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Printing, in its various branches, executed with neatness and dispatch, on very moderate terms.
☞ All Letters and Communications must be post paid.

Weekly Almanack.

October—1836.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
26 Wednesday - -	6 28	5 32	6 1	morn.
27 Thursday - -	6 29	5 30	6 34	0 25
28 Friday - -	6 31	5 29	7 15	1 1
29 Saturday - -	6 32	5 28	8 3	1 40
30 Sunday - -	6 34	5 27	8 59	2 23
31 Monday - -	6 35	5 25	10 1	3 11
1 Tuesday - -	6 39	5 21	11 5	4 4

Last Quarter, 1st day, 10h. 6m. morning.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Solomon Nicholls, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... Thomas Barlow, Esq.
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.
Charles Ward, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... Peter Duff, Esq.
Discount Days . . . . *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank before three o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount Days.

CITY BANK.
John V. Thomas, Esq., President.
Director this week, ... Charles Hazen, Esq.
Discount Days . . . . *Mondays* and *Thursdays*.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.
Bills or Notes for Discount, must be lodged at the Bank on Saturdays and Wednesdays, before three o'clock.

PROTECTION.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 1 o'clock.
JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.
Committee for October:
R. M. JARVIS, G. T. RAY, MARK DOLE.
☞ All Communications, by Mail must be post paid.

Phœnix Fire-Insurance Office,
LONDON.
THE Subscriber hereby begs leave to inform the Public, that he is duly appointed, by Power of Attorney, Agent for the above Office, and that he is prepared to issue Policies of Assurance on all insurable property in this Province and in Nova-Scotia, viz.—on Dwelling Houses, Furniture, Ships on the Stocks and in Port, Stores, Mills, Goods, &c.
Against Loss or Damage by Fire,
not exceeding £5000 on any one Risk, and upon terms as moderate as other similar institutions.—He is also empowered to adjust and pay claims which may arise in certain cases.
The Phœnix Fire Office has been extensively known in this country for many years past; and as its means are ample, which together with the high reputation it has long sustained for liberality and promptness in adjusting and paying losses, leaves little doubt of the security of parties covered by its Policies.
Written applications from any part of this Province or Nova-Scotia, describing the Properties to be insured, with the particulars of situation, materials of which buildings are composed, &c. &c., will be promptly attended to.
JAMES KIRK,
Agent and Attorney.
St. John, 26th January, 1836.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. Ratchford, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandize, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property,—against
Loss or Damage by Fire,
at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing.—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity, on which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured.—Applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the Property to be Insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.
The Ætna Insurance Company was Incorporated in 1819.—Capital $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a *Surplus Fund* of more than $35,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.
A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*
St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1833.

WEST OF SCOTLAND
INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take Risks at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the *reduced rates* for all Insurances now effected at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts.
JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. John, March 8, 1836. *Agent and Attorney.*

☞ NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Stephen R. Thorne, Esquire, Barrister at Law, of this City, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within six months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
MARIA C. THORNE, *Administratrix,*
A. B. THORNE, *Administrator.*
St. John, July 5th, 1836.

☞ To Let,—An Office in Mr. W. T. Peters' brick building, opposite the *Commercial Bank.*—Apply as above. July 5.

☞ NOTICE.
ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of the late LE BARON HAZEN, Esquire, will present them to the Subscriber—to whom all those indebted to his Estate will make payment.
R. L. HAZEN,
St. John, August 5, 1836. *Administrator.*

☞ NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of JOHN M'GINNIS, late of this City, deceased, are requested to present their Accounts duly attested within Four Months from this date, and all those indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment to P. DUFF,
20th August, 1836. *Administrator.*

MUSTARD.—30 Kegs best Mustard, just received from Sunderland,—for sale by
Oct. 4. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

The Garland.

UNFADING BEAUTY.

[From a small volume of Poems, by Thomas Carew, Esq. London, 1640.]

He that loves a rosy cheek,
Or a coral lip admires,
Or from star-like eyes doth seek
Fuel to maintain his fires;
As old Time makes these decay,
So his flames must waste away.

But a smooth and stedfast mind,
Gentle thoughts and calm desires,
Hearts with equal love combin'd,
Kindle never-dying fires:
Where these are not, I despise
Lovely cheeks, or lips, or eyes.

Literary & Miscellaneous.

MUTINY OF THE BOUNTY.

[Concluded.]

Captain Edwards instituted a strict search after the fugitives amongst the various groups of islands in the Pacific, but finding no trace of them, he set sail, after three months' investigation, for the East coast of New Holland. Here, by some mismanagement, the Pandora struck upon the singular coral reef that runs along that coast, called the "Barrier Reef," and filled so fast, that scarcely were the boats got out when she foundered and went down, thirty-four of the crew and four of the prisoners perishing in her. It is painful to record any thing to the discredit of that service which has proved the pride and safeguard of Great Britain, and made her the acknowledged sovereign of the sea. But the concurring testimony of the unfortunate prisoners exhibits the conduct of Captain Edwards towards them in colours which are shocking to contemplate. They were confined in a small round-house, built on the after-deck on purpose, which could only be entered by a scuttle in the top, about eighteen inches square. From this narrow prison they were never allowed to stir, being even obliged to relieve the calls of nature within it; and they were, over and above, heavily loaded with irons both at the wrists and ancles. When the Pandora went down, no attempt was made to save them, and the ten survivors escaped almost in a state of complete nudity. After reaching a low, sandy, desert island, or rather *key*, as such are nautically termed, Captain Edwards caused his men to form tents out of the sails they had saved, under which he and his men reposed in comparative comfort; but he refused the same indulgence to his miserable captives, whose only refuge, therefore, from the scorching rays of the sun, was by burying themselves up to the neck amongst the burning sand, so that their bodies were blistered as if they had been scalded with boiling water. But we refrain from dwelling on facts so direputable to the character of a British sailor. The Pandora's survivors reached Batavia in their boats, whence they obtained passages to England in Dutch vessels. A court-martial was soon after held (September 1792), when six of the ten mutineers were found guilty and condemned to death—the other four were acquitted. Only three of the six, however, were executed. Mr. Heywood, who was amongst the condemned (chiefly by the perverted and prejudiced evidence of Captain Bligh and a fellow-midshipman), was afterwards pardoned upon the strong recommendation of the court, who, notwithstanding the vindictive evidence against him, were perfectly convinced of his innocence. His subsequent honourable career has proved him fully deserving the favourable opinion of his judges, as well as of the promotion he obtained.

Nearly twenty years elapsed after the period of the above occurrences, and all recollection of the Bounty and her wretched crew had passed away, when an accidental discovery, as interesting as unexpected, once more recalled public attention to that event. The captain of an American schooner having in 1808 accidentally touched at an island, up to that time supposed to be uninhabited, called Pitcairn's Island, found a community, speaking English, who represented themselves as the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty, of whom there was still one man of the name of Alexander Smith alive amongst them. Intelligence of this singular circumstance was sent by the American captain (Folger) to Sir Sidney Smith at Valparaiso, and by him transmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty. But the government was at that time perhaps too much engaged in the events of the continental war, to attend to the information, nor was any thing further heard of this interesting little society until 1814. In that year two British men-of-war cruising in the Pacific, made an island which they could not at first believe to be Pitcairn's Island, as it was more than three degrees out of the longitude assigned it by Captain Carteret, who first discovered it in 1767. They were confirmed in this opinion by observing symptoms of cultivation, and, on nearing the shore, saw plantations regularly and orderly laid out. Soon afterwards they observed a few natives coming down a steep descent with their canoes on their shoulders, and in a few minutes perceived one of these little vessels darting through a heavy surf, and paddling off towards the ships. But their astonishment may be imagined, when, on coming alongside, they were hailed in good English with "wont you heave us a rope now?" This being done, a young man sprang up the side with extraordinary activity, and stood on the deck before them. In answer to the question "who are you?" he replied that his name was Thursday October Christian, son of the late Fletcher Christian, by an Otaheitan mother; that he was the first born on the island, and was so named because he was born on a Thursday in October. All this sounded singular and miraculous in the ears of the British Captains, Sir Thomas Staines and Mr. Pipon, but they were soon satisfied of its truth. Young Christian was at this time about twenty-four years old, a tall handsome youth, fully six feet high, with black hair, and an open interesting English countenance. As he wore no clothes except a piece of cloth round his loins, and a straw hat ornamented with black cock's feathers, his fine figure and well-shaped muscular limbs were displayed to great advantage, and attracted general admiration. His body was much tanned by exposure to the weather; but although his complexion was somewhat brown, it wanted that tinge of red peculiar to the natives of the Pacific. He spoke English correctly both in grammar and pronunciation; and his frank and ingenuous deportment excited in every one the liveliest feelings of compassion and interest. His companion was a fine handsome youth of seventeen or eighteen years of age, named George Young, son of one of the Bounty's midshipmen.

The youths expressed great surprise at every thing they saw, especially a cow, which they supposed to be either a huge goat or a horned sow, having never seen any other quadrupeds. When questioned concerning the Bounty, they referred the captains to an old man on shore, the only surviving Englishman, whose name they said was John Adams, but who proved to be the identical Alexander Smith before mentioned, having changed his name from some caprice or other. The officers went ashore with the youths, and were received by old Adams (as we shall now call him), who conducted them to his house, and treated them to an elegant repast of eggs, fowl, yams, plantains, bread-fruit, &c. They now learned from him an account of the fate of his companions, who, with himself, preferred accompanying Christian in the Bounty, to remaining at Otaheite—which account agreed with that he afterwards gave at greater length to Captain Beechey in 1828. Our limits will not permit us to detail all the interesting particulars at length, as we could have wished, but they are in substance as follows:—

It was Christian's object, in order to avoid the vengeance of the British law, to proceed to some unknown and uninhabited island, and the Marquesas islands were first fixed upon. But Christian, on reading Captain Cartaret's account of Pitcairn's Island, thought it better adapted for the purpose, and shaped his course thither. Having landed and traversed it, they found it every way suitable to their wishes, possessing water, wood, a good soil, and some fruits. The anchorage in the offing was extremely dangerous for ships, and it was scarcely possible for boats to get through the surf that broke on the shore. The mountains were so difficult of access, and the passes so narrow, that they might be maintained by a few persons against an army; and there were several caves, to which, in case of necessity, they could retreat, and where, as long as their provisions lasted, they might bid defiance to all pursuit. Having ascertained all this, they returned on board, and having landed their hogs, goats, and poultry, and gutted the ship of every thing that could be useful to them, they set fire to her, and destroyed every vestige that might lead to the discovery of their retreat. This was on the 23d January 1790. The island was then divided into nine equal portions amongst them, a suitable spot of neutral ground being reserved for a village. The poor Otaheitans now found themselves reduced to the condition of mere slaves; but they patiently submitted, and every thing went on peaceably for two years. About that time, Williams, one of the seamen, having the misfortune to lose his wife, forcibly took the wife of one of the Otaheitans, which, together with their continued ill-usage, so exasperated the latter, that they formed a plan for murdering the whole of their oppressors. The plot, however, was discovered, and revealed by the Englishmen's wives, and two of the Otaheitans were put to death. But the surviving natives soon afterwards matured a more successful conspiracy, and in one day murdered five of the Englishmen, including Christian. Adams and Young were spared at the intercession of their wives, and the remaining two, M'Koy and Quintal (two desperate ruffians), escaped to the mountains, whence, however, they soon rejoined their companions. But the farther career of these two villains was short. M'Koy having been bred up in a Scottish distillery, succeeded in extracting a bottle of ardent spirits from the *tee root;* from which time, he and Quintal were never sober, until the former became delirious, and committed suicide by jumping over a cliff. Quintal being likewise almost insane with drinking, made repeated attempts to murder Adams and Young, until they were absolutely compelled, for their own safety, to put him to death, which they did by felling him with a hatchet.

