The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818. Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1138.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1840.

Vol. XII. No. 38.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS, BY
DONALD A. CAMERON.
Office in Prince William-street, near the Market square, over the Marine Assurance Office.
Terms—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance.

Weekly Almanack.

March—1840.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
18 Wednesday	6 6	6 11	7 0	11 40
19 Thursday	6 4	6 12	8 8	morn.
20 Friday	6 2	6 13	9 13	0 11
21 Saturday	6 0	6 14	10 20	0 41
22 Sunday	5 59	6 15	11 26	1 15
23 Monday	5 57	6 16	Morn.	1 52
24 Tuesday	5 55	6 18	0 29	2 35

Full Moon 17th, 11h. 52m. evening.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Thomas Leavitt, Esq., President.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be left at the Bank before three o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK
Henry Gilbert, Esq., President.
Discount Days .. .. *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank before one o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
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R. H. Liston, Esquire, Manager.
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NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN BOYD, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
Committee for March.
A. S. PERKINS, JOHN WALKER, ROBERT KETTE.
☞ All Communications by Mail, must be post paid.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 to 3 o'clock.
James Kirk, Esquire, President.
☞ All applications for Insurance to be made in writing

☞ NOTICE.
FIELDS & HARRISON have, by Deed of Trust, assigned over their Property and Effects to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of their Creditors as will come forward within Three Months from this date and sign the Trust Deed, now at the Store of Thomas Wallace. All persons indebted to said Firm, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
JOHN DUNCAN,
THOMAS WALLACE.
St. John, N. B., 23d January, 1840.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JAMES REID, late of the Parish of Hampstead, Queen's County, farmer, deceased, are requested to render their Accounts, duly attested, to the subscribers, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
MARGARET REID, *Administratrix*,
WILLIAM PENDER, *Administrator*.
Hampstead, Queen's County, 4th March, 1840.

In Chancery.
Between—Charles Hill Wallace and others, surviving Executors of the last Will and Testament of the Honorable Charles Hill, deceased, Complainants.
and
Robert Story and others, the Heirs, Legatees, &c. of the said Charles Hill, Defendants.
Pursuant to the decree of the Honorable Court of Chancery made in the above cause on the 14th day of November last,
ALL persons having any just claims or demands against the Estate of the above named Charles Hill, either under his last will and testament, or otherwise howsoever in respect to said Estate, are required to come before me the undersigned Master at my Chambers in the Provincial building, at Halifax, before Wednesday the first day of April next, and submit and prove their respective claims against the said Estate, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit under the said decree. Dated at Halifax, this 24th day of December, 1839.
J. W. NUTTING, Master in Chancery.
James W. Johnston, Sol. for Complts.
James F. Gray, Sol. for Deftds.

The Garland.

THE STOUT OLD BRITISH SHIP.

By William Anderson, Author of "Landscape Lyrics," &c.
Tune—"The Old Oak Tree."

Hurrah! for the stout old British ship,
The monarch of the sea!
That bounds like a greyhound from the slip,
When the sails are loosened free;
That spite of the storm and deadly gun,
Ne'er yet its course gave o'er,
And never knew what 'twas to run
A hostile flag before!
It long has the bulwark been of our rights,
Of our freedom still the stay!
Then give to the brave old British ship
Three British cheers—hurrah!

When Nelson trode its quarter-deck,
Its glory was in its prime;
Victory he had at his finger beck,
As proved in every clime:
Then England was honour'd and fear'd by all,
And nations sung her praise;
But that is a tale we may not recall
In these degenerate days;
For the stout old ship lies idly ashore,
Laid up like a useless tree—
Its battles and cruizes now are o'er,
Though it still is fit for sea.

The vaunting foreigner long has felt
Its thunders on the main,
And he smiles when he thinks the blows it dealt,
Shall ne'er be dealt again.
But the spirit of Nelson is not dead,
It bounds in a hundred hearts,
And his story of fame is remembered and read,
And studied with our charts:
For cherish'd with care is the glory it won,
The meed of a thousand years;
And its foes will fly, as they often have done,
When the stout old ship appears!

When the brave old ship, as bright as morn,
Hoists high its well-blown flag—
The flag that has been unsullied borne,
Since the days of Drake and Sprague—
Let's see who'll dare dispute its right
To the empire of the main;
'Twill prove its title clear and bright
Against the world again!
Then give to the stout old British ship,
Of our freedom still the stay,
That long has the bulwark been of our rights,
Three British cheers—hurrah!

Miscellaneous.

THE TWO SISTERS.—A Village Story.

BY MISS MITFORD.

The pretty square farm-house, standing at the corner where Kibes-lane crosses the brook, or the brook crosses Kibes-lane (for the first phrase, although giving by far the closest picture of the place, does, it must be confessed, look rather Irish,) and where the aforesaid brook winds away by the side of another lane, until it spreads into a river-like dignity as it meanders through the sunny plain of Hartley Common, and finally disappears amidst the green recesses of Perge Wood, that pretty square farm-house, half-hidden by the tall elms in the flower court before it, which, with the spacious garden and orchard behind, and the extensive barn, yards, and buildings, so completely occupies one of the angles formed by the crossing of the lane and stream,—that pretty farm-house contains one of the happiest and prosperous families in Aberleigh, the large and thriving family of farmer Evans.

Whether from skill or from good fortune, or, as is most probable, from a lucky mixture of both, every thing goes right in this great farm. His crops are the best in the parish; his hay is never spoiled; his cattle never die; his servants never thieve; his children are never ill. He buys cheap, and sells dear; money gathers about him like a snowball, yet in spite of all this provoking and intolerable prosperity, every body loves farmer Evans. He is so hospitable, so good natured, so generous, so homely! There, after all lies the charm. Riches have not only not *spoilt* the man, but they have not altered him. He is just the same in look, and word, and way, that he was thirty years ago, when he and his wife, with two sorry horses, one cow, and three pigs, began the world at Deangate, a little bargain of twenty acres, two miles off:—aye, and his wife is the same woman!—the same frugal, tidy, industrious, good-natured, Mrs. Evans, so doted for her activity of tongue and limb, her good looks, and her plain dressing; as frugal, as good-natured, as active, and as plain-dressing Mrs. Evans at forty-five as she was at nineteen, and, in a different way, almost as good-looking.

Their children—six "boys," as farmer Evans promiscuously calls them, whose ages vary from eight to eight and twenty—and three girls, two grown up, and one, the youngest of the family, are just what might be expected from parents so simple and good. The young men, intelligent and well conducted; the boys docile and promising; and the little girl as pretty a curly headed, rosy cheeked poppet, as ever was the pet and play-thing of a large family. It is, however, with the eldest daughters that we have to do.

Jane and Patty Evans were as much alike as hath often befallen any two sisters not born at one time:—for, in the matter of twin-children, there has been a series of puzzles ever since the days of Dromios.—Nearly of an age, (I believe that at this moment both are turned of nineteen, and neither have reached twenty,) exactly of a stature, (so high that Frederick would have coveted them for wives for his tall regiment)—with hazle eyes, large mouth, full lips, white teeth, brown hair, clear healthy complexion, and that sort of nose which is neither Grecian nor Roman, nor aquiline, nor *le petit nez retrousse* that some persons prefer to them all; but a nose which, moderately prominent, and sufficiently well shaped, is yet as far as I know anonymous, although it be perhaps as common, and as well-looking a feature as is to be seen on an English face.

Altogether they were a pair of tall and comely maidens, and being constantly attired in garments of the same colour and fashion, looked at all times so much alike, that no stranger ever dreamed of knowing them apart; and even their acquaintances were rather accustomed to think and speak of them generally as "the Evans's," than as the separate individuals, Jane and Patty. Even those who did pretend to distinguish the one from the other, were not exempt from mistakes, which the sisters, Patty especially, who delighted in the fun so often produced by the unusual resemblance, were apt to favour by changing places in a walk, or slipping from one side to the other at a country tea-party, or playing a hundred innocent tricks, to occasion at once a grave blunder and a merry laugh.

Old Dinah Goodwin, for instance, who, being rather purblind, was jealous of being suspected of seeing less clearly than her neighbours, and had defied even the Evans's to puzzle her discernment—seeking in vain on Patty's hand the cut finger which she had dressed on Jane's, ascribed the incredible cure to the merits of her own incomparable salve, and could hardly be undeceived, even by the pulling off of Jane's glove, and the exhibition of the lacerated digital sewed round by her own bandage.

Young George Bailey too, the greatest beau in the parish, having betted at a Christmas party that he would dance with every pretty girl in the room, lost his wager (which Patty had overheard) by that saucy damsel's slipping into her sister's place, and persuading her to join her own unconscious partner; so George danced twice with Patty, and not at all with Jane. A flattering piece of malice which proved, as the young gentleman, (a rustic exquisite of the first water) was pleased to assert, that Miss Patty was not displeased with her partner. How little does a vain man know of woman-kind! if she had liked him, she would not have played the trick for the mines of Golconda.

In short, from their school-days, when Jane was chidden for Patty's bad work, and Patty slapped for Jane's bad spinning, down to this their prime of womanhood, there had been no end to the confusion produced by this remarkable instance of family likeness.

And yet nature, who sets some mark of individuality upon even her meanest productions, making some unnoted difference between the lambs dropped from one ewe, the robins bred in one nest, the flowers growing on one stalk, and the leaves hanging from one tree, had not left those young maidens without one great and permanent distinction—a natural and striking dissimilarity of temper. Equally industrious, affectionate, happy, and kind; each was kind, happy, affectionate, and industrious in a different way. Jane was grave; Patty was gay. If you heard a laugh or a song, be sure it was Patty; she who smiled, for certain it was Patty; she who jumped the style, when her sister opened the gate, was Patty; she who chased the pigs from the garden, as merrily as if she were running a race, so that the pigs did not mind her, was Patty.

On the other hand, she that so carefully was making with its own ravelled threads, an invisible darn in her mother's handkerchief, and hearing her little sister read the while; she that so patiently was feeding one by one, two broods of young turkeys; she that so pensively was watering her own bed of delicate and somewhat rare flowers,—the pale hues of the Alpine pink, or the alabaster blossoms of the white evening primrose, whose modest flowers, dying off into a blush, resemble her own character, was Jane.

Some of the gossips of Aberleigh used to assert, that Jane's sighing over the flowers, as well as the early steadiness of her character, arose from an engagement to my lord's head gardener, an intelligent, sedate, and sober young Scotsman. Of this I know nothing. Certain it is, that the prettiest and newest plants were always to be found in Jane's little flower border, and if Mr. Archibald Maclane did sometimes come to look after them, I did not see it was any business of any body's.

In the meantime a visiter of a different description arrived at the farm. A cousin of Mrs. Evans's had been so successful in trade as her husband had been in agriculture, and he had now sent his only son to become acquainted with his relations, and to spend some weeks in their family.

Charles Foster was a fine young man, whose father was neither more nor less than a rich linen draper in a great town; but whose manners, education, mind, and character, might have done honour to a far higher station. He was, in a word, one of nature's gentlemen; and in nothing did he more thoroughly show his taste and good breeding, than by entering entirely into the homely ways and old-fashioned habits of his country cousins. He was delighted with the simplicity, frugality, and industry, which blended well with the sterling goodness and genuine abundance of the great English farm-house. The young women especially pleased him much. They formed a strong contrast with any thing that he had met with before. No finery! no coquetry! no French! no piano! It is impossible to describe the sensation of the relief and comfort with which Charles Foster, sick of musical Misses, ascertained that the whole dwelling did not contain a single instrument, except the bassoon, on which George Evans was wont, every Sunday at church, to excruciate the ears of the whole congregation. He liked both sisters. Jane's softness and considerateness engaged his full esteem: but Patty's innocent playfulness suited best with his own spirits, and animated conversation. He had known them apart, from the first; and indeed denied that the likeness was at all puzzling, or more than is usual between sisters, and secretly thought Patty as much prettier than her sister, as she was avowedly merrier. In doors and out, he was constantly at her side; and before he had been a month in the house, all its inmates had given Charles Foster, as a lover, to his young cousin; and she, when rallied on the subject, cried fie! and pish! and pshaw! and wondered how people could talk such nonsense, and liked to have such nonsense talked to her, better than any thing in the world.

Affairs were in this state, when one night Jane appeared even graver and more thoughtful than usual, and far sadder. She sighed deeply; and Patty, for the two sisters shared the same little room, inquired tenderly "what ailed her." The inquiry seemed to make Jane worse. She burst into tears, whilst Patty hung over her head and soothed her. At length she roused herself by a strong effort; and turning away from her affectionate comforter, said in a low tone: "I have had a great vexation to-night, Patty: Charles Foster has asked me to marry him."

"Charles Foster! Did you say Charles Foster?" asked poor Patty trembling, unwilling even to trust her own senses against the evidence of her heart; "Charles Foster!"

"Yes, our cousin, Charles Foster."

"And you have accepted him?" inquired Patty in a hoarse voice.

"Oh no! no! no! Do you think I have forgotten poor Archibald? Besides I am not the person whom he ought to have asked to marry him; false and heartless as he is. I would not be his wife; cruel, unfeeling, unmanly as his conduct has been! No! not if he would make me Queen of England!"

"You refused him then?"

"No, my father met us suddenly, just as I was recovering from the surprise and indignation that at first struck me dumb. But I shall refuse him most certainly;—the false, deceitful, ungrateful villain!"

"Poor father! He will be disappointed. So will mother."

"They will be both disappointed and angry—but not at my refusal. Oh, how they will despise him!" added Jane; and poor Patty, melted by her sister's sympathy, and touched by an indignation most unusual in that mild and gentle girl, could no longer command her feelings, but flung herself on the bed in that agony of passion and grief, which the first great grief seldom fails to excite in a young heart.

After awhile she resumed the conversation, "We must not blame him too severely. Perhaps my vanity made me think his attentions meant more than they really did, and you had all taken up the notion. But you must not speak of him so unkindly. He has done nothing but what is natural. You are so much wiser, and better than I am, my own dear Jane! He laughed and talked with me, but he felt your goodness—and he was right. I was never worthy of him, and you are; and if it were not for Archibald, I should rejoice from the bottom of my heart," continued Patty, sobbing, "if you would accept"—but unable to finish her generous wish, she burst into a fresh flow of tears; and the sisters, mutually and strongly affected, went in each other's arms, and were comforted.

That night, Patty cried herself to sleep; but such sleep is not of long duration. Before dawn she was up and pacing, with restless irritability, the dewy grass walk of the garden and orchard. In less than half an hour, a foot (she knew the sound well!) came rapidly behind her; a hand, (oh, how often had she thrilled at the touch of that hand!) tried to draw hers under his own; whilst a well known voice addressed her in the softest and tenderest accents: Patty, my own sweet Patty! have you thought of what I said to you last night?"

"To me?" replied Patty, with bitterness. "Aye, to be sure, to your own dear self! Do you not remember the question I asked you, when your good father, for the first time unwelcome, joined us so suddenly that you had not time to say, Yes; and will you not say *Yes* now?"

"Mr. Foster," replied Patty, with some spirit, "you are under a mistake here. It was to Jane that you made a proposal yesterday evening; and you are taking me for her at this moment."

"Mistake you for your sister! Propose to Jane! incredible! impossible! you are jesting."

"Then he mistook Jane for me, last night;—and he is no deceiver!" thought Patty to herself, as with smiles beaming brightly through her tears, she turned round at his reiterated prayers, and yielded the hand he sought to his pressure. "He mistook her for me! He that defied us to perplex him."

And so it was, an unconscious unobserved change of place, as either sister resumed her station beside little Betty who had scampered away after a glow worm, added to deepening twilight, and the lover's natural embarrassment, had produced the confusion which gave poor Patty a night's misery, to be compensated by a life-time of happiness. Jane was almost as glad to lose a lover as she was to regain one: Charles is gone home to his father's to make preparations for his bride; Archibald has taken a great nursery garden, and there is some talk in Aberleigh that the marriage of the two sisters is to be celebrated on the same day.

The Funeral of the Highland Chieftain—Clan-Diarmid, of Argyle.

