enable him to finish his work in a style far superior to any heretofore done, and to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour him with their commands. St. John, July 15, 1828.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, deceased, are requested to present the same to the Subscribers; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to W. H. ROBINSON, } Execu- BEVERLEY ROBINSON, } tors. St. John, N. B. 25th October, 1828.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Lading, Manifests of various forms, Entries for Dutiable articles, Seamen's Articles, Boy's Indentures, Powers of Attorney, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, &c. &c. &c.

ARRIVAL and Departure of His Majesty's MAILs, at and from ST. JOHN, (N. B.) MONDAY. For Fredericton, &c. by Nerepis, at 11 A. M. TUESDAY. From Fredericton, by the River. For St. Andrews & United States, by land, 10 A. M. WEDNESDAY. From Halifax, Annapolis, Digby, &c. per packet. For St. Andrews and United States, by land, at 12. For Halifax, Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sussex Vale, Kingston, &c. by Land, 1 P. M. THURSDAY. From Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, 11 A. FRIDAY. For St. Andrews and United States, at 10 A. M. For Fredericton and Canada, by River, 11 A. M. SATURDAY. From Halifax, Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sussex Vale, Kingston, &c. by Land, 10 A. M. For Halifax, Digby, &c. by packet, 3 P. M. From St. Andrews & U. States, by land, 12 M.

The Inland Postage on all Letters for Europe, Newfoundland, West-India, and the United States, must be paid at the rate of 9d. per single Letter, and so in proportion for a double or treble Packet, &c.—or they cannot be forwarded.

ASSIZE OF BREAD. Published February 1, 1830. THE Sixpenny Wheatens Loaf of Superfine Do. of Flour, to weigh, - - - - - 2 4 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 2 4 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. LAUGHLAN DONALDSON, Mayor.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. FEBRUARY—1830. SUN MOON FULL Rises. Sets. Rises. SEA. 24 WEDNESDAY - 7 39 4 21 7 32 0 10 25 THURSDAY - 6 37 5 23 8 48 0 50 26 FRIDAY - 6 35 5 24 10 21 1 29 27 SATURDAY - 6 34 5 26 11 15 2 11 28 SUNDAY - 6 33 5 27 Morn. 2 58 1 MONDAY - 6 31 5 29 0 23 3 54 2 TUESDAY - 6 29 5 31 1 26 5 4 First Quarter 1st, 3h. 38m. evening.

SAINT JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY DONALD A. CAMERON, AT HIS OFFICE, IN MR. HATFIELD'S BRICK BUILDING, WEST SIDE OF THE MARKET-SQUARE. Terms—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage; half in advance.

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