Adams and Young were at length the only surviving males who had landed on the island, and being both of a serious turn of mind, and having time for reflection and repentance, they became extremely devout. Having saved a bible and prayer-book from the Bounty, they now performed family worship morning and evening, and addressed themselves to training up their own children and those of their unfortunate companions, in piety and virtue. Young, however, was soon carried off by an asthmatic complaint, and Adams was thus left to continue his pious labours alone. At the time Captains Staines and Pipon visited the island, this interesting little colony consisted of about forty-six persons, mostly grown up young people, all living in harmony and happiness together; and not only professing, but fully understanding and practising, the precepts and principles of the Christian religion. Adams had instituted the ceremony of marriage, and he assured his visitors that not one instance of debauchery and immoral conduct had occurred amongst them.

The visitors having supplied these interesting people with some tools, kettles, and other articles, took their leave. The account which they transmitted home of this newly discovered colony, was, strange to say, as little attended to by government, as that of Captain Folger, and nothing more was heard of Adams and his family for nearly twelve years, when, in 1825, Captain Beechey, in the Blossom, bound on a voyage of discovery to Behring's Straits, touched at Pitcairn's Island. On the approach of the Blossom, a boat came off under all sail towards the ship, containing old Adams and ten of the young men of the island. After requesting and obtaining leave to come on board, the young men sprung up the side, and shook every officer cordially by the hand. Adams, who was grown very corpulent, followed more leisurely. He was dressed in a sailor's shirt and trousers, with a low crowned hat, which he held in his hand in sailor fashion, while he smoothed down his bald forehead when addressed by the officers of the Blossom. It was the first time he had been on board a British vessel since the destruction of the Bounty, now thirty-five years ago; and it was evident his mind recurred to the events of that period. Captain Beechey procured from Adams a detailed narrative of the whole transaction of the mutiny and subsequent events, which has since been published by that gentleman. The little colony had now increased to about sixty-six, including an English sailor of the name of John Buffet, who, at his own earnest desire, had been left by a whaler. In this man, the society luckily found an able and willing schoolmaster. He instructed the children in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and devoutly co-operated with old Adams in affording religious instruction to the community. The officers of the Blossom went ashore, and were entertained with a sumptuous repast at young Christian's, the table being spread with plates, knives, and forks. Buffet said grace in an emphatic manner, and so strict were they in this respect, that it was not deemed proper to touch a morsel of bread without saying grace both before and after it. The officers slept in the house all night, their bed-clothing and sheets consisting of the native cloth made of the native mulberry-tree. The only interruption to their repose was the melody of the evening hymn, which was chaunted together by the whole family after the lights were put out; and they were awakened at early dawn by the same devotional ceremony. On Sabbath, the utmost decorum was attended to, and the day was passed in regular religious observances. "All that remains to be said of these excellent people," concludes Beechey, "is, that they appear to live together in perfect harmony and contentment; to be virtuous, religious, cheerful, and hospitable beyond the limits of prudence; to be patterns of conjugal and parental affection, and to have very few vices. We remained with them many days, and their unreserved manners gave us the fullest opportunity of becoming acquainted with any faults they might have possessed."

In consequence of a representation made by Captain Beechey, the British government sent out Captain Waldegrave in 1830, in the Seringapatam, with a supply of sailors' blue jackets and trousers, flannels, stockings and shoes, women's dresses, spades, mattocks, shovels, pick-axes, trowels, rakes, &c. He found their community increased to about seventy-nine, all exhibiting the same unsophisticated and amiable characteristics as we have before described. Other two English'men had settled amongst them; one of them, called Nobbs, a low-bred, illiterate man, a self-constituted missionary, who was endeavouring to supersede Buffet in his office of religious instructor. The patriarch Adams, it was found, had died in March 1829, aged sixty-five. While on his deathbed he had called the heads of families together, and urged upon them to elect a chief, which, however, they had not yet done; but the greatest harmony still prevailed amongst them, notwithstanding Nobbs' exertions to form a party of his own. Captain Waldegrave thought that the island, which is about four miles square, might be able to support a thousand persons, upon reaching which number they would naturally emigrate to other islands.

Such is the account of this most singular colony, originating in crime and bloodshed. Of all the repentant criminals on record, the most interesting perhaps is John Adams; nor do we know where to find a more beautiful example of the value of early instruction than in the history of this man, who, having run the full career of most kinds of vice, was checked by an interval of leisurely reflection, and the sense of new duties awakened by the power of natural affections.

REV. DR. HUMPHREY'S TOUR.

SCOTLAND.

I am free to confess, that much as I was delighted with England—with its McAdamized roads and hawthorn hedges—its castles and cathedrals, and velvet lawns and majestic parks, and all its fine cultivation and hearty greetings, I was impatient to set my face towards Scotland, sooner than the best arrangements I could make would allow. I wanted to visit its 'crowning city,' and see its beautiful waters, and breathe the pure air of its highlands. At length the time arrived, and it was on one of the finest days of August, that the coach took me to Edinburgh, through New-Castle upon Tyne, and the charming vale of the Tweed. This is the middle road to the northern capital, and a more interesting route, it is said, than either of the others. I enjoyed the long ride, of a hundred and ten miles, exceedingly; and not the less, you may well imagine, because as we advanced, the face of the country hourly reminded me, more and more, of New-England. At length, from the summit of the high and fleece-clothed downs, which we had long been ascending, I caught the first glimpse of the Tweed, and (stretching away, dale beyond dale and hill beyond hill,) of that land of romance, chivalry and song, which memory identifies with the most stirring tales, and the sweetest dreams of the nursery. Gladly would I have paused a few moments here, amidst some of the brightest recollections of my early reading, and given my imagination time to go to the far-off lakes and mountains, and come again; but our coachman, a well-conditioned and straightforward personage, with more of English beef and ale than of poetry in his composition, drove furiously on. I had scarcely time to revert for a moment to the border wars and fierce forays of the Douglasses, the Grahames, the McDonalds, and the McGregors—of William Wallace and Robert Bruce—all, the mighty champions of Caledonian independence; before we were upon the soil, which many of them moistened with their blood.

The objects which chiefly arrested my attention after crossing the Tweed and before we reached Edinburgh, were the ruins of Melrose and Jedburgh Abbeys; the romantic park of Sir William Scott, and above all, *Abbotsford*, the enchanting seat of the 'Great Unknown,' who so long held nations spell-bound by his wonderful pen. Abbotsford stands on the south bank of the Tweed, about three quarters of a mile from the main road, in the midst of majestic elms and beeches—retired, quiet, romantic—one of the finest retreats in the world for deep thought and high imaginings. I would have given the coachman a liberal bribe to have turned aside for an hour, and afforded me opportunity to visit the library, and see the paintings, and walk over the pleasure-grounds; and to feel, though it were but for a moment, some of those inspirations of genius, which one fancies must still hover about the premises. Why I did not leave coach, and spend a day there, even the third rate admirers of Sir Walter Scott, will be very likely to ask. All I can say is, 'the time was far spent.' I had lingered so long in England, and on the other side of the channel, that a flying visit of two or three weeks, was all I could afford for Scotland; and this is the best apology I can give for the very hasty and imperfect sketches I now offer of that most picturesque and romantic part of the British Islands.

Swiftly, however, as we passed by the mansion so lately occupied by one of the most extraordinary men of the age, many more thoughts came thronging upon my mind, than the studied brevity of these notices will allow me to record. These are some of my musings:

Sir Walter Scott was a prodigy. His genius was of the highest order. His industry was almost unparalleled. Few, in writing so much, have ever written so well. Probably no British Author for a hundred years has been so much read and extolled, especially by persons of taste and refinement. Few aspirants in the whole empire of polite literature have been able to place their names higher on the roll of fame. I admire his genius. I am charmed with his poetry. I am astonished at the inexhaustible affluence of his imagination, and delighted with the rich and various classical beauties of his style. But great talents involve great responsibilities, to the world and to God. 'To whom much is given, of him shall much be required.' Almost suffocated by the sweet odors of adulation, and wrocked, in body and mind, by efforts which no man probably could have withstood much longer than he did, Sir Walter Scott has finished his bright earthly career. And now, in the light of sober retrospection, is it a matter of thanksgiving or of regret that he devoted the best of his later years to fiction, as he had done those of his earlier to song? Were his extraordinary powers worthily employed upon Old Mortality, Tales of my Landlord, and other books of the same class?

It were indeed unreasonable to demand that every book which is written for popular reading should be strictly and technically religious. But the tendency of every book which trenches upon morals and religion at all, ought to have a decidedly religious and moral tendency. Is this the case with the Waverly novels? Could I safely put them into the hands of my children, 'without note or comment?' I wish I could—they contain so much to approve and admire. But my conscience will not allow me to do it. There are a great many irreverent and even profane exclamations, scattered here and there in these fascinating volumes. If fashionable vice is not studiously clothed with 'virtue's garb,' as in many other fictitious writings, its ugliness is not always made to excite the abhorrence and alarm of the youthful reader. It steals upon him, here and there, like the malaria in the clear sunshine. He inhales a little poison with a great deal more of frank-incense, but still it is poison, and will be secretly impairing the moral constitution, whether it is suspected or not.