The Duke of Argyle died suddenly at at Inverary Castle, of gout on the stomach, in the 72d year of his age. His Grace held the Office of Lord Steward of the Queen's Household in Scotland—Keeper of the Great Seal in Scotland—the Keeper of Dunstaffnage, Dunoon and Carrack Castles. He was also Lord Lieutenant of Argyleshire, and Vice-Admiral of the Western Coasts and Islands. He was born in 1768—succeeded his father in 1806—married in 1810, Lady Caroline Elizabeth Villiers, daughter of the late Earl of Jersey, who died without issue. His Grace's father, John, the 5th Duke, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cumming, Esq. and widow of James, sixth Duke of Hamilton, and had issue, the late Duke and others. He was a kind-hearted man—a steady friend at all times to the poor and needy upon his estates, by whom he was much loved, and will be deeply lamented. On the Monday following his death, his body was embalmed, and laid in state all the following day—the body was placed upon a raised platform, covered with black silk velvet, and trimmed with massive black silk fringe—a Ducal Coronet, resting on a crimson cushion—fringed with gold lace and tassels, was placed on the head of the coffin. Ten tables were arranged round the room, each bearing a bronze chandelier, lighted with waxen tapers, and beside each stood a mute dressed in morning costume, reminding us of the customs observed at the interments of Highland Chieftains of old, when the pine torches were borne aloft by their stalwart clansmen. The chamber, thus lighted up, presented a peculiarly interesting and unusual appearance—the sombre hue of the drapery contrasting strikingly with the rich crimson of the coffin, and the gilt coronets with which it was ornamented. At the head, sat Mr. Campbell, of Islay, and Lord Arthur Lennox, in capacity of chief mourners; and it may be said, the whole adult population of Inverary, and the major portion of the surrounding county, attended to take the last look and farewell of their chief. Not a syllable escaped the lips of the long and ever-varying line of visitors; there was the stealthy tread—the averted countenance—and the tearful eye; and many were so much affected, that they departed without having observed the object which they came to see. No where else, in fact, but in Highland hearts, and in a Highland country, from which the spirit of clanship has not yet passed away, could grief so sincere and so general, have been witnessed.

On the following day the body was conveyed to the quay, in funeral procession. In front were twelve domestics of his Grace's, walking three-and-three; then six of the principal members of his household—two-and-two; then came the Town Council of Inverary, including the Provost and Magistrates. The representative of his Grace's Chamberlain carried the Coronet on a crimson cushion, supported on each side by one of the Inverary domestics. The body, on the shoulders of eighteen men, occupied the next place in the procession; and Campbell of Islay, as chief mourner, with many other gentlemen, brought up the rear.

The procession, as seen upon its winding way through the fairy grounds of Inverary, was a sight peculiarly sad and touching.—The scenery, as every one knows belongs to Nature's richest workmanship, and the pleasure grounds, which occupy an uninterrupted drive of ten miles, have been visited by thousands on thousands for their own sake. Watered by the Ary, and rising from the banks of Lochcline, the castle and grounds have been long celebrated for their beauty; and the fine old trees which stud the lawn, and the luxuriant plantations which mount to the top of the stately hills that encircle the castle, constitute a view, in every sense of the word, panoramic—and among the finest in the West Highlands.

During the procession, it struck many as peculiarly appropriate, in conveying the remains of an aged chieftain to the home of his fathers, at the close of Autumn; then is the fall of the leaf—the foliage of the trees presenting every hue of the rainbow—betokens the approach of winter; the voice of the songster is heard no more in the woodland, and the face of Nature assumes the garb of sadness.

Amid an immense concourse of spectators, the coffin was placed upon the deck of the Vulcan steamboat, which got under way for Roseneath, where there is another beautiful estate and mansion belonging to the Argyle family. The quarter-deck was fitted up in state, and lined by twenty-five men on each side, while the pall was supported by members of the Clan, Campbell. Arrived at Roseneath, the body was again laid out in state, in much the same manner as at Inverary, and was visited by a large concourse of the neighbouring population. On Friday, the body was again placed on board the Vulcan, where there were now assembled the present Duke and Duchess of Argyle, the Marquis of Lorn, and Lady Emma Campbell—his son and daughter, with other noblemen, and many of the Highland gentry. At this time, too, the mourning was joined by Mr. Campbell, younger, of Islay, with fifty of the friends and retainers of the family, in the full Celtic costume, with crape on their sleeves; also, numerous Highland farmers and mourners from the Isles. The steamers left Roseneath about one o'clock, and proceeded at half-speed, with colors half-mast high, to Kilmun, in the old church yard of which the family vault has been long placed.

As the steamers approached Kilmun, the booming of minute guns from the hills, swept over the waters, and the discharges continued until the ceremony had concluded. When the body was again disembarked, the procession was formed much in the same way as at Inverary, only on a much more extended scale. The Islay Highlanders, headed by their Chief, clad as we have said with philabeg, and over whose bonnets nodded the eagle feathers, formed the last guard of the body of the Chief of Clan Campbell. The present Duke walked behind, in company with the Duchess and Lady Emma Campbell. On the right, the pall was borne by the Marquis of Lorn, the Earl of Charteville, the Marquis of Breadalbane, and Sir W. Cumming. On the left, by Campbell of Islay, Mr. Christison, Lord Arthur Lennox, and Mr. Primrose Cumming. A long line of mourners followed, including gentlemen, and a goodly number of the Islay, Inverary, and Roseneath tenantry. The procession moved along the shore to the head of the Holy Loch, where, on the verge of the deep is situated the romantic kirk and kirk-yard of Kilmun, and burial vault of the Chiefs of Clan Diarmid—recently opened for another hoary Chief—but not as of old, with the wail of the bagpipe reverberating in its chasm.

An apt Illustration.—In a little essay by Rev. A. Peabody, of New Bedford, on the subject of "Mystery, Reason and Faith," we find the following beautiful and apt illustration:

Night comes over a ship at sea, and a passenger lingers hour after hour alone on the deck. The waters plunge and welter, and glide away beneath the keel. Above, the sails tower up in the darkness, almost to the sky, and their shadow falls as it were a burden on the deck below. In the clouded night no star is to be seen, and as the ship changes her course the passenger knows not which way is East, or West, or North, or South. What islands, what sunken rocks may be on her course—or what that course is—or where they are, he knows not. All around to him is *Mystery*. He bows down in the submission of utter ignorance.

But men of science have read the laws of the sky. And the next day this passenger beholds the captain looking at a clock and taking note of the place of the sun, and with the aid of a couple of books, composed of rules and mathematical tables, making calculations. And when he has completed them, he is able to point almost within a hand's breadth to the place at which, after unnumbered windings, he has arrived in the midst of the seas. Storms may have bent and currents drifted, but he knows where they are, and the precise point where, a hundred leagues over the water, lies his native shore. Here is *Reason* appreciating and making use of the revelations (if we may so call them) of science.

Night again shuts down over the waste of the waves and the passenger beholds a single seaman stand at the wheel, and watch, hour after hour as it vibrates beneath a lamp, a little needle, which points ever, as if it were a living finger, to the steady pole. This man knows nothing of the rules of navigation, nothing of the courses of the sky. But reason and experience have given him *Faith* in the commanding officer of the ship—faith in the laws that control her course—faith in the unerring integrity of the little guide before him. And so without a single doubt he steers his ship on, according to a prescribed direction, through night and the waves. And that faith is not disappointed. With the morning sun, he beholds far away the summits of the gray and misty highlands rising like a cloud on the horizon; and as he nears them, the hills appear, and the light house at the entrance of the harbor, and, sight of joy! the spires of the churches and the sinking roofs, among which he strives to detect his own.

The Influence of Merchants on the Character of a Country.—A lecturer in Philadelphia thus speaks on the influence of mercantile men in the formation of a national character:—"They stand especially on the margin of the ocean, and reaching out their hands to distant regions, form the chief connecting link with other nations and people; so that by their weight, their numbers, and the wealth they manage, they powerfully influence society at home, and in a great measure stamp the impression of its character abroad. Are they just, faithful, true to their engagements, obedient to the principle of sound morality, prudent, industrious—in a word, wise in true wisdom, which teaches to seek lawful and honorable means, and to spurn all others, however tempting; are they such, they give a good name to their country and to their city, and impart the fragrance of their well-earned reputation to all around them. The very air seems perfumed by their virtue. Should they, unhappily, be the reverse of all this—faithless, heedless, rash, eager in the pursuit of gain, and regardless of the methods of reaching it, they dishonor and disgrace their neighborhood, and shed upon it the odium of their own misconduct. Nor will such conduct fail to poison and corrupt the community they live in. Dishonesty and trick in the commercial class, must lead to dishonesty and trick in those who deal with them. If the seller employ stratagem and art to deceive the buyer, the buyer will resort to stratagem and art in self defence, until at length the point of honor will be, who can most successfully deceive and cheat his neighbor.

ASSAM TEA.

A communication, replete with interest, has been received from Mr. Bruce, the Superintendant of the Government Tea grounds. From this it appears that Upper Assam may be considered literally an entire tea-garden, and that the extension of the cultivation has scarcely any other limits than those arising from the deficiency of workmen. The tea-plants double in size and luxuriance those in China; indeed they are so vigorous, that the chief object in the first instance will be to check their exuberance. It seemed to be settled by his report, that the stage of growth at which the leaves are picked, determines the kind of tea produced. The leaves on the upper part of the stem also yield a kind different from that produced by those of the lower part. The same plantation yields both black and green tea, the only cause of difference being the varying the mode of preparing the leaves. The great difficulty at present to be overcome, is the want of laborers. Mr. B.'s statement shows that the profits will be very large, if a wholesale price of two shillings a pound can be realized.

Several importations have already been made, but were found to have been packed before the tea was perfectly dry. An invoice was received in London lately, of nearly 100 chests, which was expected would be considered free from every objection. We hope it may, as the importation from China has always vastly exceeded the exportation of our manufactures.

There is a mistaken impression that the breaking up of the Opium Trade in China, will greatly reduce the facilities of the British in buying tea. But this is not the case—it has always been paid for in bullion, chiefly.

Bartering is unknown in China when dealing with foreigners.

Boulevards.—When Paris ceased to be a fortified city, the walls and towers which had fallen to decay, were taken down and removed, and the moats filled up. The wide space remaining after this had been done, suggested to the mind of Louis XIV. the idea of converting it into a road and planting it with trees. Four rows of trees were set out; between the middle rows was the carriage path, and between the middle and outer rows, on both sides, were the walks. A few years only were necessary, by the growth of the trees, for the Parisians to see the beauty, and experience the benefit of this street or road. Since that time, streets or avenues, straight, round, circuitous and every other imaginable form, planted in the same manner, with four rows of trees, generally elm or linden, have been laid out in and about Paris—and for a walk or ride, by day or night, by sun or moon, nothing of their kind can exceed their beauty and interest. Boulevards are now not common to Paris only, but are found of more or less beauty all over France, Germany and Belgium, and indeed all over the continent of Europe. In some places they constitute a part of the great highway, and are from twenty to thirty miles in extent. You roll on, hour after hour, over the hard, smooth and shady roads, with as much interest and pleasure as you would ride through the Boston Mall.

Miss Innes, of Stow.—The will of the late Miss Jane Innes, spinster, formerly of Pleasdy-place, Edinburgh, but late of Stow in North Britain, has just been proved in the prerogative court of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in Doctors' Commons, by George Scott and John Thompson, Esqrs., the executors. The deceased was possessed of upwards of £800,000 in the funds, and property in different parts of Scotland to the amount of £1,200,000, making the enormous sum of two millions, the whole of which the testatrix has bequeathed to be equally divided amongst all her relations who can be found, without respect to the nearest of kin. About five years since the testatrix became entitled to £500,000 upon the death of her brother, he having died intestate, and she being his only next of kin. Notwithstanding the immense wealth of the deceased lady, her habits were very penurious; and as a proof of it, it may be only necessary to mention one fact. One dark evening she had occasion to go up stairs, which she did without lighting a candle, and in consequence of her advanced age (nearly 80) she slipped down and broke her leg, and which ultimately caused her death.

Gas Pipes dispensed with.—In Vienna, at present, according to a simple and perfectly secure method, invented by Mr. F. Derinoet, gas is conveyed in hermetically sealed bags, on carriages constructed for the purpose, from the manufactory to all parts of the town, daily—by which the expense of laying down pipes in the street is avoided, and the article supplied to the city at a proportionably reduced rate. This plan would offer immense advantages to the companies in London and manufacturing cities, by saving the great cost of their miles of pipe, and the immense expense of supplying the gas to each house.—*Inventor's Advocate.*

The Pasha of Egypt and the Royal Society.—The Pasha has been doing a very generous act for the promotion of philosophical inquiry. The Royal Society made an application, through the British Government, some time ago, to be allowed to construct an observatory in Egypt for magnetic and meteorological observations. On the communication of this wish through our Consul-General, Colonel Campbell, (who never asked a favor in vain from the Viceroy,) his Highness answered that he would build the observatory at his own expense, and has already given instructions for its erection on an island opposite Boulag, where it will be protected from the dust and sand of the climate, and has appointed an intelligent Frenchman, M. Lambert, to superintend it. The Viceroy has done more; he remarked that the Royal Society would be the best judges of the necessary instruments, &c., for forwarding their object, and has desired they will do him the favour of selecting whatever may be necessary for the observatory, and he will direct the cost to be instantly paid.—*United Service Gazette.*

The Memory of the Dead.—It is an exquisite and beautiful thing in nature, that when the heart is touched and softened by some tranquil happiness of affectionate feeling, the memory of the dead comes over it most powerfully and irresistibly. It would almost seem as though our better thoughts and sympathies were charms in virtue of which the soul is enabled to hold some vague and mysterious intercourse with the spirits of those we dearly loved in life. Alas! how often and how long may those patient angels hover over us, waiting for the spell which is so seldom muttered and so soon forgotten!—*Dickens.*

Division of Mankind into Families.—The family arrangement is a divine institution. It is not a creation of human policy, nor the result of human contrivance—but the wise and well-ordered product of divine wisdom and benevolence; and it is one of the most admirable of God's arrangements. His wisdom is not more displayed in the construction of an individual man, than in the construction of the social system, in which every such individual is placed. God has chosen that the whole race should be divided into so many little communities, each of which is under the superintendence and government of its natural head—and all its members are bound together by the ties of natural affection and sympathy. For this end, he has so arranged the economy of providence, that men are brought into the world in a state of absolute helplessness—the helplessness of infancy—and thus from their earliest years they are placed in a state of entire dependence on their parents, and of absolute subjection to their authority. They are not created in a condition of solitary independence—but born in certain social relations, which make their very birth a bond of mutual interest and endearment, and provides for them a company of friends and protectors on their first entrance into the world.—*Buchanan.*

Salutary Influence of Religion on Every day Affairs.—Christianity is a religion not of form or feeling merely, to be confined to the closet or church; but being chiefly of *principle*, it exerts a salutary influence on all the daily transactions of men. It speaks to the conscience for God; and it has a word to say in the making of every bargain, in the discharge of every trust, in the issuing of every command, in the rendering of every service, in the conducting of every conversation, in the eating of every meal, in every meeting of friends, in every interview of foes, in every act of common kindness done, in every injury received, in every transaction in every relation of life, it has a word to say; and the word is this—"Do justice, love purity, walk humbly with your God; and whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus. Whether therefore ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."—*Candlish, St. George's, Edinburgh.*

Hebrew Clergymen.—There are now, at least, *eight clergymen of the Church of England* who are of the Hebrew nation.

Prefer person before money, good temper with good sense before person; and let all, wealth, easy temper, strong understanding and beauty, be as nothing to thee, unless accompanied by virtue in principle and in habit.

A tough "Paisley bodie."—Mr. James Macfarlane, some 83 years of age, left home early one morning lately, travelled a distance of 25 miles, and returned again the same evening. By six o'clock next morning he was digging potatoes in the field!

Campbell the poet, and Turner, the artist, were dining together, with a large party, a few years ago. The poet was called upon for a toast, and, by way of a joke upon the great professor of the sister art, gave—"The Painters and Glaziers." After the laughter had subsided the artist was of course summoned to propose a toast also; he rose, and with admirable tact and ready wit discharged the debt of his craft to the author of "The Pleasures of Hope," by giving—"The Paper stainers."

Absence of Mind.—A steamboat started from one of the landings a few days since, leaving one of the passengers on shore. The cry was immediately raised, "Passenger behind—passenger left? A gentleman, who had been asleep in his state-room, came rushing out rubbing his eyes and bawling "Who's left? It a'nt me, is it?"

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—FREDERICTON,

Monday, March 9.—On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the late Message from the Right Honorable C. Poulett Thompson, Governor General, to the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in answer to an Address from that House, which Message contains the following language:—

"That he received Her Majesty's commands to administer the Government of these Provinces, in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the People, and to pay to their feelings, as expressed through their Representatives, the deference that was justly due to them," fully meets the approval of this House.

To which Mr. Street moved the previous question. That the question on the Resolution be now put. And upon the question the House divided—*Yeas*, 15. *Nays*, 13.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken upon the Resolution, and it also passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the accountability of Public Men to those whose interests are to be affected by their acts is an essential feature in every free Government, without which there can be no effectual security against Official misconduct, and that in the opinion of this House, this principle is applicable to the condition of this Province in all matters relating to its own internal affairs, not inter ering with the general arrangements of the Empire.