* * * * * * * * *

Reflections like these occupied my mind, till the turrets and the park of Abbotsford, were left far behind, and in the harvest twilight, we were rapidly approaching the city of a hundred palaces. Judging from what I could see of the country, in thus hastily passing through it, the southern border of Scotland, is much less fertile, than most of the lands which I had seen in England. The vallies, indeed, are everywhere very productive, but on the hills the soil is light, and is chiefly devoted to pasturage. Scotland, as it presented itself to my eye, consisted of three natural divisions. First, the southern section just mentioned, extending from the Tweed to within a few miles of Edinburgh, including the Pentland and Grampian Hills, so famous in Scottish history and romance. It was to the fastnesses of these mountains, that the Covenanters and others, their 'companions in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ,' fled from the fires of persecution, and it was here, in glens and caves, that many of them hid themselves till the 'indignation was overpast.' The second, or middle region, is that which lies between these hills and the Frith of Forth, stretching away to the sea, on the east, and to Sterling and Glasgow on the west. This is a great and fertile valley, and is included in the three counties of East, Mid and West Lothian. I passed through it, just as the wheat was beginning to be fit for the sickle, and I never saw finer crops of various sorts, than were waiting for the 'harvest home,' particularly in the vicinity of Edinburgh. The lands are richer in some parts of England, and the climate is more kindly, but I was assured, that the science is better understood here, than there, and I can easily believe it; for I never saw anything of the kind so perfect, as in Mid Lothian. Everything pertaining to draining, irrigation, manuring, mellowing the soil, and rotation of crops, seems to be so well understood, as to admit of little improvement. No American traveller, I am sure, can fail to be struck with the vast difference between this, and what we call good cultivation at home. It is true, they have but little land compared with what we can easily command; but when I saw what a garden they have made it, I could not help wishing, that our farmers were confined to fewer acres. What profit is there, in fencing over a mile square, and paying taxes for it, when a fourth part, rightly managed, would yield more hay, and pasturage, and grain, than the whole of it? Highly productive of the means of subsistence and comfort, and the soil in this middle region of Scotland is, it has other advantages which are scarcely less important. Its bituminous coal mines are nearly inexhaustible. The best was selling in Edinburgh, for about *seven and sixpence* per ton. And for factories and steam-packets, very good qualities could be afforded for *five and sixpence.*

The northern division of Scotland, I mean that part of the island which lies north of the Frith of Forth and the Clyde, includes the Highlands, and most of the lakes, of which I shall have something to say hereafter.—[*New-York Observer.*]

Swiftness of the Ostrich.—The bird most celebrated for fleetness of running is the ostrich, or bird camel (*Struthio Camelus*), as it may well be named. "What time she lifteth up herself on high," says Job, "she scorneth the horse and his rider." According to Dr. Shaw, the wings serve her both for sails and oars, whilst her feet, which have only two toes, and are not unlike the camel's, can bear great fatigue. Though the ostrich is universally admitted to go faster than the fleetest horse, yet the Arabs on horseback contrive to run these birds down, their feathers being valuable, and their flesh not to be despised. The best horses are trained for this chase. When the hunter has started his game, he puts his horse upon a gentle gallop, so as to keep the ostrich in sight, without coming too near to alarm it and put it to its full speed. Upon observing itself pursued, therefore, it begins to run at first but gently, its wings like two arms keeping alternate motion with its feet. It seldom runs in a direct line; but, like the hare, doubles, or rather course in a circular manner; while the hunters, taking the diameter or tracing a smaller circle, meet the bird at unexpected turns, and with less fatigue to the horses. This chase is often continued for a day or two, when the poor ostrich is starved out and exhausted, and finding all power of escape impossible, it endeavours to hide itself from the enemies it cannot avoid, running into some thicket, or burying its head in the sand: the hunters then rush in at full speed, leading as much as possible against the wind, and kill the bird with clubs, lest the feathers should be soiled with blood.

M. Adanson saw two tame ostriches which had been kept two years at the factory of Podor, on the south bank of the Niger. "They were so tame," he says, "that two little blacks mounted both together on the back of the largest: no sooner did he feel their weight, than he began to run as fast as ever he could, till he carried them several times round the village; and it was impossible to stop him, otherwise than by obstructing the passage. The sight pleased me so well, that I would have it repeated: and to try their strength, I made a full-grown negro mount the smallest, and two others the largest. This burden did not seem to me at all disproportioned to their strength. At first they went a moderate gallop; when they were heated a little they expanded their wings as if it were to catch the wind, and they moved with such fleetness that they seemed to be off the ground. Everybody must some time or other have seen a partridge run, consequently must know there is no man whatever able to keep up with it; and it is easy to imagine that if this bird had a longer step, its speed would be considerably augmented. The ostrich moves like the patridge, with both these advantages; and I am satisfied that those I am speaking of would have distanced the fleetest race-horses that were ever bred in England. It is true they would not hold out so long as a horse; but without all doubt they would be able to perform the race in less time. I have frequently beheld this sight, which is capable of giving one an idea of the prodigious strength of an ostrich, and of showing what use it might be of, had we but the method of breaking it and managing it as we do a horse."

The traveller, Moore, mentions that he saw a man journeying mounted upon an ostrich; though both this and the instance given by M. Adanson show the circumstance to be of unusual occurrence.—*From the 'Faculties of Birds.'*

Bathing, Cleanliness, Care of the Skin, &c.—A person in sound health and strength may take a bath at any time, except immediately after meals. * * * Cleanliness and attention to the health of the skin is most influential in preserving the tone of the nervous system, and in contributing to mental and bodily comfort. * * * If a bath cannot be had at all places, soap-and-water may be obtained every where, and leave no apology for neglecting the skin; or, as already mentioned, if the constitution be delicate, water and vinegar, or water and salt, used daily, form an excellent and safe means of cleansing and gently stimulating the skin:—to the invalid they are highly beneficial, when the nature of the indisposition does not render them improper. A rough, rather coarse, towel is a very useful auxiliary in such ablutions. Few of those who have steadiness enough to keep up the action of the skin by the above means, and to avoid strong exciting causes, will ever suffer from colds, sore throats, or similar complaints; while, as a means of restoring health, they are often incalculably serviceable. If one-tenth part of the persevering attention and labour bestowed to so much purpose in rubbing down and currying the skins of horses were bestowed by the human race in keeping themselves in good condition, and a little attention were paid to diet and clothing, colds, nervous diseases and stomach complaints would cease to form so large an item in the catalogue of human miseries. Man studies the nature of other animals, and adapts his conduct to their constitution;—himself alone he continues ignorant of and neglects.—*Combe's Physiology of Health.*

Average Duration of Life.—Nothing is more proverbially uncertain than the duration of human life, where the maxim is applied to an individual; yet there are few things less subject to fluctuation than the average duration of a multitude of individuals. The number of deaths happening amongst persons of our own acquaintance is frequently very different in different years; and it is not an uncommon event that this number shall be double, treble, or even many times larger in one year than in the next succeeding. If we consider larger societies of individuals, as the inhabitants of a village or small town, the number of deaths is more uniform; and in still larger bodies, as among the inhabitants of a kingdom, the uniformity is such, that the excess of deaths in any year above the average number, seldom exceeds a small fractional part of the whole. In the two periods, each of fifteen years, beginning at 1780, the number of deaths occurring in England and Wales in any year did not fall short of, or exceed, the average number one-thirteenth part of the whole; nor did the number dying in any year differ from the number of those dying in the next by a tenth part.—*Babbage on the Assurance of Lives.*

Cure of Drunkenness.—A man in Maryland, notoriously addicted to this vice, hearing an uproar in his kitchen one evening, had the curiosity to step without noise to the door, to know what was the matter, when he beheld his servants indulging in the most unbounded roar of laughter at a couple of his negro boys, who were mimicking himself in his drunken fits; showing how he reeled and staggered,—how he looked and nodded, and hiccupped and tumbled. The picture which these children of nature drew of him, and which had filled the rest with so much merriment, struck him so forcibly, that he became a perfectly sober man, to the unspeakable joy of his wife and children.—*Anatomy of Drunkenness.*

"Love!—love is like the small pox; if you don't take it naturally early in life, you're never safe from its infection to your latest day."

SUMMARY.

Great Britain, &c.

THE BANKS.—We are enabled to state with some degree of confidence, that it is the intention of the joint stock Banks in Lancashire to call a meeting of their various directors, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of declining to receive Bank of England notes, and of taking the notes only of such banks as oppose the measures of the Bank of England, with the view of putting an end to that constant tampering with the currency by the Bank direction, under which the property of every merchant and manufacturer is placed in constant jeopardy. The natural consequence of this important measure will be the complete extrication of the manufacturing, commercial, and agricultural interests, from the thraldom by which they have so long been oppressed. In fact, it becomes daily more evident to every practised mind, that, however adequate the Bank of England may have been to give a circulation to the country 50 or 60 years ago, it is now no longer able to meet the increased wants of the empire, more especially when two-thirds of its capital is foolishly lent to government, instead of being applied to the commercial purposes for which the Bank of England was originally intended. We cannot conclude these remarks without stating that we are fully aware that the notes of the Bank of England have become a legal tender; but a determined demand for gold will soon remedy that point, and create a feeling in favour of a provincial circulation; and we only regret that an establishment, which, under wholesome and monetary laws, might be the foster parent of many other useful banking establishments, and confer a benefit upon the country, should, from the ignorance and perverseness of its directors, resolve itself into a national pest.—*London Morning Herald.*

A deputation, consisting of Adam Hodgson, Esq., John Stuart, Esq., and William Brown, Esq., three of the principal merchants residing at Liverpool, left that town on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of meeting the London merchants, and jointly with them have a consultation with the Directors of the Bank of England, on the subject of the very extraordinary proceeding which the Bank of England has lately adopted towards the most eminent merchants of Liverpool, in conjunction with those of London, in refusing to discount the bills of the houses in question, is supposed to be grounded on the supposition that the bills were drawn to meet the amount of gold that has been sent out to North America. It is the opinion at Liverpool, that the bills were drawn upon *bona fide* mercantile transactions in the manufactures of this country; and the proceeding of the Bank of England, therefore, is founded on gross ignorance of the true state of business.

Fatal Mistake.—A few days since as Mr. George Roscoe, a highly respectable attorney, was visiting some friends near Bruhster, Somersetshire, he was mortally wounded in the following singular manner:—The house in which he slept being alarmed in the night by a report of thieves, the servant of the family came down with a large horse-pistol, intending to shoot the depredators; but unfortunately observing Mr. Roscoe, who had descended by another staircase, and mistaking him for a robber, instantly shot him through the heart. Mr. Roscoe immediately fell, and though the family were unremitting in their endeavours to allay his anguish, yet before he was conveyed to his bedroom the vital spark was extinct. Few persons can more lament his untimely end than the unfortunate man who was the cause of his death.

The quantity of iron required for the rail roads, for which acts have been passed during the last session, amounts to upwards of 220,000 tons.

An officer of rank, "well known in the political and scientific world," advertises that he has discovered a new compound rocket that will set an enemy's ship on fire if discharged 2,000 yards off, and a shell twice as destructive as the old one. He offers those interesting articles to privateers, African traders, &c. "Provided with such means, besides several others, the smallest vessel will, he says, infallibly destroy or compel to surrender any first-rate ship of war!"

It appears from a statement laid before the late scientific meeting at Bristol, that in Glasgow alone, upwards of 60 new churches are wanting to accommodate the enormously increased population of that one place.

The marriage of the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Gordon, to the Right Hon. Lady Kennedy Erskine, was solemnised on Wednesday evening, at Windsor Castle. The ceremony was performed in the state drawing room by the Rev. J. R. Wood, assisted by the Rev. Isaac Gosset and the Rev. Dr. F. Markham, in the presence of their Majesties and distinguished visitors. Th bride was given away by his Majesty. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple took their departure for Isleworth, where they will spend the honey moon.

The Manchester Musical Festival commenced on the 12th Sept. There were nearly 400 musical performers present. The number of auditors on the 14th, morning and evening, at the Church, were 2500 to 3000, and the theatre was crowded to overflowing. The receipts to the 14th were £13,000.