And upon the question being put thereon, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas.—The Hon. Mr. Johnston, the Hon. Mr. Crane, the Hon. Mr. Weldon, Mr. Palmer, Mr Almon, Hanington, Wilson, Partelow, Woodward, Beardsley, Connell, Taylor, J. M. Wilmot, Gilbert, M'Leod, Freeze, Jordan, Fisher, H. T. Partelow, Brown, L. A. Wilmot, Hayward, Hill, Boyd.

Nays.—Messrs. Allen, Barberie, Street, Stewart.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Saturday, March 7.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Whereas a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province has been published in a weekly Newspaper printed in Saint John, called *The Weekly Chronicle*, under date the 28th day of February last, entitled "Another new and improved Constitution," which is calculated, if unnoticed, to bring the Provincial Government into contempt; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give directions to Her Majesty's Attorney General to adopt proceedings at Law against the Author or Publisher of the said Newspaper for the said false and scandalous Libel; and further

Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to join in said Address.

To which Mr. Street moved as amendment—

To expunge the whole of the aforegoing Resolution and substitute the following:—

Resolved, That the Libellous article contained in the Saint John Chronicle of the 28th February last, under the signature of "W." is too ridiculous and contemptible in its nature to call forth any notice from this House; inasmuch as His Excellency's character stands too high in the estimation of the People of this and the adjoining Provinces, and is too well known to be injured thereby, and inasmuch as it might only have the effect of giving to the article in question a degree of importance and notoriety, of which it is altogether unworthy.

And upon the question for adopting the amendment, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Street, Barberie and Wilson—3.

NAYS.—The Hon. Mr. Weldon, Messrs. Partelow, Palmer, Stewart, Hanington, M'Almon, Allen, End, J. M. Wilmot, H. T. Partelow, Taylor, Connell, Beardsley, Freeze, M'Leod, Jordan, Gilbert, Brown, Boyd, Rankin, Hayward, Hill, L. A. Wilmot, Fisher and Woodward—25.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Resolution, when the House again divided—

YEAS, 23. NAYS, 5.—And so it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered thereupon, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot do communicate the said Resolution to the Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Monday, 9th March.

The House having had under consideration a Resolution of the House of Assembly, communicated to this House for concurrence, touching a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province, the following Resolution was moved and seconded:

"*Resolved*, that the House of Assembly be requested to communicate to this House the paper containing such Libel."

[His Honor the Chief Justice having withdrawn, the Hon. Mr. Black sat as President.]

The Question being put on this Resolution, the House divided—

Content—Messrs. Baillie, Peters, Botsford, Attorney General, Lee, Chandler, Street.

Non-Content—Messrs. Black, Shore, Robinson, Saunders, Wyer, Hatch, Kinnear.

And so it passed in the negative.

On motion that the foregoing Resolution be reconsidered, the House decided in the affirmative, and thereupon the Resolution was passed.

Ordered, that the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and communicate the Resolution.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. L. A. Wilmot, with the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, that the Public Newspaper, printed in Saint John, under date the 28th day of February last, called "The Weekly Chronicle," and containing the false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province, referred to in the Resolution of this House of the 7th instant, be forthwith communicated to the Legislative Council."

The paper referred to in the Resolution from the Assembly, as containing a false and scandalous Libel against the Queen's Representative in this Province being read, and also the Resolution of the Assembly upon such Paper, and consideration being thereon had,

Resolved, unanimously, that this House do agree with the Assembly in the said Resolution and Address.

Ordered, that the Master in Chancery do acquaint the Assembly therewith, and return the Paper, communicated to this House by the Assembly.

The following is a copy of His Excellency's Reply to the joint Address of the Council and Assembly, founded upon the foregoing Resolutions:

"GENTLEMEN.—I came among you, charged by our Gracious Sovereign to announce to the Inhabitants of this loyal Province the royal decision upon a proposition which had been laid by them at His Majesty's feet, and with respect to which, to use the emphatic language of one of the most excellent men and ablest statesmen of his day, 'The King 'had only to be satisfied of its advantages, as res'pects the interests of His faithful subjects of 'New-Brunswick, to ensure for it His Majesty's 'most willing and gracious assent'—The circumstances, therefore, under which I assumed the administration of the affairs of this Province, appeared to be calculated to disarm political hostility, to calm party feeling, and to unite all classes of the King's subjects in gratitude towards their Paternal Monarch and in a desire to manifest their confidence in His Representative.

"From that hour to the present, I have devoted myself zealously, and, I will add, laboriously, to the duties of my station, and have used my best endeavors to convince the Legislature and the people of this Province of my anxious desire to administer its Government upon sound constitutional Principles in conformity with the commands of my Gracious Sovereign, and, therefore, in accordance with the wishes and interests of Her Majesty's Provincial subjects;—and that I have not wholly failed in effecting these important objects of my mission, I proudly appeal to the Legislature and the country, from both of which I have received so many gratifying assurances and proofs of confidence and satisfaction. To say that I am *deeply sensible* of their repeated marks of approbation and good will, is to use language which very inadequately conveys the intensity of the feelings under which I now address you.

"With reference to the immediate cause of your present address, I would observe, that, from an early period after my arrival in this Province, I found myself, my measures, and my confidential advisers assailed through the print in question, by calumnies so bitter, so malignant, so personally abusive, so atrociously and scandalously false, as to excite my utmost indignation and astonishment, never before, having in any country, been made the object of any thing of the kind during the whole course of a long public life.

"That these attacks have proceeded from a small and disappointed party, I have not entertained a doubt, but that any individuals of respectability can have lent themselves to anonymous proceedings of so mean, so base, so unmanly a character, I must continue incredulous, until such proof shall have been produced as may satisfy the minds of a Jury of the Country.

"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, March 11, 1840."

[The Hon. Messrs. Black and Shore, on the part of the Council; and Messrs. L. A. Wilmot, J. R. Partelow, Allen, and Connell, of the Assembly, were the committees appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the joint Address of the two Houses.]

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR,—Any further controversy with so foul a libeller as "W." of the *Chronicle*, would be disgraceful in the extreme: I shall not, therefore, condescend to reply to his *last* contemptible effusion; in which he vainly endeavours to provoke me into *noticing* his scurrilities. As the Legislature of the Province, the highest tribunal of the country, has already pronounced the fabrications of W. "*a false and scandalous libel*," and requested the Executive to institute a prosecution against the parties concerned, I shall leave Mr. "W." and his coadjutors to the justly merited vengeance of the law, and the contempt of every right-minded person in the country; only hoping, that while the mere tools of the slanderer are made the objects of legal pursuit, the *prime mover* of the falsehoods may also be *unmasked*, and treated according to the merits of his offence, however he may now vainly exult in fancied security. VERAX.

St. John, March 14th.

MR. OBSERVER,—Seeing that the *New-Yorkers* are setting so good an example, I hope *we* shall not allow ourselves to be outdone by our republican neighbours; but that the burghers of this good and loyal *British* City will immediately and energetically bestir themselves, in getting up suitable festivities, to commemorate the happy Marriage of our most gracious and beloved QUEEN. Such an event is of too rare occurrence and too high importance to be lightly passed over: all classes should unite in joyously celebrating so interesting an occasion, and "if it be done, to be well done, it were well that it be done quickly." Let the civic authorities name some early day for the loyal festal observance of this auspicious occurrence; let that day be a *general holiday*, and let measures be taken, to ensure to all classes a happy and innocent *public* enjoyment of it. So hopes

A CITIZEN.

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1840.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.—*Forty-three days later from England.—Marriage of the Queen.—Her Majesty's Speech at the opening of Parliament, &c.*—The noble steam ship Great Western, Capt. Hosken, arrived at New-York at noon on Saturday the 7th instant, in 15½ days from Bristol, which port she left on the 20th February, and bringing London papers to the 19th, being *forty-three* days later than previous intelligence!—No vessel for nearly twenty-five years, says a Boston paper, has brought us the history of Europe for so long a period of time at one trip.—The Great Western brought out about 80 passengers.

We have devoted a large portion of our paper to the news by this arrival, to the exclusion of much other matter.

Marriage of the Queen.

The Marriage of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA with His Royal Highness, Prince ALBERT, of Saxe Coburg Gotha, was solemized on the 10th of February, at the Chapel Royal, St. James'. The morning was inauspicious—a heavy rain falling—but the clouds cleared away about 11 o'clock; and the remainder of the day was pleasant. Immense multitudes assembled to gaze upon the procession. After the celebration, the happy pair breakfasted at the royal apartments, at half past 2 o'clock—and then proceeded to Windsor Palace, to pass the honey moon.

In St. James' Park, the area in front of Buckingham Palace, and the avenue leading from thence to the entrance of St. James' was densely thronged before eight o'clock, and as fast as the endeavour of one body of the eager visitors gave way, their places were filled by the fresh numbers which were every minute arriving.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and the twelve Bridesmaids were in attendance upon her Majesty at an early hour. The Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester, the Duchess of Cambridge, the Princess Mary, and the Princess Augusta of Cambridge, the Duchess of Gloucester, and the Princess Augusta, also arrived early at the Palace, and were admitted to her Majesty's private apartments.

THE ROYAL BRIDE'S PROCESSION

began to move through the triumphal arch at twelve o'clock. The cheers of the men, and the women's fond and audible aspirations of sympathy, continued, until the royal salute of 21 guns announced that the Queen was entering the carriage. When she appeared amongst them beyond the precincts of the Palace, she was hailed with acclamations of love and loyalty, which seemed to affect her so much that tears might better express the intensity of her feelings than even the winning smiles she wore as she repressed her emotions. The cries of "God bless her!" which burst upon her ear from every side, evidently affected her.

The procession passed on to the garden entrance of

SAINT JAMES' PALACE,

by which Her Majesty proceeded, up the grand staircase, to the Queen's Closet or Privy Council Chamber, immediately behind the Throne-Room, where she remained till the order of the procession was arranged in front of the Throne, of which her Majesty received notice from the Lord Chamberlain. Prince Albert's portion of the procession moved first.

In the lower pew, on the right of the altar, were the Duke of Devonshire, with magnificent nuptial favors, depending from either shoulder, the Duke of Bedford, the Duke of Sutherland, and the ladies Sutherland, Marquis of Westminster, the Duke of Wellington, who also wore long bows of white satin ribbon, his Waterloo medal, and carried his Field Marshal's baton. His Grace appeared to form an object of much interest and curiosity to those assembled in the Chapel.

At eleven o'clock, the choiristers, preceded by Sir George Smart, took their seats in the organ gallery, and shortly afterwards the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, assisted by the Bishop of Llandaff, Dean of the Chapel, took their places on the right of the communion table.

The second pew on the right of the altar was appropriated to the Queen Dowager and suite.

The Queen Dowager entered immediately afterwards, and took her seat on the right side of the state chair appropriated to Prince Albert—all the spectators rose on her entrance, and her Majesty courtsied at this mark of respect.

At half-past twelve, the folding-doors of the entrance of the Chapel were thrown open, and immediately afterwards the drums and trumpets in the distance announced the approach of the Procession of the Bridegroom.

Prince Albert's Procession.

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter, J. Rivett, Esq.
Master of the Ceremonies, Sir Robert Chester, Knt.
The Bridegroom's Gentlemen of Honour.
Mr. Seymour, Sir George Anson, G. C. B., and Mr. George E. Anson.
Attended by C. G. Young, Esq., York Herald, and G. F. Beltz, Esq., Lancaster Herald.
Vice-Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, Earl of Belfast, G. C. H.
Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household, Earl of Uxbridge.

PRINCE ALBERT,

of Saxe Coburg and Gotha,
Wearing the Collar, Garter, and Star of the Order of the Garter,
Supported by their Serene Highnesses the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, wearing the ensignia of the Order of the Garter, and the Hereditary Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.
Count Kolowrath, Baron Alvensleben, and Baron De Lowenfels

The procession passed through Queen Anne's room, the presence and guard chambers, descending the grand staircase, and through the colonnade to the Chapel Royal. Prince Albert was conducted to the seat provided for him on the left hand of the altar. The Master of the Ceremonies and officers of the Bridegroom stood near his Royal Highness.

His Royal Highness wore a field-marshal's uniform, with large rosettes of white satin on his shoulders. The demeanour of the Prince, though evidently labouring under strong emotions, was manly and graceful in the extreme.

When his Royal Highness reached the haut-pas he was conducted by the Lord Chamberlain to the Queen Dowager, whose hand he respectfully but affectionately kissed. He then engaged in conversation with the Queen Dowager during the interval which occurred previous to the arrival of her Majesty the Queen.

The Lord Chamberlain and the Vice-Chamberlain returned to the state rooms to attend the Queen. The procession was immediately formed, and moved from the throne-room twenty-five minutes before one o'clock, in the following order:—

The Queen's Procession.

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter, T. L. Parker, Esq.

Pursuivants.	Pursuivants.
W. Courthope, Esq., Rouge Croix.	Albert W. Woods, Esq., Portcullis.
T. W. King, Esq., Rouge Dragon. Heralds.	G. H. R. Harrison, Esq., Bluemantle. Heralds.
Robert Laurie, Esq., Windsor.	James Pulman, Esq. Richmond.
W. A. Blount, Esq., Chester.	G. F. Beltz, Esq., Lancaster.

Charles Young, Esq., York Herald.

Pages of Honour.

Master Byng, Mr. Cowell,	Master Wemyss.
Equerry in Waiting, Lord Alfred Paget.	Clerk Marshal, Hon. Col. Cavendish.
Groom in Waiting, Hon. Major Keppel.	Lord in Waiting, Viscount Torrington.
Comptroller of her Majesty's household,	Treasurer of her Majesty's household,
Right hon. George S. Byng.	Earl of Surrey.
The Master of the Buckhounds,	Sord Steward of her Majesty's household,
Lord Kinnaird.	The Earl of Erroll, K. T.
Norrey King of Arms,	Clarencieux King of Arms,
Francis Martin, Esq.	Joseph Hawker, Esq.
Lord Privy Seal,	Lord President of Council,
Earl of Clarendon, G. C. H.	Marquis Lansdowne, K. G.
Two Sergeants-at-Arms, wearing their Collars of S. S., & bearing Maces.	Two Sergeants-at-Arms, wearing their Arms of S. S., & bearing Maces.

Lord High Chancellor, Lord Cottenham.
Senior Gentleman Usher and Quarterly Waiter, the Hon. Heneage Legge.

Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to the Sword of State,	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod,
William Martins, Esq.	Sir Augustus Clifford.
Garter King at Arms,	Sir William Woods, carrying his sceptre.

The Earl Marshal, Duke of Norfolk, K. G., carrying his gold baton of office.
Her Royal Highness the Princess Sophia Matilda of Gloucester.
Princess Augusta of Cambridge,
Her train borne by the Hon. Miss Kerr.
Prince George of Cambridge.
Wearing the Collar and Star of Order of the Garter,
Attended by Colonel Cornwall.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge,
Leading by the hand the Princess Mary of Cambridge, and attended by Lady Augusta Somerset.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,
Attended by Lady Fanny Howard.
(Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester was prevented by indisposition from being present.)
Her Royal Highness the Princess Augusta,
Attended by Lady Mary Pelham.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,
Carrying his Baton as Field Marshal, and wearing the Collars of the Order of the Garter, the Bath, and St. Michael and St. George, with the respective stars set in diamonds, attended by Baron Knesebeck.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex,
Wearing the Stars and Collars of the Order of the Garter, the Thistle, and the Bath, attended by Colonel Wildman.

Vice Chamberlain of H. M. household, Earl of Belfast.	The Sword of State, borne by Ld. Vis. Melbourne.	Lord Chamberl. of H. M. household, Earl Uxbridge.

THE QUEEN,

Wearing the Collar of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

Her Majesty's train borne by the following twelve unmarried Ladies, viz:

Lady Adelaide Paget,	Lady C. A. Gordon Lennox,
Lady Sarah F. C. Villiers,	Lady E. A. G. D. Howard.
Lady Frances E. Cowper,	Lady Ida Hay,
Lady Elizabeth West,	Lady C. L. W. Stanhope,
Lady Mary A. F. Grimston,	Lady H. Bouverie,
Lady Eleanora C. Paget,	Lady Mary C. Howard.

Groom of the Robes, Capt. Seymour.

Master of the Horse, The Earl of Albemarle, G.C.H.	Mistress of the Robes, The Duchess of Sutherland.

Ladies of the Bedchamber.

The Marchioness of Normanby,	The Duchess of Bedford,
The Countess of Charlemont,	The Countess of Sandwich,
The Dowager Lady Lyttleton,	The Countess of Burlington,
The Lady Portman,	The Lady Barham.

Maids of Honour.

The Honourable Harriet Pitt,	
The Hon. Amelia Murray,	The Hon. Caroline Cocks,
The Hon. Henrietta Anson,	The Hon. Matilda Paget,
The Hon. Harriet Lister,	The Hon. S. M. Cavendish.

Women of the Bedchamber.

Lady Harriet Clive,	Viscountess Forbes,
Lady Charlotte Copley,	Lady Caroline Barrington,
Mrs. Brand,	The Hon. Mrs. Campbell, Lady Gardner.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard,	Gold Stick, Lord Hill, G.C.B.	Captain of the Band of Gentlemen-at-Arms and G.C.H.
Earl of Ilchester.		Lord Foley,

Six Gentlemen-at-Arms.
Six Yeomen of the Guard to close the Procession.

The respective persons composing the procession were conducted to the places provided for them.

THE CEREMONIAL.

After her Majesty, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, and the other Royal and distinguished personages had taken their respective places, and their ladies in waiting had been ushered to their seats below the bench of Peeresses, the Archbishop of Canterbury advanced, and in a clear and benignant tone of voice commenced reading the marriage service contained in our ritual. We have seen her Majesty in the vast and venerable area of Westminster Abbey, receiving the homage of her assembled Nobles, and pledging herself to maintain the laws and constitution of the land she rules, and well we bear in mind the enthusiastic loyalty and love with which that imposing ceremony was viewed by all who beheld it; but, on the present occasion, when the majesty of the Queen was almost, as it were, merged in the feelings of the woman; when, as a "woman," she was addressed by the Most Reverend Prelate, and as a woman the took the "man" of her choice before the assembled nobles of her kingdom, and vowed "to love, honour, and obey" him, in the same form of phrase as the humblest of her subjects, an irresistible attack was made upon the hearts of all who were present, which we are sure few could have experienced without emotion.

The ceremony was precisely that of our liturgy; the passages left open for the names, with the initials *M.* and *N.*, being simply supplied with the names "Albert and Victoria." Thus, the Archbishop said to the Prince, "Albert, wilt thou have this woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honour, and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, as long as ye both shall live?" To which his Royal Highness replied, in a firm tone of voice, "I will."

When the similar inquiry was addressed to her Majesty, "Victoria, wilt thou have Albert to thy wedded husband, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou obey him and serve him, love, honour and keep him in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto him, so long as ye both shall live?" The Queen, in accents which, though full of softness and music, were audible at the most extreme corner of the chapel, replied "I will;" and on so doing accompanied the expression with a glance at his Royal Highness, which convinced all who beheld it that the heart was with her words.

When the Archbishop inquired, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" the Duke of Sussex advanced, and presented her Majesty to his Royal Highness, placing her hand in his.

The usual forms of trothing faith were then gone through, and in a tone of voice, and with a clearness of expression which we have seldom witnessed on similar occasions in much humbler walks of life. Her Majesty's expression of the words "love, cherish, and obey," the confiding look with which they were accompanied, were inimitably chaste and beautiful. The exact words spoken were:—

"I, Albert, take thee, Victoria, to my wedded wife, to have and to hold, from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my troth."

"I, Victoria, take thee, Albert, to my wedded husband, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love, cherish, and obey, till death do us part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I give thee my troth."

Prince Albert then placed the ring on her Majesty's finger, repeating—

"With this ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The remaining portions of the ceremony were then impressively read by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the union having been concluded, the Royal procession left the chapel in nearly the same form that it arrived. Prince Albert escorted her Majesty, hand-in-hand and ungloved, out of the chapel.

The Queen, on the conclusion of the ceremony, shook hands cordially with the various members of the Royal Family. On passing the Queen Dowager's chair, she went forward to meet her with evident and unaffected cordiality, kissing her and shaking hands. Prince Albert then kissed the Queen Dowager's hand, acknowledged her congratulations, and then formed with her Majesty in the procession.

Although her Majesty went through her part of the ceremony with amazing dignity and self-possession, whilst the Archbishop was reading the concluding prayers and admonition, she shed a tear or two; and whilst a joyous and affable smile illumed her Majesty's features, it was pretty evident that the emotion within her bosom was of no ordinary character.

Such was the course and termination of this solemn and interesting event, of which we briefly but sincerely pray "May God's blessing be upon it."

In the Chapel Royal the musical department was under the direction of Sir George Smart, who presided at the organ.

On the entrance of His Royal Highness Prince Albert into the chapel Sir George Smart played a voluntary, and also when her Majesty entered the chapel. After the prayer "God the Father," the choir sang "God be merciful unto us," composed by King; and at the end of the service Kent's anthem, "Blessed be the Lord God," was sung.

THE ATTESTATION.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Her Majesty and Prince Albert, the Royal Family, principal Ministers and Nobility, Archbishops, &c. passed to the throne-room.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert then signed the marriage register; and the attestation of her Majesty's marriage with his Royal Highness Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg Gotha was signed by all the illustrious party present.

The prelates retired from the Royal presence at the conclusion of this august ceremony, and her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert shortly afterwards took their departure, attended by the Royal suite, for Buckingham Palace.

Precisely at half-past one the discharge of a Royal salute of 21 guns, by the ordnance on the parade in front of the Horse Guards, announced to the inhabitants of the metropolis that the ring had been placed upon the finger of her Majesty, and the crowd began to prepare for the return of the illustrious pair. The procession at Buckingham Palace was reformed pretty much in the same order in which it moved in the morning. Prince Albert took his place in the same carriage with her Majesty. The Queen occupied the place of honour, and Prince Albert and the Duchess of Kent sat opposite her Majesty.

THE DEJEUNER.

At two o'clock in the afternoon her Majesty gave a breakfast at Buckingham Palace. The company present included their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Kent, the Princess Sophia Matilda, the Duke of Sussex, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Prince George, and the Princesses Augusta and Mary of Cambridge, their Serene Highnesses the Duke and Prince Ernest of Saxe Coburg Gotha, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of York, the principal Cabinet Ministers, and a large party of the Nobility.

THE ROYAL DEPARTURE FOR WINDSOR.

Her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert left Buckingham Palace at four o'clock, in a carriage and four, with outriders in scarlet liveries, and escorted by a party of Light Dragoons, for Windsor Castle. Her Majesty was conducted to her carriage by the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, the Master of the Horse, the Treasurer of the Household, the Comptroller of the Household, the Marshal of the Household, and the Clerk Marshal.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY AT WINDSOR.

Her Majesty and Royal Consort arrived at the Castle at a quarter before seven o'clock, under a guard of honour, composed of the 2d Life Guards, commanded by Lieut. Tottenham. Her Majesty, on being handed from the carriage by his Royal Highness, took the arm of the Prince, and the illustrious and happy couple ascended the grand staircase, and then proceeded to the Royal apartments.

The Royal dinner party was limited to the following personages, who composed the suite, namely:—Lady Sandwich (Lady in Waiting), the Hon. Misses Cocks and Cavendish (Maids of Honour), Viscount Torrington (Lord in Waiting), Major Keppel and Captain Seymour (the Groom and Equerry in Waiting).

The Queen's marriage has been celebrated at Windsor and Eton with every demonstration of loyalty and respect. Between three and four hundred pounds have been subscribed by the inhabitants of Windsor and given to the poor.—Public dinners have taken place at the Town Hall and principal inns in the borough, and the illuminations were general and exceedingly brilliant.

The Royal *cortege* came to the Castle through Eton, and were met by the Etonians (wearing white favours), by whom her Majesty was received by acclamations. They then gathered round the Royal procession and escorted her Majesty and the Prince through the towns of Eton and Windsor to the gates of the Castle.

The officers of the 2d Regiment of Life Guards, and those of the 2d battalion of the Rifle Brigade, each had a banquet at their respective barracks, and regaled the whole of the privates with the old English fare, roast beef and plum pudding.

The children of the charitable institutions were not forgotten on this occasion, neither were the poor in the alms-house and poor-house; every one from the highest to the lowest, participated in the celebration of this national event.

A spacious room in the Augusta Tower, commanding an extensive view of the Long Walk, has been magnificently fitted up. The bedstead, made by Seddon, of London, is of beautifully polished maple, and the furniture and hangings are of rich green damask. On the right of this room is the Queen's dressing room, and on the left is a similar room for his Royal Highness.

THE BANQUET.

A State banquet, in celebration of her Majesty's marriage was given last evening at St. James's Palace in the grand banqueting-room. A cross table at the end of the room was appropriated for the principal guests; the rest of the company occupied two long tables at the sides of the room.

In the middle of the cross table was placed her Majesty's wedding cake decorated with four elegant flags of white satin, containing the Royal arms.

The gold plate was used at the banquet, and the plateaux of all the tables contained some of the finest epergnes and candelabra in the Royal collection, embellished with classical and mythological subjects.

A magnificent sideboard at the end of the room, hung with crimson drapery, looped up with white rosettes, the highest in the centre, surmounted by the Imperial crown, displayed to great advantage a great number of every variety of shields, salvers, vases, tankards and cups, interspersed and illuminated with candelabra and sconces.

At the bottom of the sideboard were a number of choice tankards and cups, the most interesting of the number being the national cup, designed by Flaxman, with the patron saints of England, Ireland, and Scotland, in niches, introduced on the circumference, and between the divisions the national badges of the three nations, formed by precious stones, and surmounted each by crowns.

In the place of honour at the cross table was seated her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent.

A large party of the Nobility were present.

By 12 o'clock the whole of the Company had separated to attend a party given by the Duchess of Sutherland.

Banquet at Marlborough House.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, gave a dinner last evening at Marlborough House, at which several members of the Royal Family were present.

Dinner at the Carlton House.—This entertainment, given upon the occasion of the Queen's nuptials, was of the most magnificent character, was admirably managed, and went off with the greatest *eclat*. Sir Robert Peel, Bart. in the chair. The Duke of Wellington on his right; 64 other noblemen and gentlemen of the conservative party were present.

Grand dinner parties in honor of the day were given by Viscount Melbourne, First Lord of the Treasury, at his residence in South street.——By Lord John Russell, Secretary of State for the Colonies, at the Clarendon Hotel.——By Viscount Palmerston, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at his residence in Carlton Terrace.——By the Marquis of Normanby, Secretary of State for the Home Department.——By the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord President of the Council, at his lodge.—By the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at his official residence in Downing street.—By the Earl of Minto, First Lord of the Treasury, at his official residence.

The Royal Bridal Cake.—Next to the imposing scene of the Royal Nuptials, it becomes us, as loyal and gallant subjects, to notice that indispensable sequence to it—the *Bridal Cake*. Its circumference is nine feet—its depth, independently of the super-structure, eighteen inches—and its weight rather above three hundred pounds. The colour is a *snowy white* throughout.—The Bridal Cake was placed upon the breakfast-table at Buckingham Palace after the nuptials on Monday morning, and was flanked on either side by *plateaux* the length of the table, her Majesty being seated in front.

The Queen's Dress.—Her Majesty the Queen wore on her head a wreath of orange blossoms and a veil of Honiton lace, with a necklace and earrings of diamonds. Her Majesty's dress was of white satin, with a very deep trimming of Honiton lace, in design similar to that of the veil. The body and sleeves were richly trimmed with the same material to correspond. The train was of white satin, and was also lined with white satin, trimmed with orange blossoms. The dress was made by Mrs. Bettans, her Majesty's dressmaker.

The cost of the lace alone on the Queen's dress was £1,000. The satin, which was of pure white, was manufactured in Spitalfields.

Her Majesty wore an armlet having the motto of the Order of the Garter, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," inscribed, and also wore the star of the Order.

Queen Adelaide.—The Queen Dowager's dress was of English lace, with a rich deep flounce, over white stain; the body and sleeves trimmed with the same material. The train was of rich violet velvet, lined with white satin, and trimmed with ermine. The whole of this dress was entirely composed of articles of British manufacture.

Her Majesty wore a diamond necklace and earrings. Head-dress—feathers and diamonds.

H. R. H. the Duchess of Kent.—The dress worn by Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was of white satin, splendidly brocaded with silver, and trimmed with three flounces of blonde, headed with net and silver. The train was of sky blue velvet, lined with white satin, trimmed with ermine. The body and sleeves were tastefully ornamented with ermine and silver, with blonde ruffles.

The head-dress was of diamonds and feathers, with a necklace and earrings en suite. The articles in the dress were wholly of British manufacture.

H. R. H. the Princess Augusta.—Corsage and train of rich blue velvet, trimmed with Brussels point lace, and tastefully ornamented with aigrettes of diamonds, sabots and berthe en suite; a rich white satin petticoat, with volants and heading of Brussels point lace: head-dress, Brussels point lace, with superb lappets to correspond, and a magnificent spray of diamonds.

WINDSOR, Feb. 12.—His Royal Highness Prince Albert drove Her Majesty out in a pony phæton this afternoon. The Royal couple appeared in excellent health and spirits.

Globe Office, four o'clock.

ADDRESSES TO THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBETT ON THEIR MARRIAGE.

This day, at two o'clock, both Houses of Parliament assembled in their respective chambers, and proceeded to Buckingham Palace, headed, the Lords by the Lord Chancellor, and the Commons by their Speaker, to present their Addresses of Congratulation to Her Majesty and Prince Albert on their Marriage.

Her Majesty's Reply to the Lords' Address.

"I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. I feel deeply your approbation of my choice, and it gives me great satisfaction to find that an event so essential to my domestic happiness is also considered conducive to the interests of my people."

Her Majesty's Reply to the House of Commons.

"I thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. It is with great satisfaction that I find that an event, in which my feelings are so deeply interested, has been attended with so many manifestations of joy among my people, and has called forth expressions of loyal attachment from my Parliament."

Answer of Prince Albert to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

"I return the House of Lords my warmest thanks for the message which you have now delivered. I learn with lively satisfaction their approbation of the choice which her Majesty has made, and it will be the study of my life to justify the favourable opinion which you have now expressed.

[His Royal Highness's Reply to the House of Commons' Address was couched in precisely the same terms as that of the Lords.]

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE, &c.

Supplement to the London Gazette, Feb. 7.

WAR-OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1840.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint his Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, K. G., to be a Field Marshal in the Army. Commission to be dated 8th Feb., 1840.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 6.—The Queen has been pleased to declare and ordain that his Serene Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall henceforth, upon all occasions whatsoever, be styled and called "His Royal Highness," before his name and such titles as now do, or hereafter may, belong to him; and to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in her Majesty's College of Arms.

COLLEGE OF ARMS, Feb. 7.—The Queen has been pleased to declare and ordain that His Royal Highness Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel Duke of Saxe, Prince of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, shall for the future use and bear the royal arms, differenced with a label of three points argent, the centre point charged with the cross of St. George, quarterly with the arms of his illustrious house, the royal arms in the first and fourth quarters. And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in this College.

We understand that a first-rate ship to be called the *Albert*, will be laid down at Plymouth Dock-yard, on the slip from which the *St. George* is to be launched on her Majesty's birthday.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS, JAN. 16.

This being the day appointed for the opening of Parliament, at a quarter after two o'clock, her Majesty entered the House with the usual forms, and addressed the Lords and Commons in the following most gracious speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"Since you were last assembled I have declared my intention of allying myself in marriage with the Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. I humbly implore that the Divine blessing may prosper this union, and render it conducive to the interests of my people as well as to my own domestic happiness, and it will be to me a source of the most lively satisfaction to find the resolution I have taken approved by my Parliament.

"The constant proofs which I have received of your attachment to my person and family persuade me that you will enable me to provide for such an establishment as may appear suitable to the rank of the Prince and the dignity of the Crown.

"I continue to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their unabated desire to maintain with me the most friendly relations.

"I rejoice that the civil war which had so long disturbed and desolated the northern provinces of Spain has been brought to an end by an arrangement satisfactory to the Spanish Government and to the people of those provinces, and I trust that, ere long, peace and tranquillity will be established throughout the rest of Spain.

"The affairs of the Levant have continued to occupy my most anxious attention. The concord which has prevailed amongst the five Powers has prevented a renewal of hostilities in that quarter; and I hope that the same unanimity will bring these important and difficult matters to a final settlement in such a manner as to uphold the integrity and independence of the Ottoman empire, and to give additional security to the peace of Europe.

"I have not yet been enabled to re-establish my diplomatic relations with the Court of Teheran, but communications which I have lately received from the Persian Government inspire me with the confident expectation that the difference which occasioned a suspension of those relations will soon be satisfactorily adjusted.

"Events have happened in China which have occasioned an interruption of the commercial intercourse of my subjects with that country. I have given and still continue to give, the most serious attention to a matter so deeply affecting the interests of my subjects and the dignity of my Crown.

"I have great satisfaction in

ARLIAMENT.

OF LORDS, JAN. 16.

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On a direct vote of want of confidence in Ministers, moved by Sir John Buller, the vote was, noes 308; ayes 287. Ministerial majority 21.

Both Houses of Parliament have voted thanks to Lord Auckland for the war in Afghanistan.

The "privilege" affair of Stockdale and Hansard, (printers to the House) has taken quite a serious aspect. The sheriffs have been committed to prison for not levying upon Hansard's printing office, and Mr. Howend, Stockdale's attorney, has been committed to Newgate by order of the Speaker.