The culture of the vine is introduced to a considerable extent in Jersey, and is still on the increase. There has been for some years past, sixty pipes annually produced, and which has been mistaken by good judges for old sherry; the produce of the island has the privilege of entering English ports duty free.

Miss Martineau, whose works on 'Political Economy,' and other subjects, are well known to the public, has arrived from the United States. Miss Martineau has passed the last two years in various parts of the American Union.

The object of the journey of the young King of Naples to Paris, was, it appears, to obtain the hand of the Princess Clementine, of Orleans. The dower is settled at 6,000,000 francs; 4,000,000 of which are to be at the disposal of his Sicilian Majesty, and the remaining 2,000,000 are to be invested in land in France. Madame Adelaide is to present the jewels and the bride's *trosseau.*

HORRIBLE WARFARE.—A letter from an English gentleman at Nineva, on the Tigris, communicates some particulars of the operations of the Turkish army under Reschid Pacha, in the subjugation of the Kurds. It seems that the Kurdish Chieftain *roasts alive* all the prisoners he takes from the Pacha, and that the Pacha retaliates by *impaling* all the Kurds who shall fall into his hands; thus the contest is carried on with an atrocity exceeding even the horrors of Spanish warfare.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.—Let Norway and Sweden in all their internal affairs remain two independent sovereign states, each with its own legislature, administration, &c. in this respect there is not in Sweden, any wish, any thought, different from the wishes of the Norwegian nation. But what every reflecting Swede must wish as earnestly, especially considering how Sweden is exposed to its too powerful neighbor in the East, is, that the kingdoms may in all external affairs, in all relations to foreign powers, and all matters concerning their defence, not remain so divided as they now are, but form one whole; and, truly it seems that every reflecting Norwegian should join in this wish, for it would be idle to imagine that after the bulwark of Norway had fallen—after Sweden had become a Russian Province, the Norwegian nation could long maintain its dependencies against the preponderance of Russia. But it is clear that such an union cannot be hoped for so long as a mistrust is cherished in the Norwegian nation that every proposal coming from Sweden, aims at the amalgamation of the two countries—so long as national aversion is kept alive by insinuations that every thing unpopular in Norway originates in Sweden.—*Argus, a Swedish paper.*

The greater number of the foreigners at St. Petersburgh, by far, are Germans; there are few English, but plenty of Scotch. The English are generally very popular, and many of our customs closely followed. The Emperor has English coachmen, grooms, horses, &c.; many of the maids of honour are English, and learning our language seems "quite the rage" among the upper classes. It is excessively difficult to retain any English servant whom you may take out with you, as the nobility decoy them away from you. One of the first questions asked me was, whether "I had an English servant?" I answered "Yes; a poor relation much attached." It is a fact that the veriest hussies who are brought out as the fancy selections of some merchant to attend upon his family, are presently "off," and received into noblemen's families as nursery maids, at £20 per annum, for which they have little else to do than ride about in the carriage with the children. This is much better than going to Van Diemen's Land.—*Trip to St. Petersburgh, in Monthly Repository.*

Advertising.—A correspondent of one of the French papers, took some pains to prove that all the manufacturing wealth of England and citizen prosperity of London is to be traced to the popular custom of advertising. By his account there is no species of fabric, from pinmaking upwards, that can exist without a systematic operation of advertisement. The blacking maker (he says) not only inserts several in the week, but he sends his men to chalk the walls within forty miles of the great cities. One publisher pays £8,000 a year for puffing his new works, and one great auctioneer expends no less than £20 a day for making known to the public the number of estates he has to sell. The writer then goes into a calculation to show that the newspapers which contain these advertisements are mines of wealth to the proprietors, and he calls on all Frenchmen who are devoted to their country's good to advertise every thing they have to dispose of, and for every thing they want, by which their fortunes will be made, the public benefitted, and the press, the great support of their liberties, be enriched.

The garrison of Paris, consists of 24,000 men, 12 or 15 regiments of cavalry and infantry, in barracks; within 20 leagues of the capital, 25,000; the camp at Compeigne, 30,000. Thus an army of 79,000 men, which is a third of the whole army, how guard the capital. The drum, the drum, is the street music in Paris, all the day, and at early morning, and at night.

The operative population of the town of Lyons, in France, exceeds one hundred and sixty thousand:—among these are 35,000 silk manufacturers, more than 8000 shoemakers, 6000 tailors, 4600 hatters, 1100 jewellers, and 1050 hair dressers.

An Irish estate has recently been advertised in a Cork newspaper, with temptations to a purchaser of no ordinary kind; it consists of two villages, the future prospects of which are set forth by stating, that one of them is let for *nine hundred years*, and the other on *a lease for ever!*—on the expiration of which terms, both the said villages will be capable of great improvement.

A Ship of War.—It is a mighty and comprehensive problem to contemplate all the essential elements connected with the construction of so massy and stupendous a fabric as a ship destined for the terrible purposes of war, which, in the magnificent voyages it undertakes, has to cross wide and immeasurable seas, agitated at times by the unbridled fury of the winds, subjecting it to strains of the most formidable kind;—which shall possess mechanical strength to resist these, and at the same time be adapted for stowage and velocity,—which is expected in all cases to overtake the enemy, and yet must contain within itself the *materiel* of a six months' cruise. These and many other complicated inquiries which the naval architect has to contemplate, must all be involved in the general conditions of his problem, the elements of which he must estimate while he is rearing his mighty fabric in the dock, and be prepared to anticipate their effects before he launches his vessel on the turbulent bosom of the deep.—*Edinburgh Encyclopædia.*

THE OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1836.

There is no later intelligence from Europe since the publication of our last paper.

It is contemplated to form a Railroad across the Island of Jamaica. The cost is estimated at £300,000. It is thought that it will take of this sum £25,000 to cross the morass between Kingston and Spanish Town.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—The building formerly called the *Asylum* having been purchased for a Presbyterian Church, and very neatly finished, was opened on Sunday the 16th instant, for Divine Service. The Rev. Mr. M'Lean, of St. Andrews, officiated in the forenoon; and the Rev. Mr. Andrew, (recently arrived from Edinburgh, to occupy the pastoral office in the Church,) preached in the afternoon, to a large and very attentive congregation.—*Gaz.*

☞ The Pews in St. Stephen's Church are to be sold on Saturday next.—(See advertisement, in a succeeding column.)

At a Convocation held at King's College, (University of Windsor,) Nova-Scotia, the degree of D. C. L., was conferred upon the Rev. Samuel E. Arnold, A. M., President of the Institute and Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown, New-Jersey, U. S.

The steamer Royal Tar, Capt. Reed, on account of the severe gales of last week, did not leave this port on her usual weekly trip to Portland, till Friday forenoon, at 10 o'clock. She had on board the Menagerie and Omnibus lately exhibited in this Province and N. Scotia.

NEW TESTAMENT FOR THE BLIND.—It is announced that the New Testement for the Blind, printed with raised letters, so that they can be read by the sense of touch, is completed at Boston, in two volumes. Dr. Howe, in a letter to the corresponding Secretary of the Massachusetts Bible Society, which aided in the accomplishment of the undertaking, says: "If the contributors to your fund, and the members of your Society, could witness the joy which this work produces in those blind persons who have access to it, they would be amply repaid for their generosity."

CIRCUIT COURTS.—We understand that His Majesty's Government has been pleased to authorise the Lieutenant Governor, (until further arrangements are completed,) to re-issue an Ordinance for the Circuit Courts in this Province.—*Chronicle.*

His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, Lady CAMPBELL, and Captain the Hon. A. A. SPENCER and Lady, arrived in town on Tuesday evening, on a visit from Head Quarters. On Wednesday His Excellency visited the Bridge now erecting over the Falls, examined it attentively, and expressed himself much pleased with the mechanism of its structure; and also warmly eulogized the Proprietors for their enterprise and perseverance in such a stupendous undertaking, which must favourably tend much to the improvement and welfare of this City. His Excellency left town on Friday morning on his return to Fredericton.—*Ib.*

THE DELEGATES.—We have much satisfaction in being able to announce, on good authority, that letters received in town this week from Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, give assurance of the most beneficial results to the Province from the mission of these Gentlemen to the mother country. Everything was in train for settlement on the most favourable terms for the Colony. The Casual Revenue, we learn, is either to be given up to the entire management of the Assembly for a certain stipulated sum annually, or so far placed under its control as to prevent further lavish expenditure. We wait with anxiety the full developement of the views and plans of His Majesty's Government relative to this Province, which the Deputation from the Assembly we are convinced have been mainly instrumental in forming and maturing.—*Cour.*

NEW COUNCILLOR.—We understand that EDWARD B. CHANDLER, Esquire, of Dorchester, has been appointed to a Seat in His Majesty's Legislative Council in this Province. Mr. C. is a Lawyer of some standing. He has for several years past been one of the Representatives from Westmoreland in the Assembly, and from the able, gentlemanly, and impartial manner in which he discharged his Legislative duties, had become one of the most popular members of the House.—*Ib.*

BANK OF FREDERICTON.—In another column will be found the Prospectus of a new joint stock Bank, which is about to be established in Fredericton, with a Capital not to exceed £50,000, a large proportion of which is already subscribed for. We learn that the necessary preliminary arrangements are in a very forward state, and that it is expected the Bank will go into operation early next month.—Persons in this City who wish to subscribe for shares, have an opportunity of doing so on application at the store of Mr. C. D. Everitt, north side of the Market square, as will be seen by a notice to that effect in our advertising columns.

MERCHANTS' BANK, FREDERICTON.—The last Fredericton Royal Gazette announces *another* proposed new Bank to be established in that Town,—Capital £15,000,—as follows:—

MERCHANTS' BANK—FREDERICTON.
Capital, £15,000.

We have been requested to publish the Prospectus of a New Bank, under the above title, to be in operation as soon as possible, upon the most liberal principles, which was handed to us after our paper went to press, with a list of names of the most respectable Stockholders in Fredericton and its vicinity. The wish of the parties shall be complied with in our next number. We understand that about £10,000 have already been subscribed.—*Royal Gazette, Oct. 19.*

COMMERCIAL BANK.—Last week we announced that Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Murray, from St. John, had arrived here for the purpose of establishing a Branch of this Bank among us. In another column will be found an advertisement, stating that this Establishment is already prepared to do business. It is located in Newcastle, and the Directors are—A. Rankin, J. A. Street, and W. Loch, Esquires. As the above Institution is calculated, with judicious, and prudent management, to be of essential service to the commercial community, we wish it every success.—*Miramichi Gleaner, Oct. 18.*

Bank of British North America.—The Hon. Samuel Cunard, William A. Black, James M'Nab, Alexander Stewart, and S. Binney, Esquires, have been appointed Directors for the Branch of the British North American Bank at this place; and we understand the Institution will go into operation in a few months.—*Halifax Journal.*

A Bank is about being established in Demerara, to be designated the "British Guiana Banking Company;" Capital, £300,000, sterling, in 6,000 shares; the greater part of which had been taken up; and it was thought advisable to extend the shares to 10,000.

IN THE SUPREME COURT,
Michaelmas Term, 7th Wm. 4th.