Mr. Benjamin Wood has been chosen member of Parliament for the borough of Southwark, defeated Mr. Walter, one of the proprietors of the London Times. Mr. Wood is liberal—Mr. Walter high Tory.

No *Brevet* has taken place, nor is any expected before the Report of the military commission be made. This omission has given rise to much complaint in both services.

Prince Albert has been appointed a field marshal—emolument some two thousand pounds a year. Moreover he has been naturalized by act of Parliament.

Just before his marriage with the Queen was bro't about, Prince Albert had only a Lieutenancy in the Austrian dragoons. The Queen Regent of Spain had bestowed on the Prince the order of the *Fleece* This is one of the most distinguished orders of Knighthood in Europe. It is the only foreign decoration worn by the Duke of Wellington, though he is a member of some thirty or forty chivalric institutions of a similar kind.

Much comment was excited by the fact that the Duke of Wellington was the only member of the opposition invited to be present at the Royal nuptials.

The Duke of Wellington had again been seriously ill—caused, as before, by hard exercise on a full stomach.

The Revenue of England.—In the year ending 5th January, 1838, the deficiency in the public revenue amounted to £726,000; on the 5th January, 1839, a further deficiency of £440,000; on the 5th January, 1840, an added defalcation of not less than £1,512,000; making a total in three years of £2,678,000.

The *Britannia*, the first of the North American Royal Mail Steamers, was launched from the ship yard of Messrs. R. Duncan & Co. Greenock, early in February. Her length, from the taffrail to the figure head, is 230 feet—breadth of beam 34 feet 6 inches, and depth of hold 22 feet 6 inches. She is to be propelled by two engines, each 220 horse power, and when put to sea will be succeeded by three other ships of the same dimensions and similar constructions, all for Mr. Cunard, and intended to carry the Mails, passengers, &c. twice a month between Liverpool and Halifax.

One of the most magnificent fetes which have taken place in Paris for a length of time was given on the night of the 14th of February, in honor of the marriage of Her Britannic Majesty, by the Earl and Countess of Granville, to which upwards of 2500 persons were invited, and at which at least 2000 persons were present.

The barque Tyrian, from London for Valparaiso, with a cargo of quicksilver, &c. worth £50,000, was run into off Gravesend, by the steamer Manchester, and so much injured that she sunk in about three minutes. Five persons drowned. The topmasts of the Tyrian were above water. Steamer not much injured.

The general complexion of the news is that money in England was abundant at 4½ per cent. premium. The Grain Market had declined. Cotton a shade lower, but more abundant sales.

American Flour, duty paid, sold at Liverpool on the 18th, at 43s. to 44s.

The Chartist Rioters.—Frost, Williams and Jones, three of the Newport chartist rioters, had been found guilty, and were put on board the York hulk at Portsmouth, on the 15th of February—sentence of death having been commuted to transportation.

The Steam Ship Liverpool arrived at Liverpool Jan. 11, in 8 days from Fayal.

The packet ship New York, which left Liverpool Jan. 8, put into Cork from stress of weather. The weather on the coast of England had been very stormy and many vessels were wrecked.

The George street Chapel, at Liverpool, was burnt down Jan. 19.

Among the deaths announced is that of Sir Wilkins William Wynn.

The Earl of Mansfield died at Leamington, February 18.

Sir Frederick Maitland, commander-in-chief of the naval force in the East Indies, died on board the Wellesley on the 30th November.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople has refused his assent to the proposition of Russia, to send 50,000 of her troops into Asia Minor, across the Taurus.—Affairs look warlike between Russia and the other powers.

M. Guizot has been sent as Ambassador from France to England. The general news from Africa is favourable to the French.

The Duke of Nemours, of France, is married to the daughter of the Duke of Saxe Coburg. She is a Catholic.

Letters from Brest contain a long catalogue of the disasters occasioned by the late storm. No fewer than seventeen vessels were wrecked on the south shore of Camaret.

A most terrific hurricane occurred at Madras in the middle of November, from the effects of which it was calculated that 20,000 persons had perished—sixty vessels which were in the roads had disappeared.—*Liverpool Courier.*

Constantinople, Jan. 27.—The great news of the day is the treaty of alliance between Russia, England, Austria, and Prussia, who have come to an understanding to guarantee the integrity of the Ottoman empire. The Porte has received official advice of the conclusion of this alliance.

INDIA.—By the late accounts from India, it seems that the Anglo-Indian government is still pushing on in its career of war and conquest. The Khan of Khelet had been attacked, his capital stormed and captured, and the Khan himself slain. The British loss was 31 killed and 108 wounded; that of the natives very severe both in killed and wounded. One account says nine hundred.

CHINA.—Accounts of the recent hostilities in China had reached England. The Hampshire Telegraph states that a great naval armament is to be sent immediately from Portsmouth, to take on board 16,000 native troops to India; to lay the city of Canton under contribution, or destroy it if necessary, and then proceed northward to Pekin, and compel the Emperor to submission.

THE CHINESE EXPEDITION.—Preparations for an expedition against China appear to be pushed forward with extraordinary vigor.

The Hampshire Telegraph states that "the Government, though taxed with tardiness, have been most actively at work in preparing a serious demonstration against the Chinese, and that it will be vigorously made." The plan of the campaign against "the besotted Celestials" is thus described:—"The native army (from India) will be employed on the occasion; and not less than 16,000 will be embarked, of which a large proportion will be cavalry, horses for which force can be obtained at the Island of Hainon, at the southern extremity of that empire; and after having put the city of Canton under contribution, or destroyed it if necessary, and drawn thereby all the Chinese from the northward for the defence of their empire, they will suddenly embark, and, taking advantage of the southerly monsoon, dash to the Gulf of Petecheelee, and, landing the forces at Takoo, which is within 100 miles of Pekin, they will exact decency of behaviour in future from the Emperor himself."

"*Board of Trade, London, Feb.* 17.

"Sir,—Having understood from representations which have been made to me, that much anxiety is felt by merchants and others connected with the Tea trade, with respect to the admission of Tea brought to this country in British bottoms from the coast of China, and having been in communication with the Lords of the Treasury on this subject, I beg to inform you that tea, water-borne at Canton, and received on board the importing ship at the most convenient place on the coast, for the purpose of taking in her cargo, is held to be imported from Canton, and therefore admissible for consumption in this country.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) H. LABOUCHERE.

To the Chairman of the East India and China Association.

The Great-Western is to leave New-York for Bristol on Thursday next the 19th inst. The price of passage in this ship has been reduced from $170 to $120. The Steward's fees are fixed at $5.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—It is with much regret we are called upon to-day to record the sudden and untimely death of Capt. AMOS ROBERTSON, of the ship *John Bentley*, of this port, who was washed overboard by a tremendous sea on the passage hence for Liverpool. Capt. R. was a native of this city, has been an active and persevering shipmaster out of this port for several years, and was highly esteemed by all his friends and acquaintances, and his death is deeply lamented.—The following extract from a letter to Mr. Demill, the owner of the ship, from the consignee at Liverpool, gives the only particulars received:—

Extract.—"By this time you will no doubt have heard of the sad and melancholy loss of Capt. Amos Robertson, who was washed overboard in about long. 30 West, in a very heavy gale from the westward, the ship at the time scudding, and I am told he did not think it advisable to heave too for fear of endangering his rudder; in consequence of which she shipped very heavy seas, one of which shows us how little we can depend upon our own resources."

An inquest was held on the 16th inst., before Dr. W. Bayard, on view of the body of a new-born infant, found in Mr. Gerow's slip—Verdict, "Feloniously put to death by some person or persons unknown."

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION. The London Weekly Dispatch, of the 16th ult., speaking of affairs in the United States, says;

"The accounts received from the United States are of a threatening aspect. The scientific men sent out by the British government, to survey the disputed territory, are said to have reported that according to the letter, the whole of the disputed land belongs to Great Britain—and the full strength of the nation will be put out to enforce our right. The American government are disposed to assume a decisive tone upon the business."

The value of the manufactures exported annually from Great Britain to Brazil, is stated to be about £4,000,000.

In the year 1836, Great Britain exported to the United States goods to the amount of £12,425,000—while the exports to all parts of Europe during the same year amounted to only £19,000,000. It therefore appears that the British exports to Europe, with a population of 180,000,000, are only fifty per cent more than to the United States, with a population of 15,000,000.

St. Andrews, March 14*th.*—The Victoria Coach arrived on Thursday evening at 1-2 past 5 o'clock; having left Carleton after 8 a. m. This Coach is said to be one of the safest and quickest conveyances in the Province. The driver, Mr. Moore, is well known to all who have travelled on this route as a careful, competent, and obliging person, and is said to be one of the best drivers in New Brunswick.—*Standard.*

A steamer, full of passengers, and having on board sixteen hundred kegs gunpowder, took fire recently, about 80 miles below Saint Louis, Mississippi. She was immediately ran ashore, and the passengers and crew had barely time to escape when the fire communicated with the powder, and the explosion which followed was most tremendous and terrific. The passengers consisted chiefly of 200 German emigrants, who had with them a large amount of money and baggage, all of which were lost.

There was a serious fire in Newark, N. J. on the 6th inst, which destroyed several factories, and from 15 to 20 dwelling-houses.

SCARCITY OF VESSELS.—Years have rolled by since a scarcity like the present was known in New-York. Vessels and seamen are both scarce.—Freights by the former are exhorbitant, and wages of the latter are high. Freight to England on a barrel of flour is six shillings, and wages of a good sailor are from eighteen to twenty dollars a month. The Patrick Henry sails to-morrow for Liverpool with a freight list worth eighteen thousand dollars.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CHINA.—The accounts from China are rapidly assuming a character more and more belligerent. The latest news from thence dated 5th Nov., and brought by the ship Talbot, describes a skirmish between the British ships of war Volage and Hyacinth and a great number of Chinese War Junks, in which the latter had all the disaster, with the loss of more than 400 Chinese, killed in the engagement. It seems to us evident that direct hostilities must be commenced or the British trade in China must come to an end; but however unpleasant the alternative, and however Capt. Elliott may have managed matters in these awkward differences, it is plain that he could not have done otherwise than he did on this particular occasion. The Chinese demanded that a man should be given up to them, as an alleged murderer, and upon the chief superintendant's refusal, they pretend to enforce the demand, but with a sorry result.

If hostilities should be commenced, a blockade will certainly ensue, which will cause an entire stoppage of the trade with any country; and this will probably produce a better understanding.—*N. Y. Albion.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, at Trinity Church, by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, Mr. Edwin Williams, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel C. Wetmore.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. William Andrew, Mr. Thomas Whains, to Mrs. Jane Owen, both of this City.

On the 12th inst., by the same, Mr. Archibald Black, to Miss Margaret Rennick, both of this City.

At Cornwallis, N. S. on the 17th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Grantham, Wm. C. Campbell, Esq. Sheriff of King's County, to Anna Maria, fourth daughter of Mr. Oliver Cogswell.

DIED,

Suddenly, in Liverpool, England, on the 30th of January last, in the 34th year of his age, CHARLES W. TISDALE, Esq., Merchant, of that place, and eldest son of Walker Tisdale, Esq. of this city. On the 30th of last December, Mr. T. was called to experience the painful dispensation of the decease, by scarlet fever, of his eldest child, Agnes Cannon, a lovely daughter, aged 7 years, whose death he survived only one month. Mr. Tisdale was a native of this city, and participated largely in the affectionate regards of the friends of his juvenile years. Having a few years since married the daughter of David Cannon, Esq. of the firm of Cannon & Miller, of Liverpool, he removed to that city; where his knowledge of business, correct deportment, and assiduous attention to mercantile pursuits, secured for him the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends in that community. His unexpected demise is deeply deplored by his sorrowing relations and friends.

At Carleton, on the 1st inst. Mary Jane, infant daughter of Mr. Saml. H. Godfrey, aged 4 months.

At Fredericton, on the 5th inst. Mr. John Houghton, aged 42 years.—On the 6th, Mr. James Dunphy, a native of Waterford, (Ireland,) in the 24th year of his age.

Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED,

Thursday, Ship Flora, Cowing, Liverpool, 64—J. W. Smith, salt and coals.

Saturday, Schr. Thomas Lowden, Best, Boston, 5—assorted cargo.

Eleanor Jane, Fields, Boston, 3—J. & T. Robinson, assorted cargo.

Monday, Sch'r Esther & Eliza, Ryerson, New-York, 6—Thos. W. Robertson, flour, naval stores, &c.

CLEARED,

Ship Amy, Graham, Hull, deals, &c.
Flora, Cowing, Savannah, coals.
Abeona, Grant, Cork, deals.
Brig Repeal, O'Hara, Cork, deals.
William Pitt, Baker, Boston, chalk.
Schr. James Clark, Beck, Boston, chalk, &c.
Nile, Vaughan, Halifax, tea, &c.
Harmony, Loomer, Philadelphia, plaster.

At Savannah, 22d ult. barque Sarah, Kinney, of this port, from Liverpool.

Sailed from Cork, 26th Dec. barque Amazon, Bellord, for St. John.

Barque Triton, Johnston, and Branches, Gray, from St. John, at Liverpool previous to 31st January.

Ship Elizabeth, Sinclair, which sailed from Liverpool on the 4th February, for this port, put into Belfast Lough through stress of weather on the 11th, and sailed again on the 17th.

Arrived at Clyde, 21st Dec. Euxine, Nichol, St. John.—Waterford, 23d, Cora, Griffiths, Dorchester.—Galway, 24th, Leila, M'Donough, St. John.—Youghal, 25th, Ionia, Woods, do.—Warren Point, 26th, St. Martin, Pitt, do.—Stranraer, 25th, Elenor, Miramichi.—Maryport, 26th, Hope, do.—Hull, 23th, Kingston, Richibucto; 26th, Zephyr, Miramichi.

[*From papers by the Great Western.*]

Barque Triton, Johnston, and Branches, Gray, from St. John, arrived at Liverpool previous to the 31st January.

Arrived at London, Feb. 1, Barlow, Spence, St. John,—had been ashore in the river.—Liverpool, Jan. 30, Columbus, Pentreath, do.-Gloucester, Feb. 4, Express, Scott, do.—Dublin, Jan. 23, Alexandrina, do.

Off Liverpool, Feb. 4, Columbine, from Saint John, N. B.

Arrived at Liverpool, Feb. 5, John Campbell, —, and Provincialist, Paul, St. Andrews; 9, Eliza, —, St. John; 10, Alicia, Pidgeon, do.; 14, Clio, —, Halifax.

Arrived at Cork, Feb. 4, Blomidon, Scribner, St. John; 7, Shamrock, Allen, Halifax; 11, Planet, M'Rae, St. John.—At Greenock, 3, Ritchie, Kerr, do.; 6, Hinda, Kinney, do.—At Waterford Passage, 4th, Daley, Pickance, do. for Cork.—At Deal, 9th, British Queen, Dudne, do.—At Gloucester, 7th, Wm. Walker, Moon, do. lost bowsprit, cutwater, head, and main topmast.—At Dublin, 3d, Superior, do.—At Clyde, Malta, St. John.

H. M. Packet Mutine, with the February mail, sailed from Falmouth for Halifax, on the 8th ult.

Entered out, at Liverpool, Feb. 4, Brothers, Daniell, St. John; 14th, Manchester, Ruddock, do.

Sailed from Liverpool, 11th Feb. ship Enterprise, Muir, Savannah; 13th, Mozambique, Stephens; Frances, Brown, and Beverley, Brewer, do.; Pursuit, Spence, St. John; 16th, Magnificent, Whitty, Savannah; 17th, Glengarry, Harkness, do.; Maitland, Allanby, and Frederick, Flemming, St. John.—From Newry, Jan. 23, St. Martin, Pitt, do.

Sailed from Deal, 18th Feb. ship Saint Andrew, Leitch, Charleston.

Cleared at Greenock, Feb. 7, Oromocto, Gillies, Savannah.

Loading at Glasgow, Feb. 8, Acadian, Auld, and Hope, Robertson, for Halifax; do. at Port Glasgow, 8th, Janet, M'Bride, for St. John; do. at Greenock, 8th, Ellen Bryson, Dixon, Glasgow, Douglas, and Clutha, Cronk, for do.; Isabella, Thomas, for Pictou.

Advertised at Liverpool, Feb. 19th, barque Liverpool, Sinnott, of and for St. John in a few days.—Entered out at do. 7th, Pandora, for Halifax.

The St. Martin, Pitt, from Newry, for St. John, at Cove.—The Abercrombie, Ure, from Liverpool for Mobile, at do. with loss of fore and main yards.

Ruthlin Island, Jan. 24.—The Rival, Bryson, from St. John for Liverpool, was driven on shore on the south side of this Island, on the 18th inst. Crew saved—and a considerable quantity of the cargo expected to be.

Kingston, Bay of Dublin, Jan. 23.—Put in, the Edward, Trummond, from Cumberland, N. S. for Cork, 10 weeks passage, short of provisions, loss of spars, &c.

Waterford Passage, Jan. 29.—Put in, barque Henry Hood, from Liverpool for New-York, four weeks out, cargo shifted and leaky.—The Hull of the brig Thistle of Saint Andrews, N. B. was sold by auction for £915. This vessel was dismasted in Nov. 1833.—Barque Amazon from Cork for St. John N. B. 33 days out, 800 miles to the westward of Cape Clear, with sails damaged, also put in.

Carmarthen, 30th Jan.—The schr. Thomas Gudy, of and from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool with deals, &c., drove in over our bar during the heavy gales and thick weather of last week, and most providentially came in safe.

Teignmouth, Feb. 4.—The Hope, from Miramichi, stranded.

Kerry, Feb. 4.—The barque Saint Lawrence, Chambers, from Dalhousie, was driven into Ballyheigue Bay, yesterday morning. The vessel has been lost, but all the crew, consisting of 17, have been providentially saved. The strand is in charge of the coast guard.

Kilrush, Feb. 5.—The Venus, Wemyss, from St. John, which came in here water-logged, is all discharged, and will go on the patent slip to repair.—*Feb.* 2.—The Margaret, Feany, for Limerick, discharged a cargo of deals here from St. John.

Donegal, Feb. 6.—The brig Anne, O'Brien, from St. John, remains down the channel; commenced discharging been commenced.

Londonderry, Feb. 6.—The ship Prudence, Phillips, which sailed hence for St. John about a month ago, but put back into this port yesterday with loss of sails and spars; she must come up to the quay to refit; the master is sick.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—The York, Legg, for Saint John, has put back, having lost sails, spars, &c.—The York sailed hence on the 1st January.

Cove, Feb. 4.—The Blomidon from St. John got in contact with the Charles Eyres, but neither sustained any material damage.

Cove, Feb. 7.—Arrived, the Huntington, Widdicombe, Windsor, N. S.—lost the mate overboard on the 24th Jan. This vessel has a full deck-load of deals. What deceitfulness for the parties to pretend to steer clear of the law by wanting to pass deals as manufactured goods (not timber as the act expresses); as if trees squared with a saw and called deals are not, in point of fact, as much timber as trees squared with an axe! In this case the unfortunate mate lost his life by it, and we hope the authorities on this side the water will inflict the full penalty, and put an effectual stop to such trifling with the lives of our unfortunate seamen.

Cove of Cork, Feb. 9.—Put in, barque America, Mackie, from Liverpool for Mobile; 14th—the Mary Caroline, Lawson, 10 days from Liverpool for Savannah, put in here yesterday, out ten days, with loss of fore and fore topsail yards, and water started. Bore up on the 11th inst. from lon. 10 30, in company with the Inglewood, with loss of crossjack yards.

Cove, Feb. 9.—The Eglinton, Evans, arrived here, left St. John on 10th Jan. experienced a tremendous gale from WNW on 23d Jan.—lost bulwarks, larboard rail, two planks of stern stove in.

Bristol, Feb. 8.—The barque Woodstock, of St. John, laden with salt, from Liverpool to New Orleans, was run into about midships on the larboard side, on 4th inst. about 2, a. m. between the Tuskar Light and Bardsey Island, by a vessel name unknown, and received considerable damage. She has been obliged to put into this port to repair.

Kingstown, Bay of Dublin, Feb. 13.—Put in, Constellation, Davis, from St. John, for orders.

Cove, Feb. 10.—The American ship Havre, from New Orleans for Liverpool, 37 days out, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday about 7 miles south of this port. Captain, crew and passengers saved by a pilot boat.

Aberdeevy, Feb. 14.—A head board with "Ontario" on it in gilt letters, and a billet head, apparently that of a vessel of 400 tons, have been picked up here. The O. sailed from Liverpool on the 4th for New Orleans.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

MEMBERS of the Institute, whose annual dues remain unpaid, are hereby notified that unless all arrears are paid up, on or before Monday, the 13th day of April next, they will then (agreeably to the 3d Section of the Bye-Laws) cease to be Members of the Institute.

All persons having claims against the Institute, will please hand in their Accounts to the Subscriber, on or before the 1st of April next.

JOHN G. SHARP, *Treasurer.*

March 14, 1840.

NEW MUSIC.

PER Ship *Sophia*, from LONDON, the undersigned has just received an additional supply of NEW MUSIC for the PIANOFORTE, &c. comprising Quadrilles, Waltzes, Songs, &c. and a great variety of Instrumental Music; forming, with his previous copious stock, the most extensive assortment of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC ever offered for inspection in this Province. Also, on hand,

SEVEN ELEGANT AND SUPERIOR

PIANOFORTES,

by *first-rate* LONDON makers, in various styles; forming a beautiful and varied assortment for choice, of Instruments warranted of the *very best* quality:—GUITARS, Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, and other articles; and 1 superb 10-keyed CLARIONET, with patent elastic plugs.—Likewise, a general assortment of CLASSICAL and ENGLISH SCHOOL-BOOKS, of which catalogues may be obtained. For sale at lowest possible prices by GEORGE BLATCH.

MUSICAL REPOSITORY,
Prince William-street, 12th March, 1840.

Saint John Hotel.

THE Subscribers having leased the above named Establishment from the Company, and put the whole in a thorough state of repair, they respectfully beg to intimate that the House will be re-opened on *Monday next*, the 17th instant.

They are determined that every thing which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of those who may patronize them shall be strictly attended to on their part, and they confidently hope their exertions will merit a share of public support.

☞ A supply of the choicest Wines and Liquors will be constantly on hand at the Hotel.

WILLIAM SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.

St. John, Feb. 15, 1840.

TEMPERANCE.

JUST Published and for sale at the Book Store of Mr. W.L. AVERY, (Price 7½d. cash.)—A Speech delivered by Captain O'HALLORAN, (*69th Regiment Foot,*) at a Meeting of the *Provincial Temperance Society*, held in the Friary Building, Saint John, New-Brunswick, February 19, 1840.—Published by order of the President and Members of the Committee. *March* 17, 1840.

LEFT FLANK COMPANY, VOLUNTEERS.

MEMBERS of this Company are hereby informed that the Company's BALL will take place at the St. John Hotel, on Friday evening, 21st inst. at 8 o'clock.

Those Members who have not had an opportunity of subscribing, and may wish to be present, will find the subscription list with Messrs. Scammell, at the Hotel, where Tickets also may be had.

By order of the Committee.
J. MACFARLANE, *Sec'y.*

March 17, 1840.

Commercial Bank Stock.

10 SHARES Wanted, payable in Cash on transfer.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & Co.

17th March, 1840.

WANTED, a Servant Woman in a small family, who can be well recommended.—Also, a Man that understands Horses, and is handy about house.—Inquire at this Office. 17th March.—3t

TO LET,

THE Flat of a pleasantly situated House in Germain-street, in the rear of Mr. Beynon's Confectionary, opposite Church-street. Also, Cellar Room, place for Fuel, and an excellent Well of Water in the Cellar; with Bedrooms in the garret if required. Possession given 1st of May.—Apply to Mrs. SCOTT, on the premises. 17th March.

Large WHARF to Rent,

Just above Messrs. Lawtons' Ship Yard in Portland, on the West side of the Harbour:

THAT large and convenient WHARF, lately built by Mr. Francis Marvin, suitable for Wharfage of any kind. Also the Lot of Land connected with it.—For particulars apply to

J. & H. KINNEAR.

St. John, 16th March, 1840.—4t
(Courier.)

RICE and COFFEE.

Per Eleanor Jane, Fields, from Boston:

10 TIERCES prime RICE,
10 Bags first quality St. Domingo COFFEE.—For sale by

17th March. J. & H. KINNEAR.

FLOUR.

Just received per Schooner "Esther & Eliza," from New-York:

150 BRLS. *Howard-st.* S'fine FLOUR,—for sale low while landing, in Bond, or duty paid, by

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.

17th March, 1840. *Sands' Arcade.*

FLOUR, TOBACCO, BEANS, &c.

The subscribers have just received by sch'r Esther & Eliza, from New-York;

150 BRLS. Genesee Superfine FLOUR,
Per Eleanor Jane, from Boston:
15 Dozen best Corn Brooms,
5 Do. do. Corn Brushes,
1 Box Honey Dew TOBACCO,
5 Bags Pea Beans; 1 cask Saleratus.

For sale at low rates. JARDINE & CO.

17th March.

FRUIT, OIL, &c. &c.

THE entire Cargo of brig Notion, *hourly expected from* Messina *and* Gibraltar, *consisting of*—

Oranges, Lemons, Raisins,
Currants, Almonds, Liquorice,
Grapes, Nuts, Citron,
Olive and Sallad Oil,
&c &c. &c.

JAMES MALCOLM.

17th March, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Steamer NOVA-SCOTIA, THOMAS REED, Master, will commence her Trips on *Monday* the 23d instant:—To Eastport and St. Andrews on Mondays; returning on Tuesdays.—To Digby and Annapolis on Fridays; returning on Saturday—until further notice.

Nor further particulars inquire of the Master on board, or at the Counting Room of

E. BARLOW & SONS.

St. John, 17th March, 1840.

WANTED, a steady MAN who understands Writing and Figures, and can when not engaged in a Store, attend to work about a House.—Inquire at the Observer office. March 10.

NOTICE.

PICKED up at large, a Chestnut HORSE.—The owner can have him by paying expenses.—Inquire at this Office.

St. John, 6th March, 1840.—p.

NEW-BRUNSWICK *Marine Insurance Stock.*—20 Shares wanted. Apply to

3d March. RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

GRINDING.

THE Subscribers are prepared to enter into arrangements to Grind FLOUR. They will agree to take Wheat out of the Vessels, Grind, pack, and deliver back into the City, (with the Bran and Canel,) at the rate of Five Shillings per Barrel.

Or they will agree to deliver a Barrel of Superfine FLOUR for every Five Bushels of WHEAT weighing Sixty Pounds.—Please apply to either of the subscribers.

THOMAS C. EVERITT & CO.
CHARLES D. EVERITT.

St. John, 10th March, 1840.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers under the firm of T. L. NICHOLSON & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be again resumed by T. L. Nicholson, as formerly, who will settle all accounts of the late concern.

T. L. NICHOLSON,
THOMAS JONES.

Saint John, March 6th, 1840.

VALUABLE LOTS.

FOR Sale, the LEASE of two Corporation Building LOTS, 40 by 125 feet each, adjoining, and pleasantly situated on Orange street, seventeen years of the Lease yet remaining unexpired, and renewable or all improvements to be paid for by the Corporation.—If not sold before Friday the 20th inst. they will on that day be put up at Auction.

10th March, 1840. H. WHITESIDE.

CONTRACT for a HOUSE.

TENDERS will be received until Monday the 23d March next, for the erection of a four story brick building at the corner of the North Market Wharf and Market Square. A plan and specification may be seen and any information will be given on application at the office of

Feb. 29. J. & C. JOHNSTON.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
VICTORIA HOUSE.

SELLING OFF
To make room for Spring Importations.

The Subscriber has this day commenced selling off at *very reduced Prices*, his present large and varied Stock of GOODS,

—*Among which are*—

SUPERFINE Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Buckskins, &c. &c.
Petershams, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS,
A General Assortment of VESTINGS,
FLANNELS, in every colour and quality,
Rose, Witney, and Point BLANKETS,
3-4 and 6-4 MERINOS; Do. Plain and figured MOREENS,
Plain and printed SAXONIES, Orleans and Indiana CLOTHS,
New and Fashionable CLOAKINGS,
Plain and figured *GRO DE NAPS, Ducapes, Turc and Bristol* SATINS,
Irish and English TABINETTS,
RIBBONS in great variety; Laces, Blonds and Edgings,
Plain and Rich Embroidered Genoa Velvet SHAWLS and CAPES,
Printed COTTONS, and Furniture PRINTS with Linings to suit,
Grey and White COTTONS and SHEETINGS; HOSIERY and GLOVES,
Gentlemen's Lambswool and Chamois VESTS and DRAWERS, STOCKS, CRAVATS, and India Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Cambric UMBRELLAS; Irish LINENS and LAWNS.

☞ The attention of the Public is requested to the above STOCK, which will be offered fully 10 per cent lower than the subscriber's usual low rates.

☞ CASH only.——*No Second Price.*

10th March, 1840. WILLIAM DOHERTY, JUN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c. by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the subscriber's Warehouse:

20 HHDS. good quality SUGARS;
Puns. good Retailing MOLASSES;
100 Boxes hard, } best quality SOAP;
20 Firkins Soft, }
25 Boxes Bunch and Muscatel RAISINS;
50 Boxes Mould CANDLES, short 6's;
20 Firkins prime Cumberland BUTTER.

ALSO,

5 Hhds. Pale Hollands GENEVA,
5 Do. old Cognac BRANDY.

March 14. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Champagne, Spirits, Tobacco, &c.
BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY next, 19th inst. will be sold at the subscribers' Office, on Peters' Wharf,—
25 Baskets Sparkling Champagne,
8 Puns. Jamaica Spirits,
20 Kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
5 Cwt. Prime Virginia HAMS,
5 Puns. MOLASSES,
30 Boxes FIGS,—with a variety of other articles.

Terms at Sale.

March 17. THOS. E. MILLIDGE.

HOUSE and LOTS on Queen's Square, FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell on Thursday week, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises:

A HOUSE and two LOTS of LAND on Queen's Square, the property and residence of Captain Jones—possession to be given on the 1st of May. The Lots are each 40 by 100 feet, and there is a never failing well of water on the premises. Terms of sale, will be easy to accommodate the purchaser.—Every information can be obtained on application at the Store of the Subscriber.

T. L. NICHOLSON,
March 10. *Auctioneer.*

CORPORATION PROPERTY,
TO LET, BY AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst. at noon, in front of the New Market House, in the Market Square, the following sources of Corporation Revenues, for ONE YEAR from the 1st day of April next, viz.:—

The WHARFAGE and SLIPPAGE at the Market Wharves and Slip in King's and Queen's Wards.
The SLIPPAGE at Union-street Slip;
Ditto at North Slip;
Ditto at Lower Cove Slip;
Ditto at Carleton.
The WEIGHING Machine at Union street;
Ditto at North Slip,
Ditto Market House, Sidney Ward.
HAY SCALES in Carleton.
WHARFAGE at the Breakwater.
ANCHORAGE.

The Purchasers will at the time and place of letting be required to sign Bonds with two sufficient sureties, each, for the due payment of the purchase money, quarterly; in default thereof the source of revenue bid off will immediately be put up again for sale.—Further particulars will be made known at the time and place.

H. PORTER,
JOHN HUMBERT,
THOMAS HARDING,
G. VANHORNE,
ROBERT SALTER,
GEORGE BOND,
March 14, 1840. *Committee.*

MILL GEAR by Auction.

TO be sold at Public Auction, at the Old Saw Mill on the Mill Bridge in this City, on Monday the 30th March next, at 11 A. M.—*A full set of* MILL GEAR *for a single Saw, complete.*—The same may be examined on application to the subscriber.

PTOLEMY LUMBART.

Saint John, 25th Feb. 1840.

Valuable PROPERTY for Sale.

To be Sold at Public Auction, by T. L. Nicholson, on WEDNESDAY the 1st April, on the premises, at 11 o'clock:

LOT No 1220, on Britain-street, with the Tanhouse, &c. on it. The Lot is 44 feet wide and 100 feet long, and is well adapted for the business of a Tanner. Terms made known at Sale.

ROBERT CRAWFORD.

St. John, March 10, 1840.

COMMERCIAL
BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK,
March 5th, 1840.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank will take place on Wednesday the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, at the Banking House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of closing a Branch of this Bank located at Fredericton.

H. GILBERT, *President.*

ROBERT L. HAZEN, Esquire, is appointed Solicitor of this Bank instead of M. H. PERLEY, Esquire, resigned.

G. C. PARTELOW,
Acting Cashier.

HOUSE for Sale.

THE Subscriber being about to reside in Carleton offers for sale his HOUSE in Queen street. If not disposed of by private sale previous

MOFFAT'S
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

WHO WANTS BETTER EVIDENCE?—I would refer the reading public to the numerous voluntary letters published, recently in the Good Samaritan and other papers, relative to the happy and beneficial effects of the administration of

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

Those who have perused the letters above referred to will observe that in almost every case they attest the fact, that no inconvenience of any sort attends the taking of these medicines in ordinary cases, but that the patient, without feeling their operation, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than was experienced previous to being afflicted with disease; and in all cases of acute suffering great relief is obtained in a few hours, and a cure is generally effected in two or three days.

In cases of FEVER of every description, and all bilious affections, it is unnecessary for me to say aught, as I believe the LIFE MEDICINES are now universally admitted to be the most speedy and effectual cure extant in all diseases of that class.