Wellington Hatch, Charles Gallagher, Edward A. Clowes, and William T. Wilmot, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite certificates, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attornies of this Court.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—William Joplin, Esq. to be Tide Surveyor, Guager and Weighmaster at the Port of Miramichi.—*Royal Gazette, October 19.*

The ship *Royal Adelaide* arrived on Friday last at St. John, in 43 days from Greenock, with 317 passengers for the Land Company.—They were embarked on board the steamer *Novelty*, and arrived in Fredericton on Monday morning. We understand they are principally from the Isle of Skye, (Scotland,) and are as valuable a description of settlers as have ever emigrated to this country.—*Ibid.*

Melancholy Accidents.—Two melancholy accidents, accompanied with the loss of life, we are concerned to say, have occurred in the course of the week.

On Tuesday last, Catharine Gillis, a young girl of 14 years, daughter of Mr. Gillis, farmer at Napan, was out digging potatoes, and being cold, she went to warm herself at a fire which had been kindled under a stump in the field, when her clothes ignited. She immediately ran towards a house situate a short distance, but before reaching it she was enveloped in flames, and burnt in such a dreadful manner as to cause her death on the following day.

The other happened on Friday evening, at the Steam Mill, in Chatham. As Michael M'Avoy, a labourer, employed on the premises, was standing on the frame in connexion with one of the Circular Saws, lighting a lamp, it slid from under him, and he unfortunately fell across the saw which was revolving at the time, and he received a most dreadful wound on the back—reaching from his left shoulder to his right hip. His left foot was also nearly dissevered. He died about noon the following day. The deceased was a sober, industrious man, much respected by his employers and fellow-labourers, and has left a widow and three small children.—*Miramichi Gleaner, Oct. 18.*

A PRETTY PAIR.—The St. John Papers recently told a good story, of a fellow who called upon a lady for a suit of dry clothes for her husband, who, he said, had fallen into the water near the site of the new Bridge. Having provided himself with a handsome coat and trowsers, and all the appliances to boot, he made himself scarce, before the Gentleman returned—dry as dust—to hear from the lips of his wife an account of the "melancholy accident." A game of the same sort was playing in Halifax about the same time, and for a while seemed to be rather more successful. A young girl of the name of Billy, about fifteen years of age, who had been learning the dress making business, went round to about a dozen ladies—young and old—in succession, and delivering the compliments of each to the others, borrowed a handsome dress for a pattern—she seemed to have a peculiar fancy for shawl dresses, and had collected a valuable stock—besides some handsome articles, got from Dry Good Stores under similar pretences, with all which it is probable she intended to have made off. But suspicions were excited—the lady was traced—the Police officers got their hands upon her, and she has been lodged in prison. If the New Brunswick Sharper should be in want of a wife, this is a Girl worth his notice; he would have nothing to teach her but—how to get off.—*Novascotian.*

The Duke of Buccleuch, in addition to the numerous munificent donations he has given towards the erection of new churches, has determined to build the new church at Dalkeith at his sole expence; and the expenditure will be £8,000, and not £3,000 as previously stated.

CALCUTTA, March 21.—*A New Pestilence.*—An epidemic of a very fatal and hitherto unknown character has been raging at Hatras throughout the entire cold weather. It still continues, though its virulence is considerably abated. It attacks under the form of a slight fever, which hangs upon the patient for two or three days, and then terminates in death. So great has been the mortality, that there is scarcely a family in the district which has not lost one or more of its members. It raged equally among all classes, and so great a dread did it cause, that numbers of people emigrated to escape the pestilence.

ENGLISH IN FRANCE.—There are said to be upwards of 20,000 English at this time in Paris alone.

News for the Ladies.—Three fourths of the inhabitants of Catsville, Wisconsin Territory, are males, the other fourth are married. Some merchants there offer to pay the freight of a cargo of girls, and will insure them before starting, a handsome log hut each, and as much hominy and bear's meat as they can eat. All they will have to do is, to hoe corn, dig potatoes, and do the house work in general.

The Editor of the Commercial Advertiser, in commenting on the extravagant prices demanded for all kinds of provisions, observes that he does not see why milk should rise, unless it be to keep company with every thing else *but newspapers.* It is but too true that while the publisher is compelled to pay a heavy advance on all the ordinaries necessary for his business, the price of Newspapers remains stationary.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

One of the finest specimens of a petrified reptile, 27 inches long and 13 broad, with its nail complete, was recently found at Clashbennie quarry, near Edinburgh. It is of the crocodile species.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To Mr. ROBERT S. MOORE, late President of the St. John Gentlemen's Literary and Debating Society.

SIR,—We, the Members of the "St. John Gentlemen's Literary and Debating Society," return you our most sincere thanks for the indefatigable exertions you have ever used towards our advancement and prosperity; and, Sir, we deeply regret that indisposition should be the cause of your resignation as President, and of your unexpected departure from this Province. We shall remember with pleasure the talent and eloquence you have ever displayed. And we rest satisfied, that in whatever lot you may sojourn, or in whatever station an overruling Providence may place you, the talent with which you have been so preeminently endowed, will prove an ornament and a lasting benefit to whatever society you may belong.

Sir, accept our best wishes for the speedy restoration of your health, and a safe and pleasant passage to your Native Land.

On behalf of the Society,
S. M. CHAMBERLAIN,
President.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 1836.

To the PRESIDENT and MEMBERS of the "Saint John Gentlemen's Literary and Debating Society."

GENTLEMEN,—At no period of my life have I felt myself so inadequate to express my feelings as I do at this moment, having just read your affectionate, and highly esteemed Address, conveyed to me by your worthy and respected President.

Could I believe that by any act of mine while a Member of your Society, I became entitled to your praise, or gratitude—I should indeed feel proud in having merited either; but, knowing as I do, that nothing has been performed by me, apart from my duties to the Society, I must think that owing to your kindness, my services have been considerably overrated.

From the hour in which the *Saint John Gentlemen's Literary and Debating Society* was formed, I was interested in its prosperity, and in common with many others, exerted myself to further its interests, but for this I am amply repaid, in witnessing its rapid and cheering progress, from an almost unknown and obscure Society, to a highly intelligent and popular institution.

I do assure you, Gentlemen, that I withdraw from among you with regret, as I know not, whether after my departure from this Province I shall again have the pleasure of meeting you, collectively. Allow me then to express my sincere thanks for your ardent wishes respecting my health. Believe me, wherever my lot in life may be cast,—on the rich and fertile shores of America, or among the peaceful and secluded vallies of my native country,—no circumstance shall tempt me to forget the warm and unexampled kindness which you have ever displayed towards me.

I remain, Mr. President, and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ROBERT S. MOORE.

St. John, N. B. Oct. 1836.

MARRIED,

At Carleton, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Walter Ponsford, to Miss Eliza, second daughter of the late David Henderson, Esq.

On Monday, by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, Mr. James Morrell, to Miss Eleanor Fleming, both of Hampton parish.—Same day, by the same, Mr. Thomas James, to Elizabeth Jacobs, widow, both of Carleton.

At the Parish of Lancaster, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. F. Coster, Mr. Isaac Olive, jun., of Carleton, to Loranah, fourth daughter of Mr. John Lee, of the former place.

In the County of Sunbury, on the 13th instant, by Thomas O. Miles, Esquire, Mr. David Duplicie, to Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. William Howe, all of the Parish of Blissville.

At All Saints Church, Granville, N. S., on the 8th inst. by the Rev. J. M. Campbell, A. M., J. N. Shannon, Esq. of Halifax, Merchant, to Seraphina, daughter of the late Augustus Willoughby, Esq.

At Halifax, on the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Martin, Wm. Robertson, Esq. Collector of H. M. Customs, at Shelburne, to Catherine, only daughter of Mr. James Miller, of Glasgow, Scotland.

DIED,

Yesterday morning, CHARLES DRURY, Esquire, Deputy Post Master, and Register of Deeds, &c., for this City and County, in the 54th year of his age.—The funeral will take place on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, from Trinity Church, when the friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend.

This morning, after a short illness, William Grant, son of Captain Thomas Reid, in the 8th year of his age.—Funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock, from his Father's residence, when the friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend.

On board the brig *Thomas Parker*, on the 12th inst. Frederick Milton, seaman, of Peticodiac, N. B.—His mother, who is supposed to live at Peticodiac, by sending to Mr. John Mason, at Eastport, can obtain the balance of his wages due.

Port of Saint John.

ARRIVED,

492. *Tuesday*, sch'r George, Chandler, Lubec.
493. *Wednesday*, sch'r Mary Elizabeth, Greenlaw, New-York, via Eastport,—Chas. M'Lauchlan, assorted cargo.
494. Gentleman, Boshou, Quebec, 18—John W. M. Irish, flour, &c.
495. Spray, Trefry, Eastport,—Master, ballast.
496. Post Boy, Henry, Eastport,—Master, flour, &c.
497. *Friday*, sch'r Independence, Steves, New-York, 4—W. H. Scovil, flour.
498. *Saturday*, ship Mozambique, Cronk, Greenock, 35—John Robertson, coals, &c.
499. Brig Comet, Tabor, Londonderry, 43—James Kirk, ballast.
500. Gambia, Robbins, Berbice, 31—W. & T. Leavitt, rum and molasses—Left brig Mary, of Clare, N. S. to sail in two days, and sch'r Morris, M'Curdy, of St. Andrews, to sail in ten days.—Off Brier Island, on Friday, saw brig Union, bound to Philadelphia.
501. Mercator, M'Gibbon, Belfast, 37—G. D. Robinson & Co. ballast.—On the 24 inst. lat. 47, 9, long. 43, 15, received on board 33 passengers and 5 of the crew of ship Chester, Mason, of and for New-York, from Liverpool, the crew and passengers having just abandoned that ship and gone on board the brig Perseverance, of North Shields, from Liverpool for Bay Chaleur.—Brig Palmer, hence, had arrived at Belfast.
502. Cherub, Logan, Beaumaris, (Wales,) 38—to order, ballast.
503. *Sunday*, sch'r Hebe, Griffin, Philadelphia, 15—B. Tilton, flour and corn.
504. *Monday*, ship Llan Rumney, Simpson, Hull, 35—Mackay, Brothers & Co. oats, coals, &c.

CLEARED,

Ship Royal William, Gardner, South Atlantic Ocean, on a whaling voyage.
Brig Eliza, Brown, Jamaica, lumber, &c.
Sch'r Argonaut, Betts, New-York, plaster, &c.

Sch'r Louisa Ann, Faulkner, hence, arrived at Montego Bay on the 21st Sept., and was to proceed to Norfolk on the 5th inst.

The Magnes, at Prince Edward Island, from Bristol, on the 29th Sept. 50 miles from Cape Nortll, boarded the brig Hercules, of and from Boston, bound to Sidney, water-logged and abandoned by the crew. A barque was alongside, stripping her.

Arrived at Halifax on the 7th inst. brig Jessie Maria, Dunn, 57 days from Liverpool, bound to Quebec—dismasted; Rosalind, Gouch, Canton, China, 150 days, with 11,000 packages teas to Charman & Co.; ship Rose, Coffin, 114 days from New Zealand, with 1200 barrels sperm oil, to S. Cunard & Co.

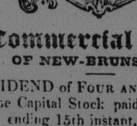
Ship Europe, Young, of this port, cleared at Quebec for London on the 4th inst.

A brig from London, bound to Quebec, was totally lost at St. Pierre on the 3d inst.—3 men drowned.

Sailed from Liverpool, 22d Aug., ship Charlotte, Fisher, Quebec; 24th, Sarah, Sinclair, do.—Sept. 7th, Victoria, Rusland, do.; 10th, St. Anns, Carman, St. Andrews.

Cove of Cork, Sept. 5.—The barque Albion, Smith, which sailed from this port on the 3d inst. for Quebec, has put back with loss of fore, main and mizen topmasts, &c.

Three logs of pine timber were washed on shore at Southport on Monday last, marked M o o, and are now in possession of Mr. Ball, Lloyd's agent of that place.—*English paper.*



Commercial Bank
OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

A DIVIDEND of FOUR AND A HALF Per Cent. on the Capital Stock paid in, for the (Third) Half Year, ending 15th instant, will be paid to the Stockholders on or after the 17th proximo.

A. BALLOCH, CASHIER.

St. John, 18th October, 1836.

COMMERCIAL BANK
of New-Brunswick.

18th October, 1836.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Instalment of THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD per Cent. of the Capital Stock, being the residue unpaid, is required of the Stockholders, payable on or before the third day of April next, (1837.)

By order of the Board of Directors.
CHARLES WARD, PRESIDENT.

BUCKINGHAM SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PORTLAND, (ME.) U. S.

References—
The BRITISH CONSUL, Portland.
BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq., St. John. *Oct. 25.*

SHEFFIELD GOODS.

EDWARD DRURY

HAS received ex ship *Norval*, a neat assortment of best SHEFFIELD PLATE, with *Silver Mountings*; improved *German Silver*, superior Britannia Metal, and Brass Ware; Block-tin Ware; Japanned Ware; cast and wrought Ware; sets of best steel and brass Fire Irons; with a general assortment of SAWS.

St. John-street, October 25.—6†

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
200 TONS best quality BIRCH, 14 inches and upwards on the square.
MACKAY, BROTHERS, & CO.
St. John, 25th Oct., 1836.

SALE OF PEWS.

SAINT STEPHEN'S CHURCH, situated on King's Square, in this City, having recently been fitted up in a neat and commodious style, and opened by the Rev. Mr. ANDREW, from Edinburgh, in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland,—

☞ Notice is hereby given, that a Public Sale of the PEWS in said Church will take place on the premises, on *Saturday next*, the 29th instant, at Eleven o'clock.

*** Terms, &c. at time of sale.

By order of the Committee of Management.

October 25. LOCKHART & CRANE.

CENTRAL
Fire Insurance Company.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Central Fire Insurance Company:

Fredericton, Wednesday, 19th Oct., 1836.

PRESENT,
Mr. Wolhaupter, Mr. Fisher,
Hartt, Coy,
Smith, M'Pherson,
Chestnut,

The Secretary informed the Board that he had received a letter from JOHN SIMPSON, Esquire, President, tendering his resignation; in consequence of which he had called this Meeting.

It was then moved, That Mr. CHESTNUT do take the Chair.

A letter was read from the President, and is as follows:—

Fredericton, 18th October, 1836.

SIR,—The Resolutions passed yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Central Fire Insurance Company, respecting the appropriation of the monies belonging to that Company, are so much at variance with the principles of honor and good faith which I conceive they are bound to maintain with the Central Bank, and the former proceedings of a majority of that Board being in other respects such as I cannot for a moment entertain, it is scarcely necessary for me to have a voice in their decisions; I must beg leave, therefore, to withdraw myself from the Board, and request they will immediately nominate a Chairman in my place, until such time and opportunity presents itself to the Stockholders to set at rest the jarring elements of which that Body is constituted, and which are so likely to produce the most fatal results to the prospects of any Institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN SIMPSON.

To WM. M'BEATH, Esquire,
Secretary of Central Fire Insurance Company.

On motion, *Resolved unanimously*, That the resignation of the President be accepted, and that the Board proceed forthwith to the election of a successor. Whereupon

Resolved unanimously, That BENJAMIN WOLHAUPTER be chosen President, in room of JOHN SIMPSON, Esquire, resigned.

On motion, *Resolved unanimously*, That in accepting the resignation of John Simpson, Esquire, the late President, the Board of Directors exceedingly regret that he should have considered it advisable to withdraw from their Body so early in the commencement of the business of the Corporation, and before the whole of the primary arrangements of the Institution are perfected, but cannot avoid expressing their astonishment at the language contained in the letter tendering his resignation, being so entirely at variance with, and contradictory to the sentiments expressed by him at the Board the day previous to his resignation. The Board of Directors know of no principle of honor or good faith that they, during the whole course of their management of the business of the Corporation, have ever violated; they have always endeavoured fearlessly and conscientiously to discharge the trust reposed in them by the Stockholders to the best of their judgment, and to that end they have zealously devoted their time and humble abilities. The pledge given to the Central Bank has been fully redeemed, the Board never having called upon that Institution for one shilling in specie for the deposit made in their vaults; and the resolution passed reserving One Thousand Pounds for the purpose of being invested in a New Bank, will neither in letter or spirit militate against any former resolution of this Board. The Directors are astonished that exception should be taken to that resolution, as it only appropriates a very small portion of the funds of the Corporation in the manner originally recommended by the late President, and agreeably to the wish of a number of the Stockholders, communicated to the Board by their written recommendation; and the late President must have forgotten that the Board in laying aside the said One Thousand Pounds, for the purpose of being invested in Bank Stock, expressly reserved to themselves the right of appropriating the same, in any other manner they might hereafter deem most advisable.

The Directors being ignorant of those "jarring elements" alluded to in the late President's letter, cannot imagine the occurrence of any of those fatal results therein anticipated. It is their opinion, that their whole proceedings have been distinguished by a spirit of harmony, unanimity, and good feeling, and they have readily forgotten all minor interests, and engaged actively in the prosecution of the business and duties of their office. While the Board has always considered the interest of the Stockholders of this Corporation of the first importance, and to be exclusively regarded by them in the discharge of their trust, they have ever endeavoured to cultivate a good feeling with all kindred Institutions, without distinction or preference. Should a majority of the Stockholders, legally convened, at any time remove them from their present situations, they will cheerfully resign the trust reposed in them into the hands of persons more deserving their confidence, and better qualified to do justice to the situations they hold.

The above extracts are published for the information of Stockholders generally.

By order of the Board.
WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

WHEAT, OATS, &c.

Per ship Llan Rumney, *Capt. Simpson, from Hull,—Just arrived—*

Her CARGO—consisting of:
20,000 BUSHELS Russian OATS, very superior; 1250 ditto WHEAT,
600 ditto BARLEY,
315 Boxes Muscatel and Valencia RAISINS,
10 Barrels Turkey ditto,
81 Barrels Coal TAR,
10 Kegs Black PAINT,
20 do. Valentia Red do.
30 do. Yellow, and 60 do. Green do.
50 do. Spanish Brown,
351 do. White PAINT,
20 Cwt. Putty, in Bladders,
62 Casks Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL,
30 Tons COALS.

For Sale in the vessel, by
MACKAY, BROTHERS, & CO.
St. John, 25th Oct., 1836.

CORN MEAL.—100 barrels Corn Meal, now landing ex schr *Frances*, from Boston, and for sale by [Oct. 22.] J. T. HANFORD.

Refined Sugar, Choice Whisky, &c.

Just received per Ship *Mozambique*, from Greenock:
14 HHDS. Refined SUGAR;
3 Puncheons old Malt Whisky;
40 Dozen best Edinburgh ALE;
1 Ton common Barley.
25th October. JOHN WALKER.

SOUCHONG TEA.

The subscriber offers for sale,—

100 BOXES, containing 6 lb. each, Souchong TEA—a very superior article for family use.
JAMES MALCOLM,
October 25. Prince Wm. Street.

Saint John Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Fusther Instalment of TEN per Cent. of the Stock of the above Company is required to be paid in on or before Tuesday the 15th day of November next;—And a further Instalment of TEN per Cent. on or before Thursday the first day of December next, at the Secretary's Office. ☞ Office hours from 10 to 3 o'clock.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
St. John, Oct. 11, 1836. *President.*

PROSPECTUS OF THE
Bank of Fredericton.

IN presenting to the public the Prospectus of a NEW BANK in Fredericton, it is not ne- cessary to enlarge upon the manifold benefits of such an Institution, and the advantage of an investment of capital therein to individuals. The rapid increase of Banking Capital in New-Brunswick within the last few years, the enormous interest which it has paid the Stockholders, and the high premium which Bank Stock has commanded, prove far better than any other mode of reasoning the profitableness and utility of such an establishment. It is also a well known fact, that the amount of capital at present employed in Banking, comes very far short of affording that general accommodation which the increasing commerce of the country requires. In no part of the Province, from a variety of favorable circumstances, is there so favorable a location for another Bank as at Fredericton. Situated in the centre of the Province, surrounded with an extensive range of settlements rapidly advancing in wealth, population and enterprize, such an institution must, like the country itself, continue daily to rise in value. It would be needless at present to enter into a minute detail of all the contributing causes which render Fredericton a favorable situation for Banking operations. The recent sale of the stock of the Central Bank at an average rate of upwards of 38 per cent. premium, fully demonstrates the truth of the opinion entertained by the original projectors of that Institution, and the correctness of the position which we have assumed. Those who are familiar with the history of the Central Bank, will recollect, that for about six months after it commenced discounting, its profits would barely cover expences; but at the expiration of the next half year the Directors declared a dividend of 4½ per cent. and in June last the half yearly dividend had increased to 7½ per cent.

During the last Session of the Legislature an Act was passed authorising the Stockholders of that institution to increase its Capital Stock to upwards of three times its original amount. In the application at that time made, we have the deliberate opinion of the President, Directors and Company of the Central Bank—persons best qualified to form a correct judgment—that there is in Fredericton profitable employment for a Capital nearly equal to the gross amount of the Capital of the proposed Bank.

The primary arrangements of the Company have been so regulated as will prevent that total derangement of the commercial and monetary concerns of the community, consequent upon an application to the Legislature for a charter previous to the establishment of the Bank, and such is the forward state of the institution, that it will commence operations with as little delay as practicable.

The Company will be established upon a similar plan to that adopted in the organization of joint stock Banks in England, with the infusion of such principles as have received the sanction of our Provincial Legislature.

For all further particulars, application may be made to
ASA COY,
THOMAS T. SMITH,
ROBERT CHESTNUT,
WILLIAM D. HARTT,
CHARLES FISHER,
} *Provisional Trustees.*

Or at Mr. Fisher's Office, where every particular will be explained, and where a Book is opened for the Subscription of such persons as are desirous to become Stockholders.

Fredericton, October 19th, 1836.

BANK OF FREDERICTON.

CAPITAL NOT TO EXCEED
£50,000,
To be divided into Shares of £25 each.