The LIFE MEDICINES are also a most excellent relief in affections of the Liver and Bowels, as has been proved in hundreds of cases where patient have come forward and requested that their experience in taking them might be published for the benefit of others. In their operation in such cases they restore the tone of the Stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and invigorate the general functions of the whole body, and thus become to both sexes (for they are perfectly adapted to each) an invaluable means of preventing disease and restoring health.

In affections of the head, whether accompanied with pain and giddiness or marked by the grievous calamity of impaired mental energy; in palpitations of the heart, flatulence, loss of appetite and strength, and the multiplied symptoms of disordered digestion, THE LIFE MEDICINES will be found to possess the most salutary efficacy.

Constitutions relaxed, weak, or decayed, in men or women, are under the immediate influence of THE LIFE MEDICINES. Old coughs, asthmas, and consumptive habits are soon relieved and speedily cured. Poverty of blood, and emaciated limbs will ere long meet the happiest change; the chill watery fluid will become rich and balsamic, and the limbs be covered with flesh, firm and healthy.

Nervous disorders of every kind, and from whatever cause arising, fly before the effects of THE LIFE MEDICINES, and all that train of sinkings, anxieties, and tremours which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate, will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness, and every presage of health.

For weakness, deficiency of natural strength, and relaxation of the vessels, by two frequent indulgence of the passions, this medicine is a safe, certain, and invaluable remedy.

Those who have long resided in hot climates, and are languid and relaxed in their whole system, may take THE LIFE MEDICINES with the happiest effects; and persons removing to the Southern States or West Indies cannot store a more important article of health and life.

The following cases are among the most recent cures effected, and gratefully acknowledged by the persons benefitted:

Case of Jacob C. Hunt, New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y.—A dreadful tumor destroyed nearly the whole of his face, nose and jaw. Experienced quick relief from the use of the Life Medicines, and in less than three months was entirely cured. [Case reported, with a wood engraving in a new pamphlet now in press.]

Case of Thos. Purcell, sen'r, 84 years of age—was afflicted 18 years with swellings in his legs—was entirely cured by taking 42 pills in 3 weeks.

Case of Joan Daulton, Aberdeen, Ohio—rhumatism five years—is entirely cured—has used the Life Medicines for Worms in children, and found them a sovereign remedy.

Case of Lewis Austin—periodical sick headache—always relieved by a small dose—now entirely free from it.

Case of Adon Ames—cured of a most inveterate and obstinate dyspepsia, and general debility.

Case of Adah Adams, Windsor, Ohio—rheumatism, gravel, liver affections, and general nervous debility, had been confined seven years—was raised from her bed by taking one box of pills and a bottle of bitters—a most extraordinary cure—she is now a very healthy and robust woman—attested by her husband Shubel Adams.

Cure of Mrs. Badger, wife of Joseph Badger—nearly similar to above—result the same.

Case of Susan Goodarant, a young unmarried woman—subject to ill health several years—a small course of the Life Medicines entirely restored her—is now hale and healthy.

Case of Miss Thomas, daughter of Eli Thomas—cough and symptoms of consumption—cured in four weeks. Her sister cured of a severe attack of inflammatory rhumatism *in one week!*

Case of S. Colvin—cured of a severe attack of scarlet fever in a few days by the Life Medicines.

Case of Harriet Twogood, Selina, N. Y.—was in a very low state of health a year and a half—did not expect to recover. Miss T. is now able to walk about and is rapidly recovering both health and strength.

Case of Benjamin J. Tucker—severe case of Fever and Ague—cured in a very short space of time. Directions followed strictly.

Case of Amos Davis—Affection of the Liver—after trying doctors' remedies in vain for a long time, was cured by the Life Medicines without trouble.

Extraordinary case of Lyman Pratt, who was afflicted with Phthisic 20 years—effected a perfect cure in 24 hours by the use of the Life Medicines.

Thousands of persons afflicted in like manner have, by a judicious use of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS, been restored to the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. The Bitters are pleasant to the taste and smell, gently astringe the fibres of the stomach, and give that proper tensity which a good digestion requires. As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands and limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits.

The Life Medicines possess wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, headaches, weaknesses, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by their use. In sickness of the stomach, flatulencies, or obstructions, they are safe and powerful, and as a purifier of the blood they have not their equal in the world!

For additional particulars of the above medicines, see Moffat's "Good Samaritan," a copy of which accompanies the medicine; a copy can always be obtained of the different Agents who have the medicine for sale.

Prepared and sold by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT 375 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—The Life Medicines may also be had of any of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac similie of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters or Box of Pills.

These valuable medicines are for sale at the *Circulating Library*, in this city, and also at Messrs. Peters and Tilley's, No. 4, King street.

☞ Agents for the Life Pills and Bitters—At Norton Bridge, Mr. John Elliott; Fredericton, Mr. James F. Gale; W. Y. Theal, Esq. Shediac; J. A. Reeve, Esq. Sussex Vale; Mrs. Smith, Jemseg, (Grand Lake); Mr. James Crowley, Digby, (N. S.); Hopewell, Peter McClelan, Esq.; Amherst Allan Chipman; Thos. Prince, Esq. Petticodiac; Mr. Thos. Turner, Saint Andrews; Mr. I. C. Black, Sackville; Samuel Fairweather, Springfield, K. C.; Benjamin Milliken, Esq. St. George, Mr. Baird, Druggist, Woodstock; P. Bonnett, Esq. Annapolis; T. H. Black, Esq. St. Martins; Mr. Hallett, Hampton Ferry; Mr. Thos. Spratt, Miramichi; Mr. Gilbert Bent, Bridgetown, N. S.; Mr. C. P. Jones, Weymouth, N. S.; G. F. Ditmars, Clements, N. S.

A. R. TRURO,
General Agent for New-Brunswick.

St. John, 17th Dec. 1839.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANE SOITY.
Office 26, Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL £500,000.

PATRON, His Grace the Duke of SOMERSET, F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.

T. Lamie Murray, Esq. Chairman.

Col Sir Purgo Camac, K. C. S.	Robert Holford, Esq.
J. Elliotson, M. D., F. R. S.	George Lungley, Esq.
C. Farebrother, Esq. Ald.	Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq.
H. Gordon, Esq.	John Rawson, Esq.
Joseph Thompson, Esq.	

AUDITORS.

Dr. Olinthus Gregory, F. R. A. S.
Professor Wheatstone, R. S.

This Company is empowered by act of Parliament to grant Assurances and Annuities on Lives and Survivorships; Endowments; and to purchase and sell Reversionary Property and Life interests.

By the new principles of Life Assurance and Deferred Annuities, established by this Society, many essential advantages besides that of securing a provision for a family or for old age, are gained by the Assured, and thereby an additional value is given to each Policy.

Arrangements are in progress for establishing a Branch of this Society, at this place, with a local Board of Directors, who will have power to sign Policies and transact all other business connected with the Institution. Until those arrangements are completed, applications for Life Assurances, Annuities, &c., will be received and forwarded to the Board in London, for approval.

Prospectuses, forms of application, and further information, may be obtained from

M. H. PERLEY,
Manager of the Branch.

Saint John, 10th December, 1839.

Bank of British North America.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with an arrangement concluded between the Directors of this Bank and those of the Colonial Bank, this Branch is now authorised to grant Drafts on the Branches of the Colonial Bank,—

JAMAICA, { Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth, Savannah-la-mar.

Barbados,	Demerara,	Trinidad,
Antigua,	Dominica,	Grenada,
Saint Lucia,	Saint Kitts,	Saint Vincent,
Tobago,	Berbice,	Saint Thomas,
Porto Rico,	Saint Croix,	

For sums of sterling money, payable in the currency of the Colony on which they are granted at the current Bank rate of Exchange for Bills on London at 60 days' sight.

ROBERT H. LISTON, MANAGER.

St. John, N. B., 14th August, 1838.

NEW-BRUNSWICK *Marine Assurance Company,*
(Incorporated by Act of the Legislature;)

CAPITAL, £50,000,

With power to increase to £100,000.

THE above Company having been organized, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, will be ready to commence taking Risks on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, on and after Monday next, the 20th instant, on the most favorable terms.

JAMES KIRK, PRESIDENT.

St. John, 20th June, 1837.

☞NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby intimate to their friends and the public that they have entered into a copartnership business as general merchants, to be carried on in the City of Saint John and at Alexander Wright's present establishment at Salisbury,—in the former place under the firm of WILLARD, BUCHANAN, & Co., and at the latter of ALEXANDER WRIGHT & Co.

The Salisbury establishment will be conducted as heretofore, and in St. John they will open on Monday the 28th inst. in the store adjoining Mr. Thomas Handford's on Gilbert's Wharf, with an assortment of Goods just received per "Oberon" for which see advertisement, and where by unremitting attention they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

ALEXANDER WRIGHT,
ASA WILLARD,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

21st. Oct. 1839.

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of CHARLES HOWE, late of the Parish of Upham, King's County, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts, duly attested, within Twelve Months from the date hereof: And those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to

HANNAH HOWE,
Sole Administratrix.

Upham, King's County, November 25, 1839.—6m

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have moved into the store formerly occupied by D. & P. Hatfield, in Ward street, where they offer for sale

1000 Bushels good Malt BARLEY;
10 Firkins and Tubs prime CUMBERLAND BUTTER;
and a large assortment of DRY GOODS.

CRANE & M'GRATH

To Rent until 1st May next:

A store on Peters' Wharf, next to Messrs. Woodward's. Possession given immediately.

1st Oct. CRANE & M'GRATH

☞NOTICE.☜

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late DANIEL SCOTT, of this City, Tailor, deceased, are required to hand in their claims for adjustment, and all persons indebted are desired to make payment without delay.

ANN SCOTT, *Executrix.*
GEORGE HARDING, *Executor.*

Saint John, May 28, 1839.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him, whose accounts have been standing over for a longer period than six months, to make immediate payment.

He also offers for sale, Wholesale or Retail, very cheap for Cash or approved Paper—

200 chests Souchong, Congo, Hyson, and Gunpowder TEAS,
30 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES, in bond,
12 hogsheads Raw SUGAR,
500 boxes Glasgow, Glenfield and Liverpool SOAP,
3 tons BACON—*free of Bone,*
150 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES
25 do. Sperm ditto,
500 Westphalia and Belfast HAMS,
3 chests best soft Indigo; 10 tons ass'd IRON,
200 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
200 half and quarter boxes ditto ditto,
50 half-brls, and kegs superior fresh GRAPES.

With a well selected Stock of Genuine Fresh GROCERIES.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT:
25 puncheons very strong SPIRITS.

JAMES MALCOLM.

Dec. 10 *Prince William-street.*

Valuable Land for Sale.

20 ACRES Freehold Property in Carleton, immediately below the Fort; bounded on the South by the Sand Point Road; on the West by or near the Fort; on the North by a fence extending down to the City Line, and on the East by said City Line; the whole of which is fenced in by good cedar Poles. On the premises are a new House and Barn, and a large and valuable spring of Water, high enough to water all Carleton.—This Property extends down from the Fort to nearly half the distance from that to the Mill Pond.—Terms as may be agreed on.

MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.

January 7, 1840.

IRON, &c.

THE subscribers have just received a further supply of IRON, STEEL; *Smiths' Bellows, Vices and Anvils;* SPIKES, NAILS, and a very general assortment of HARDWARE.

E. L. JARVIS & CO.

Dec. 24. *Brick Store, South Market Wharf.*

PHŒNIX
Book and Stationery Warehouse.

Prince William Street, Saint John, Dec. 24, 1839.

London Annuals, and Choice Literature.

FORGET-ME-NOT, Friendship's Offering, Drawing Room Scrap Book, Juvenile ditto, Oriental Annual, Picturesque Annuals, Finden's Tableaux, Book of the Boudoir, Gems of Beauty, Book of ditto, Belle of the Season, Keepsake, Flowers of Loveliness, Bijou, and Shakspeare Gallery; Finden's Female Aristocracy; Young Ladies', Young Gents., Girls', Boys', and Child's Own Books; Michael Armstrong, Pickwick abroad, Nic. Nickleby, Jack Shepherd, Bevan's 30 years in India; Chatterton's Ireland; Montgomery's Poetical Works; Rutton's Mathematical Dictionary; M'Culloch's Commercial ditto, with Supplement; Goldsmith's and Guy's Geography; Book-keeping, Euclid; Pinnock's England, Greece, and Rome, &c. &c.

Classical School Books.—A number of splendid Plates, Prints and Engravings.

ALSO, a variety of Fancy articles, Perfumes, Soaps, Gents. Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Ladies' Work Boxes, Baskets, Leather Hat Boxes, Portmanteaus, Slippers, &c. &c.

And a varied selection of the latest Quadrilles, Waltzes, Gallops, Marches, Overtures, Songs, and Pieces and Airs from Operas, arranged for the Piano with and without Flute and Violin accompaniments; a few Glees, Sacred Pieces, and Oratorios.

December 27th

INKS, FLUIDS, &c.

Japan, Office, Red, Blue, Copying, Fluid and Fancy coloured Writing INKS; Printing Ink.

Patent, Perryan, and common Steel Pens; and a further supply of MUSIC, from the compositions of Rosini, Truzzi, Mercadante, Weber, Auber, Bellini, Marliana, Herze, Pacini, Donizetti, Herold, Mozart, Calcott, &c. &c. ALSO, Solos and Duetts, for the Pianoforte; Flute and Violin Music; Arts and Methods of Singing, Playing and Tuning; Instructions for various Instruments, &c. &c.

Rum, Sugar, Wine, Tea, &c.

THE subscribers offer for sale at lowest rates in the market the following articles, remaining on hand from late importations, viz.:

Jamaica RUM, of common and very high proof; a few casks Porto Rico Sugar; 50 tons well assorted common and refined IRON; 5 tons Spikes, 5 to 10 inch.—*Also, of former importations:* A few Hhds. and Qr. Casks "Duff, Gordon & Co's" best Madeira WINE; Pipes, Hhds. and qr. casks Teneriffe Wine; Pipes Antwerp GIN; 40 bags Pimento; "Clifton's" best Congo TEA, in chests and boxes; Do. Hyson and Twankay, do. do.; Hon. E. I. Company's Bohea do.; 2 Chain Cables, of 1¼ and 1 3-8 inch, *new*; 2 Anchors for do. 18 and 20 cwt.

31st Dec. *RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.*

SOAP, &c.

The subscriber has just received on Consignment, ex Constellation from Liverpool:

600 BOXES SOAP,
20 Barrels Roman Cement,
20 Barrels Coal TAR,

Which will be sold low while landing.

31st December. JAMES KIRK.

SPLENDID AND CHEAP BOOKS,
At the Victoria Book Store.

THE cheapest and best editions of the following Works ever published, are now offered to the public of these Provinces, as cheap as they are sold in any part of Great Britain.

The Popular Encyclopedia, being a complete and general Dictionary of *Arts, Sciences, Literature, Biography, and Politics*,—a new and splendid edition, enlarged and improved by the most eminent Professors.

The Land of Burns,—a splendid series of *Landscapes* and *Portraits*, executed in the highest style of art.

Goldsmith's History of the Earth and Animated Nature, containing 1600 Engravings.

Family Worship—a series of Prayers, by upwards of one hundred and fifty Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.

Baxter's Select Works,—containing The Saint's Everlasting Rest; Call to the Unconverted; Now or Never;—together with his complete works, the best of all editions.

Napoleon and his Times—complete in one Volume

Casquet of Literary Gems.
Erskine's Beauties.
Hall's Commentaries.
The complete Works of Flavius Josephus,
Brown's Bible and Dictionary.
Mechanics' Pocket Dictionary.
Pilgrim's Progress.
Letters to Young Ladies.
Tales & Sketches, by the Ettrick Shepherd
Christian Instructor.
Stackhouse's History of the Bible.

☞ The above Works, together with 15,000 other Miscellaneous Volumes, are for sale at the lowest Cash prices, at the *Cheap Book-Store.*

*** See NELSON'S Catalogue of Cheap Books.

16th July. V. H. NELSON.

TWINES.

The Subscriber has just received by the brig Glide, *in addition to his former Stock of* NETS *and* TWINES—

20 BALES, containing Herring, Seine, and Salmon TWINES.

Dec. 31. JAS. T. HANFORD.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

FOR Sale, Cheap, about 40 M. well seasoned Clear Merchantable, and Refuse Clear BOARDS, well suited to the finishing of Ship's Cabins.

ALSO,—A large second hand Pyramid Hall STOVE.—Inquire of

Nov. 5. BENJAMIN SMITH.

NOW LANDING

From Boston, by sch'r James Clark:

50 BRLS. Genesee Superfine FLOUR,
150 boxes, half-boxes, and quarter boxe new Bunch Muscatel RAISINS,
10 boxes Wool Cards; 5 Tierces Rice.