EIGHT HUNDRED SHARES of the above CAPITAL STOCK being appropriated for the City of St. John—the Public is respectfully informed that there will be a Book open at

STEAM MILLS
TO LET.

THE Subscribers offer to Lease from 1st November next, those valuable STEAM MILLS in the Parish of Portland, in complete order for grinding Grain or sawing Deals or Boards.

ALLEN OTTY,
I. L. BEDELL.

St. John, 25th October, 1836.

Flour, Bread, and Butter.

119 BARRELS Wheat FLOUR,
100 Bags Navy Bread,
30 Firkins and Tubs Prime BUTTER,
2000 Feet 10 x 12 and 8 x 10 GLASS,
15 Chests Congo TEA,
6 Barrels Bright SUGAR,
5 Kegs TOBACCO,
Handspikes, Oar Rafters, Mast Hoops & Hanks.

For sale at Market prices.

GEORGE M. BURNS,
25th October.—3† *South Market Wharf.*

New and Cheap Goods.

Per late Arrivals from Great Britain, the subscriber has received a part of his FALL SUPPLY,—*viz.:*

100 PIECES colored and black Merinos,
90 do. 6-4 ditto ditto,
10 pieces 6-4 ditto, Jacquard,
50 do. colored and black Bombazetts,
20 do. blue and brown Camblets,
10 do. Scotch Tartan, green and scarlet,
50 dozen Gentlemen's Fur Caps,
20 do. Scotch Caps,
10 ends blue and brown Petershams,
10 do. do. Pilot Cloths,
10 do. do. Flushings,
10 do. Fashionable Winter Vestings,
12 do. Cassimere Buckskin, new style,
100 Coils CORDAGE,
70 quarter-barrels Coarse and Fine Powder,
16 dozen Thomson's Screw Augers, ½ to 2 inch,
10 barrels Pearl Barley; 5 do. Split Peas.

—IN STORE—

Grey, white and printed Cottons, cotton Yarn, a good assortment of Cutlery and Hardware, 50 chests Congo TEA; Lorillard's, Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff; kegs No. 1 Tobacco; Brooms; 10 brls. silver skinned Onions; 60 do. No. 1 Canso Herrings; Superfine and Rye FLOUR, yellow CORN, a few jars E. I. Preserved Ginger, and a good assortment of other articles suitable for this market—all of which will be sold at a small advance for prompt pay.

WILLIAM H. SCOVIL.

☞ The remainder of his Fall Stock is hourly expected. *25th October*, 1836.

Prince William Street, Oct. 25.

JAMES MALCOLM

Has received from London, Liverpool, and Clyde, by the Barlow, Edward Thorne, Royal Adelaide, *and* Glasgow, *part of his Autumn Supply of* GROCERIES, *comprising a pretty general assortment, selected with great care, to which he would respectfully solicit the attention of the public:*

1 CASE Fry's Chocolate and Cocoa,
5 cases mixed Pickles and Sauces,
20 hampers Cheshire, Gloster, Stilton, and Chedder CHEESE,
50 drums sultana Raisins; 30 baskets Denia do.,
50 boxes French Plums, 3 carroteels Currants,
30 canisters assorted Confectionary,
10 boxes Sugar Candy; 10 do. Barley Sugar,
3 cases Citron, Orange, and Lemon Peel,
20 packages containing Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs, and Ginger,
1 do. Italian Juice; 10 bags Split Peas,
1 package Mace, white Pepper, and Vermicelli,
10 bags black Pepper; 1 tierce Basket Salt,
25 boxes London Wax Candles,
25 do. Sperm ditto,
50 do. London Mould ditto, wax wick,
50 do. do. Dipped ditto, do.
100 do. Dipped Mould ditto, do.
150 do. do. Soap; 20 do. pale Scotch ditto,
10 do. white Scotch do.; 1 case mixed Pins,
50 boxes Poland Starch; 2 hhds. Scotch Barley,

And a variety of other articles suitable for the Trade.

In Store—lately received:

Imperial Gunpowder, Flower Pekoe, and fine Congo TEAS, direct from the E. I. Company's Warehouse, London: Mocha, Java, Jamaica, and St. Domingo COFFEE; refined and raw Sugars, Molasses, &c.—all of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Molasses and Strong Rum.

The CARGO *of the brig* Gambia, *from Berbice,—consisting of:*

79 PUNCHEONS Molasses,
15 Puncheons and 1 hogshead High Proof RUM; 9 puncheons common do.

For sale low from the Wharf, by
October 22. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
Goods.

The subscribers have received per ships Barlow *from London,* Glasgow *from Greenock,* Saint Patrick *and* Scotia *from Liverpool:—*

PART of their Fall Supply of **BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,** suitable for the Season, which are offered wholesale and retail for approved payments.

ALSO—*In Store:*
200 Boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES.

PARKS & HEGAN.

St. John, 18th October, 1836.

Clocks, Watches, &c.

The subscriber has just received per ship St. Patrick, *direct from Liverpool:*

AN Extensive Assortment of WATCHES,—consisting of Detached Patent Levers, extra Jewelled; Silver Dials, elegantly ornamented; Jewelled and plain Vertical ditto; a few eight day CLOCKS, best quality;—together with an assortment of PLATE and JEWELLERY, which with his former Stock, will be sold low for approved payments.

JAMES AGNEW,
Watch-Maker, &c., Dock-Street, St, John, N. B.

☞ The remainder of his Fall Supply daily expected. 18th October, 1836.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
BOOKSELLER,
NORTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,

HAS just received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, a large additional supply of *School Books, Stationery,* and *Fancy Articles,* to complete his usual Stock.

A large and handsome assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, in plain, tuck and fancy bindings; School Bibles and Testaments; Bill Books: Army Ledgers; Penny Magazine, 1835; Brougham's Natural Theology; Tredgold, Galloway and Hebert *on the Steam Engine*; Engine Boards; Brunton's and Gregory's Mechanics; Notarial Wafers; Ebony Inkstands; Oblique and other Steel Pens and Cases, 12 *varieties*; black, red, japan, and blue Writing Ink, in small bottles; ruled and blank Account Books, all sizes; Pocket Books; Miss Cobbett's Housekeeper; Pocket Bibles, with Stebbing's Notes. The whole will be sold at prices greatly reduced.

☞ An assortment of the ANNUALS shortly expected. October 18.—3†

ECONOMICAL
KITCHEN RANGES.

The subscribers have received per Aid-de-Camp, *from London,—*

G. WOOD & CO'S. Patent Oven and Boiler Kitchen Ranges.

Oct. 18. BARLOWS & KETCHUM.

JAMAICA RUM, Sugar, Lime Juice, Hides, Pimento, Lignumvitæ, &c., received by late arrivals,—for sale by

4th Oct. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY Next, the 27th and 28th instants,
Commencing at 11 o'clock, will be Sold by the subscriber, at the

Manchester Wholesale Warehouse,
—Dock Street,—

A Valuable and General Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
SUITED FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

250 PAIR Witney and Rose Blankets,
20 Ends superfine Broad Cloths,—fancy shades; 20 pieces Cassimere;
230 Pieces white, red, and blue Flannels;
220 ditto 6-4 and 3-4 Morinos,
50 ditto black Bombazets;
50 ditto 6-4 Moreens;
300 ditto dark Printed Cottons;
100 ditto beetled Shirtings;
300 ditto Grey Cottons;
130 ditto Homespuns;
40 ditto Power Loom Sheeting;
100 ditto Apron Checks;
20 ditto Scotch Tartan;
160 Dozen Lambs' Wool Hose and half Hose;
50 ditto Donegall ditto;
40 ditto Tartan Scotch Shawls;
100 ditto Printed Handkerchiefs and Shawls;
160 ditto Shetland Mitts;
60 ditto Scotch Caps; 60 ditto Braces;
50 ditto Thibet Wool Shawls;
30 ditto Turkey red Handkerchiefs;
120 ditto Pair Ladies' Shoes and Boots;
130 ditto Silk Stocks;
2 Bales Counterpanes;
2 Cases Boas, Muffs, and Pelerines;
2 ditto assorted patent Thread, &c.

☞ *Terms liberal, and made known at time of Sale.*

October 25. JOHN M'CONKEY.

On MONDAY Next, the 31st instant,
commencing at 11 o'clock:

THE subscribers will offer for sale, at their Sales' Room, a *very Extensive and Valuable assortment of*

BRITISH MERCHANDIZE,

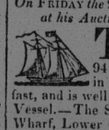
and other GOODS, as will be more fully particularized previous to the Day of Sale.

☞ *For Terms of Sale, &c. see Handbills.*

JOHN KERR & CO.
25th October, 1836. *Auctioneers.*

SCHOONER—BY AUCTION.

On FRIDAY *the 28th October, instant, by the subscriber, at his Auction Room, at 12 o'clock precisely:*



THE Schooner NIMBLE,—burthen per Register 28 16-94 Tons; in excellent order, well found in Sails, Rigging, &c. sails remarkably fast, and is well adapted for either a Fishing or Pilot Vessel.—The Schooner can be seen at the Barrack Wharf, Lower Cove. Terms at sale.

15th October. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Public Sale of TEAS.

THE subscribers beg to acquaint those requiring a Winter Supply of GOOD TEAS, that a general assortment will be offered at their Warehouse, on or about the third day of November next, from the *British Colonial Tea Company's* Importation, per ship *Rosalind*, recently arrived at Halifax from CANTON DIRECT.—Prices and terms will be made such as to merit the attention of persons in the trade, and the qualities will be found such as to insure a continuance of their custom.

☞ The particular day of Sale will be stated as soon as practicable.

RATCHFORD & LUGRIN,
25th October. *Agents.*

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Prince William-Street,

JUST received, per ship Aid-de-Camp from London,—Eight Cases of

STATIONERY, BOOKS, &C.

Also, a fresh supply of BOOKS for the use of the Library. A. R. TRURO.

October 18.

Wholesale Warehouse,
No. 9, South Market Wharf.

The subscriber has just received per *St. Patrick*, a further Supply of

STAPLE GOODS,
suitable for the Season—consisting of:

SUPERFINE CLOTHS—in Blue, Black, and Invisible Green—equal in quality, if not superior to any ever imported in this Province;
Blue CLOTHS, of second quality—a good article for the cost; PELISSE CLOTHS;
Woollen GLOVES, Cuff'd and lined with Fleece—assorted qualities;
BLANKETS, &c.—Which with his remaining Stock of *WOOLLEN GOODS*, make up a complete assortment.

Also—100 Pieces Brown *COTTONS.*

☞ *The whole to be sold on reasonable terms.*

18th October. JOHN RHODES.

FALL GOODS.