From New-York, by brig Oswego,

30 barrels Newtown Pippin APPLES.

From London by ship Emmanuel,

50 boxes Wax Wick Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 dozen Day and Martin's Paste and Liquid Blacking,
20 chests fine Congo and Souchong TEAS.

From Philadelphia,

20 half barrels Buckwheat FLOUR,

Nov. 19. JARDINE & CO.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just received per Brig Wanderer, an extensive supply of British Goods, among which are:—

265 COILS CORDAGE,
250 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
105 boxes SOAP; 200 bags SPIKES,
2655 bars and 20 bundles IRON,
5 crates Earthenware,
15 bales, containing Cottons, Flannels, Merinos, &c.
12 bales Gourock CANVAS
33 casks NAILS,
5 casks, containing Twines, Lines, &c.
22 do. containing 6 tons Paints, ass'd colours;

Which, together with a large Stock of SHIP-CHANDLERY and other Goods, will be sold on reasonable terms.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

Nov. 23—6† *Peters' Wharf.*

CUMBERLAND BUTTER.

50 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER, (a superior article for family use,) for sale by JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER.

King Street, Jan. 14, 1840.

September 19, 1839.

NEW WINTER GOODS.
GREAT BARGAINS.

W. G. LAWTON has just received from London and Liverpool, an extensive STOCK of GOODS suitable for the coming season, the whole of which he offers at such prices as will merit the approbation of the public; comprising as follows:—

A large lot of SILK VELVETS, including Black and the most prevailing colors, with Ribbons to match;

An extensive assortment of SILKS, both plain and figured;

Rich SATINS; SARSNETS, Bombazines, CRAPES, GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description;

A varied assortment of MUFFS and BOAS;

Black and colored silk Handkerchiefs;

LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS;

Umbrellas, Stocks and Braces;

Gents. warranted Waterproof HATS;

A large stock of Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;

Pilot CLOTHS, Beavers, Petershams;

BROAD CLOTH and BUCKKINS;

Plain and Figured MERINOS;

Mouseline de Laine Dresses; Regattas;

Homespun Checks, Stripes and Ginghams;

Grey and White Shirtings;

Printed Cottons, Lining Cambrics;

Rolled JACCONETS;

Cambric, Book, Mull, wiss and Jaconet Muslins;

Red and White Flannels;

Green Baize, Padding and Druggets, with an endless variety of Goods, too tedious to mention.

☞ OBSERVE, *the Store is in Sands' Building Prince William Street, next door to Messrs. Parks & Hegan.*

DRY GOODS,
Cordage, Iron, Brandy, &c.

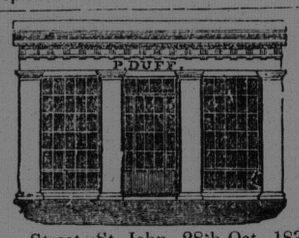
Landing ex Agnes, from Liverpool—

29 BALES—containing Pilot Cloths, Prints, white and grey Shirting, Sattinets, Tweeds, Vestings, Merinos, Furniture Cottons, Velvets, Slops, etc.
198 Coils CORDAGE, 1¼ inch to 5 inch,
43 Ditto White ROPE; 20 do. Bolt Rope,
100 Bolts CANVAS,
3986 Bars common and refined IRON,
120 Bundles do. do. do.
231 Bolts Copper; 3 casks Composition Spikes,
1 Cask Clinch Rings; 5 hhds. Bath Bricks,
160 Bags Spikes, 4½ inch to 10 inch,
8 ANCHORS, assorted,
5 Chain CABLES; Topsail Ties, etc.
20 Barrels Coal TAR; 60 Bundles Oakum,
12 Hhds. Cognac BRANDY,
90 Boxes Candles—Moulds and Dipts,
100 Boxes *SOAP*; 1 tierce Brushes,
20 Kegs Ground Ginger; 10 do. Queen's Blue,
50 Kegs F and SF MUSTARD,
8 Barrels Epsom Salts,
500 Pieces Stone Ware; 6 bales PAPER,
10 Crates Earthenware; 50 boxes *STARCH*,
20 Casks Nails; 1 hhd. basket Salt,
1 Cask HARDWARE; 1 bale Bed Cords,
2 Bales Cotton Warp; 1 hhd. ground Logwood
1 Bale Osnaburgs; 1 do. Lines and Twines,
1 Bale Cork FENDERS, etc. etc. etc.

To be sold low from the Wharf.

ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO.
OR
JOHN & JAMES ALEXANDER.

September 14.



King Street, St. John, 28th Oct. 1839.

The subscriber has just received per Elizabeth *and* St. Andrew, *from Liverpool his usual assortment of* WINTER GOODS, *consisting of:—*

PLAIN and Twilled White and Red Flannels Mill'd white Kersies; Pilot and Beaver Cloths; very fine Waterproof do.; Rose, Witney and very; fine BATH BLANKETS; Fancy Druggets; Green Baize; plain and twill'd Prints; Bedticks; cotton Handkerchiefs; ¾ and 6-4 Merinos; Paramattas; worsted and silk Camblets; Scotch Plaids; bleach'd and brown Shirting Cotton; 8-4 brown and bleach'd Sheeting Cotton; 6-4, 8-4, and 10-4 Linen Sheeting; Mens Lambswool Shirts, Drawers and Gloves; Merino do.; woollen Cravats; Ladies and Childrens Winter Hosiery; silk, satin, princetta, and everlasting Stocks. —ON HAND—

Very fine blue, black, olive and green Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, fancy Trowser Stuffs, Moleskins, Vestings, Lawn, Lawn Handkerchiefs, Linens, Damask Table Cloths, Damask Tray Cloths, French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plaid Shawls, Silk Cravats ank Pocket Handkerchiefs, plain and printed Sattinets, Lining Cottons, black and brown Holland, window Hollands, Osnaburghs, Huckabacks Sewing Silk, Thread, Cotton Reels, Apron Checks, Scotch Homespuns, striped and regatta Shirting. Ladies and Childrens white and colored Stays, childrens fancy Belts, Buttons of all kinds,—which will be sold upon the subscribers usual liberal terms for cash.

P. DUFF.

New Winter Goods.

HOLDSWORTH & DANIEL have received per arrivals from Liverpool and London, their usual assortment of:

Merinos, Blankets, Flannels,
Saxonys, Bombazines, Crapes,
White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS,
Silks, Shawls, Nets, Lace,
Winter Gloves and Hose, Cravats,
Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Buckskins,
Velvets, Linens, Lawns, Diapers,
Muffs, Boas, Fur Caps, &c. &c.

Stone Store, West Side of Prince Wm. street,
October 22, 1839

Further Supply of BRITISH Goods.

Landing ex ships Magnificent and Agnes, from Liverpool:

5 CASES Stuff, Leghorn Silk, and Gossamer HATS; 4 bales BLANKETS,
3 bales grey twilled COTTONS,
1 case Linen Threads and Cotton Balls,
1 bale Slop Clothing,
4 cases—containing black and colored Bandannas; Kid, Lambs' Wool, and Thibet Gloves; 100 dozen Brochella, Paramatta, Satin, and Velvet Stocks; Cotton and Lambs' Wool Hose and Stockings;
195 coils Manilla Rope; 53 coils White Rope,
100 dozen Bed Cords; 1 bale Shoe Thread,
250 dozen Clarke's white and colored Reels,
5 bales Osnaburgs and Duck.

As these Goods have been imported direct from the manufacturers, they can be offered at lowest rates.

17th Sept. B. TILTON & CO.

FLOUR AND BUTTER.—A few Barrels Superfine FLOUR, (put up expressly for family use); and Firkins BUTTER,—just received and for sale by RATCHFORD & BROTHERS.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers, at their Warehouse, on the Mill Bridge:

1220 BARS Staffordshire round and flat IRON, assorted;
62 Bundles ditto round and square ditto,
121 Ditto ditto Sheet Iron,
22 Boxes Tin Plates,
36 Casks fine Rose and Clasp head NAILS from 6d. to 30d.
60 Bags Spikes, from 4 to 9 inches,
4 Cwt. of Sad Iron; 136 gross Screws, ass'd,
Chest, Cupboard, Till, and Pad Locks,
Parsons's patent Book Case Locks, 2 keys,
Ditto ditto sloping Desk Locks,
Ditto ditto Brass Pad Locks,
Brass and Iron Jack Chain,
Carpenters' Compasses and Rules,
Sleigh Bells; Brass Candlesticks,
Braces and Bitts,
Coach Wrenches; Tea Trays and Waiters,
Ships' patent Water Closets,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe,
Cast Iron Garden Chairs, &c. &c.
Hat, Cloth, Nail, Tooth, Hearth, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes.

Dec. 17.—2m. HARRIS & ALLAN.

Mail Stage to Fredericton.

Change of Horses every Twelve Miles.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he will, on Monday next, the 2d December, commence running a comfortable Winter STAGE between Saint John and Fredericton, leaving the former place on *Mondays, Wednesdays,* and *Fridays*, at 6 a. m. and returning on *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and *Saturdays*, at 6 p. m.—As soon as the travelling on the River is good, he will run a Stage to Fredericton on *Tuesdays, Thursdays,* and *Saturdays*, and return to Saint John on *Mondays, Wednesdays,* and *Fridays.*

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which it will be his unceasing object to merit.

☞ Books kept as usual at the Commercial Hotel, St. John, and at Jackson's Hotel, Fredericton.—All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Nov. 30. JAMES BRADLEY.

Moncton HOTEL,
At the Bend of Petiocdiac.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has taken the above Establishment, lately kept by James M. Kelley, which has just undergone a thorough repair, and the rooms well furnished with Bedding and every comfort for the accommodation of Travellers. Plentiful supplies of the best Provisions will be constantly kept on hand, and Meals and Refreshments provided at the shortest notice.

Excellent Stabling for HORSES, and a groom to attend them.

The *Harvey* MAIL COACH leaves this Hotel for St. John every Monday and Friday Mornings, arriving in the City the same evenings; and returns on Sunday and Thursday Evenings, on its route to Dorchester, Miramichi, Halifax, &c.

The Stage for Shediac leaves on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Mornings, returning the same evenings.

The Subscriber will keep constantly on hand an excellent covered two-horse Coach, Waggons, &c. with first rate Horses, and a skilful driver, for the accommodation of Travellers wishing to go to any part of the country, whenever required.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage which it will be his unceasing object to merit.

J. BENNET.

Bend of Petiocdiac, Nov. 23, 1839.

HORSES and CARRIAGES.

THE subscriber desires to intimate to the public generally, that he is prepared at all times with HORSES and CARRIAGES, for the conveyance of Passengers to *Shediac, Dorchester,* or elsewhere, at as reasonable a rate as any other person. A careful driver will always be in attendance.

Moncton Nov. 18. ICHABOD LEWIS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a fresh supply of Salmon, Seine and Herring TWINES, Herring Nets, Sail Twine, and Fishing Lines.

—ALSO IN STORE—

100 brls. Canada Mess & Prime Mess PORK,
10 puncheons fine flavored Jamaica RUM,
20 ditto Demerara ditto,
6 puns. RUM—100 per cent. over proof,
20 tierces SUGAR; Half pipes BRANDY,
Chests Congo TEA.
In Bond—50 brls. American Prime Pork.

Dec. 17. JAMES T. HANFORD.

COFFEE, BROOMS, &c.

The subscribers have received by sch'rs James Clark and Eleanor Jane, from Boston:

10 BALES Cotton BATTING,
5 Brls. White BEANS,
5 Barrels Dried APPLES,
10 Bags Java COFFEE,
10 Dozen CORN BROOMS.

Jan. 7, 1840. JARDINE & CO.

TOBACCO & SOAP.—200 Kegs TOBACCO, *assorted brands;* 500 Boxes Liverpool SOAP—for sale very low.

Jan. 14. JOHN KERR & CO.

THOMAS M. SMITH,
(Corner Ward Street & Peters' Wharf,)

Has received per late arrivals from London and Liverpool,—

CORDAGE, Bolt Rope; Deep Sea, Hand Lead, and Fishing Lines; Herring and Sewing Twine Bunting, Ensigns and Union Jacks, bright and black Varnish, Paints and Paint Oil, Nails, Spikes, Mattresses, &c. &c.—And a further supply of SHIP-CHANDLERY daily expected.

ALSO, on hand—Barrels No. 1 Fat HERRINGS, Cod and Scale Fish; Coal Tar, American Tar and Pitch, Lamp OIL of all descriptions—all of which is offered at lowest market prices.

St. John, 14th May, 1839.

HEALTH SECURED BY

MORISON'S PILLS.

THE Universal Vegetable Medicine of the British College of Health, which has obtained the recommendations of Thousands, in curing Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflammations, Billious and Liver Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Tick Doloreaux, King's Evil, and all Cutaneous Eruptions; will keep *for Years in all Climates.*—They are undoubtedly the best and safest MEDICINE, forming at pleasure the mildest *Aperient*, or by increasing the dose, the briskest and most efficacious Purgative, capable of giving relief in all cases.

☞ Prepared at the *British College of Health*, London, and sold by V. H. NELSON, General Agent for New-Brunswick, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, &c., at the Victoria Book and Stationary Warehouse, No. 14, King-street, St. John, N. B

St. John, August 21, 1838.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

CITY
Boot and Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and the public for the liberal support afforded him during a period of five years, begs to inform them that he has fitted up that Shop in *Prince William street*, one door south of Dr. Walker's, formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Gauley, as a Dry Good Store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of fancy BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which shall be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

He would also state, that as he is now furnished with first class workmen, and determined that every article in his line of business shall be made of the best materials and in the neatest manner, the public may therefore rest assured that no attention on his part will be wanting to secure their support and patronage.

JAMES HINDS.

OFFICE TO LET.

A LARGE convenient OFFICE over the Store of the subscriber, to rent from the 1st of May. Apply to JAMES MALCOLM.

February 22, 1840.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscribers have received per the ship *Countess of Durham*, J. Kelly, Master, from Newcastle:—

50 Boxes	Crown Window	GLASS,	17 by 11,
50 Ditto	ditto	ditto,	16 " 11,
100 Ditto	ditto	ditto,	15 " 11,
100 Ditto	ditto	ditto,	15 " 10,

For sale low by

BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

October 28, 1839.

SUPERIOR BUNCH

MUSCATEL RAISINS, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber,—

200 BOXES superior Bunch RAISINS.
Also—40,000 superior HAVANA CIGARS.

Will be sold cheap for approved payment, by

January 4, 1840. WILLIAM PURVES.

SCHOOL BOOKS, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully informs PRECEPTORS of SCHOOLS, *Collegians*, and others, that he has this day received from LONDON, per ship *Mozambique*, an extensive assortment of CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his *Ware-Room*, over Mr. Malcolm's Grocery store in *Prince William-street.* Also, a few copies of FISHER'S DRAWING ROOM SCRAP BOOK, and JUVENILE Do., for 1840. A further supply of ANNUALS and other publications daily expected.

GEORGE BLATCH.

November 9, 1839.

Sugar, Seal Oil, &c. &c.

Just received, and for sale by the subscribers,

20 HHDS. of good Bright SUGAR,
20 Brls. pale Seal Oil, (sup. article,)
100 Firkins and Tubs Prime Cumberland Butter,
10 Brls. OATMEAL; 20 Kegs Tamarinds,
100 bushels small White BEANS.

Jan. 7. CRANE & M'GRATH.

House & Ship Blacksmith Work.

THE subscriber begs leave to return thanks for the very liberal encouragement received whilst in company with Mr. Nisbet, and now informs his friends and the public in general, that having erected a spacious Shop, on the end of Peters' wharf, he is prepared to do all kinds of HOUSE and SHIP WORK, at the shortest notice, and trusts by strict attention to business he will be enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may please to honor him with a share of their Business. GEORGE CRAIG.

COOKING STOVES,
Franklins, Ploughs, &c

THE subscribers have now on hand at their Warehouse, corner of Mill and Pond streets, a great variety of COOKING STOVES of the most approved patterns, FRANKLINS, CLOSE STOVES, and TIN WARE. An assortment of PLOUGHS, of much improved models, being entirely new articles in this market.

They are also prepared to furnish to order at their Phœnix Foundry, *Ship's Castings, Mill and Engine Work*, of every description.

THOMA. BARLOW &CO.

St. John, Oct. 8, 1839

D. M'MILLAN

Has received and offers for sale as the PHŒNIX BOOK *and* STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

AN assortment of Merchant's Account Books, and Stationery, comprising all the different sizes and Rulings in general use; Music Paper; Folio, Quarto, and smaller sized Prayer Books; Juvenile Reward and Toy Books; Cruickshank's Odd Volume; ditto at Home; 320 Picturesque Views; Environs, Views and History of London; Royal Book of Gems; Gallery of British Art; ditto of Artists; Royal