Just received per ship Edward Thorne, *and for sale by the subscriber, at his Store,*

—No. 8, South Market Wharf—

40 BOXES Mould } CANDLES,
40 do. Dipt }
40 Ditto Wax Wicks ditto,
100 kegs White Lead; 3 hhds. Linseed Oil,
1 barrel Putty, in bladders,
50 chests Congo TEA; 4 cases Beaver HATS,
20 kegs superfine Mustard; 4 boxes Starch,
9 dozen Paint Brushes; 25 barrels Coal Tar,
25 Crates well assorted *EARTHENWARE*,
50 boxes Yellow SOAP,
25 tons Bolt IRON, assorted from ⅝ to 1½ inch,
20 do. square ditto, assorted,
1 ton COPPER, assorted from ⅝ to 1½ inch,
3 kegs 6 and 7 inch Composition Spikes,
1 keg Clinch Rings,
7 x 9, 8 x 10, & 10 x 12 Crown Window Glass,
30 dozen 3-thread Sail Twine,
6 bales CANVAS, (best *Gourick's* bleached,)
1 bale Osnaburghs; 6 bales Cotton Warp,
2 bales Pilot Cloth; 2 do. Petersham,
3 do. dark Prints; 6 pieces Moleskin,
18 pcs. Apron Check; 400 dozen Cotton Reels,
9 pieces Red Flannel, 9 do. White do.
30 reams Pot and Foolscap Paper,
100 coils CORDAGE, 16 coils Bolt Rope,
5 do. White Rope,
13 Chain CABLES, 13 Iron stocked Anchors, &c.

—ALSO—

Per Glasgow, from Greenock:
4 Hhds. Refined Loaf Sugar.

October 18th. A. B. THORNE.

☞NOTICE.

THIS is to caution all persons from Trusting any of the Crew belonging to the Ship *Edward Thorne*, as I will pay no debts of their contracting.

ROBERT WYLIE,
Master of Ship Edward Thorne.

St. John, 17th Oct. 1836.

BRANDY, WINE, &C.

Per Aid-de-Camp, and Barlow, from London, and Glasgow from Greenock:

15 HHDS. prime Cognac BRANDY,
15 Hhds. pale Hollands Geneva,
4 Puncheons prime Malt Whisky,
10 Hhds. } Teneriffe and Sicily Madeira
20 Qr. Casks } *WINES*,
A few Casks best quality London Brown Stout, in Pints and Quarts,
10 Hhds. Refined *LOAF SUGAR.*

Also—200 Barrels superfine Wheat FLOUR.

18th October. *JOHN V. THURGAR.*

Sales by Auction.

Stock in Trade,
BY AUCTION.

On TUESDAY Next, the 1st of November, will be Sold at Public Auction, by order of the Trustees, at the Store lately occupied by JAMES STEWART, *a Lunatic, in Water-street—all his remaining Stock of GOODS—consisting of:*

SUPERFINE and second Cloths & Cassimeres,
Pilot Cloths and Flushings, Blankets,
Flannels, Baizes, Homespuns, Sattinets, Cassimets,
Morinos, Fustians and Moleskins, Threads,
Winter SLOPS, Printed Cottons, Bombazets,
Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Hats,
A variety of Hardware, Earthenware,
Window Glass and Glassware, Codlines,
Candles, Nails, Shoes and Boots, Brushes,
Umbrellas, Guns,
And a variety of other Articles,

Also—All the SHOP FURNITURE.

—LIKEWISE—

A square PEW in St. Andrew's Church,
A FARM, situate in the Parish of Hampton.
10 Shares of Stock in the New-Brunswick Fire Insurance Company,
5 Ditto of Stock in St. John Water Company,
500 Tons of Red and White Pine TIMBER.

☞ *Terms made known at time of sale.*

T. L. NICHOLSON,
October 25. *Auctioneer.*

AUCTION SALE OF
Imported STOCK.

On WEDNESDAY *the 2d November, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by the subscriber, on King's Square, the following valuable CATTLE, imported at the expense of the Province, for the purpose of improving the* STOCK *of the Country—viz.:*

ONE thorough bred Chesnut MARE,
One ditto dark Bay ditto,
15 BULLS of the short horned breed,
1 BULL of the Devonshire breed,
31 RAMS and 2 EWES of the Lincoln and Liecester or Dishley breed.

The Mares are most beautiful animals,—and the horned Stock and Sheep are of the most approved selections.

The whole will be disposed of in such lots as may best suit the convenience of those persons who may wish to purchase.

As it may be many years before such another opportunity occurs for the Farmer to improve his Stock, it is to be hoped that a good attendance will be given.

JAMES T. HANFORD,
St. John, 18th October, 1836. AUCTIONEER.

BOOKS, &c.

Per ship Barlow, *Capt.* BURNS, *from* London, *the undersigned has received part of his* FALL SUPPLY *of BOOKS, including—*

COMBE'S PHYSIOLOGY OF HEALTH; Do. Constitution of Man; *Cadilick's* "Bride's Book;" *Blunt* on the ARTICLES and *Broadley* on the SERVICES of the Church of England; Piggott's Churchman's Guide in perilous times; *Graham's* Modern Domestic Medicine; Ditto *Diseases of Females*; Cruickshank's *Three Courses and a Dessert*; Do. Comic Alphabet; Walker's Exercises for Ladies; Martin's Colonial Library; *Finden's* Illustrations of BYRON'S Works; Christian Retirement; Ditto Experience; Girl's, Boy's, and Child's Own Books, &c.; LARDNER *on the Steam Engine*; Gauntlett's and Henderson's Church Catechism *explained*; "We shall meet again;" Jowett's Christian Visitor; Mudie's Astronomy; Philip's Guide to Geology; Gilbart's History of Banking; *Sentiment of Flowers*; SCOTT'S Legends of the North; an extensive assortment of Standard BRITISH CLASSICS, both in prose and poetry, *beautiful miniature editions*, elegantly bound; MILS, *Veneer's* Common Prayer, with Scripture Proofs, Notes, Illustrations, &c.; Burrowes's Pianoforte Primer; Do. on Thorough Bass; Jousse's Dialogues on ditto; Jousse's and Hamilton's Pianoforte Preceptors; Hamilton's Catechism on the ORGAN; *Bickersteth's* Christian Student; Ditto Lord's Supper; Bridges's Christian Ministry; Ditto 119th Psalm; The WIFE'S BOOK; Penny Magazine and Encyclopedia; Watts's and Wesley's Hymns; *Knight's, Blomfield's, Thornton's*, and *Jenks's* Family Prayers; Maine's Popular Botany; Martin and Westall's Illustrations of the Bible; Do. of the New Testament; Johnson's Miniature Dictionary; Walker's Pronouncing ditto; Sharpe's Diamond ditto; NEW TESTAMENT, with various readings; Booth's *Discount Tables*; Common Prayers; Pinnock's, Murray's, and Lennie's Grammars; Pinnock's, Guy's, Duncan's, and Carpenter's *Spellings*; Pinnock's, Roberts's, and Goldsmith's Geographies; a great variety of Greek, Latin, and English SCHOOL BOOKS; with a very extensive assortment of CHILDREN'S BOOKS of Instruction and Amusement; RELIGIOUS BOOKS, SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. too numerous to mention.

GEORGE BLATCH.
Market Square, Oct. 14, 1836.

Cheap School Books & Stationery,
JUST RECEIVED.

WILLIAM L. AVERY, has received, an assortment of School Books, Stationery, &c.; Prayer Books, plain and gilt; Missals; Kirk Psalm Books; which he will sell at reduced prices. Also, RULED PAPER, for Ledgers, Journals, Day and Letter Books; Copying Paper, &c. which can be made up at the shortest notice. Likewise, an assortment of Binding Material.

W. L. A. returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of St. John and its vicinity for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to merit their future patronage.

October 14.—4†

☞ NOTICE. ☜

THE subscriber will receive Proposals from any persons desirous of Renting the whole of his HOUSE in Dock-street, for one year or more from 1st May next; each proposal to state distinctly what sum will be given for one year, as well as for a term of years.—This House is new and in good order, and will contain comfortably two families.—It has two good Stores, (one very large) underneath which are frost proof Cellars eight feet in depth, with a well of water therein, and Cellar Kitchen. There is also a small yard in the rear, and on one side a passage of ten feet.—He will also receive proposals for purchasing this property.

Proposals for renting will be received until 1st day of January, 1837; and for purchasing, until the 10th day of that month.—Further particulars may be known on application to

18th October, 1836. J. JOHNSTON.

GOODS

Per BARLOW, *from* LONDON:—

208 KEGS White Lead,
112 do. Green and Blue Paint,
150 do. Yellow and Green do.; 50 do. Black do.
15 cases assorted Pickles and Sauces,
5 do. bottled Mustard,
30 dozen Liquid Blacking; 50 do. Paste do.
4 barrels Copying, Metallic, and Red Ink,
100 reams double-hand PAPER,
23 do. Imperial and Bag Cap do.
24 do. Cartridge and Blotting do.
100 do. superfine Laid Post do.
75 do. do. do. Foolscap do.
1 case assorted Blank Books.

Also, per GLASGOW:

400 kegs White Lead: 100 do. Green Paint,
50 do. Red Paint: 60 do. Black do.

And, per ADELAIDE:

5 cases of HATS and BONNETS.

October 18.—3† J. & H. KINNEAR.

FRESH TEAS,
From the Hon. E. I. Company's September Sale.

Just received per sch'r Elizabeth, from Halifax.

30 PACKAGES TEA, from the Hon. E. I. Company's Warehouse, consisting of—superior Congo, Souchong, Hyson, and Gunpowder.—For sale by the subscriber.

October 18. JOHN WALKER.

Sales by Auction.

VALUABLE
Corporation Property
TO BE LEASED

At Public Auction, on FRIDAY *next, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises,*

For a Term of Twenty-One Years,

with a proviso for the same to be Leased for a further term, if the improvements to be paid for by the Corporation:

THOSE BUILDING LOTS, lying between *Sand Point* and *Negro Point* in Carleton, within the City of St. John:—

Parcel No. 1.—Lots 614, 615, 616, and 617, measuring 100 feet on Ludlow-street, and 200 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 2.—Lots 618, 619, 620, and 621, measuring 100 feet on Ludlow-street, and 200 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 3.—Lots 622, 623, 624, and 625, measuring 100 feet on Watson-street, and 200 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 4.—Lots 626, 627, 628, 629, and 630, measuring 100 feet on Watson-street, and 250 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 5.—Lots 631, 632, 633, 634, and 635, measuring 100 feet on Lancaster-street, and 250 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 6.—Lots 636, 637, 638, and 639, measuring 100 feet on Lancaster-street, 200 feet on Suffolk-street, and 100 feet on the City Road.

No. 7.—Lots 640, 641, 642, and 643, measuring 200 feet on the City Road, 200 feet on Suffolk-street, and 200 feet on Lancaster-street, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 8.—Lots 644, 645, 646, and 647, measuring 200 feet on Clarence-street, 200 feet on the City Road, and 200 feet on Lancaster-street, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 9.—Lots 688, 689, 690, and 691, measuring 200 feet on Clarence-street, 200 feet on Lancaster-street, and 200 feet on the City Road, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 10.—Lots 692, 693, 694, and 695, measuring 200 feet on Bond-street, 200 feet on Lancaster-street, and 200 feet on the City Road, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 11.—Lots 705, 706, 707, and 708, measuring 200 feet on the City Road, and 200 feet on Lancaster-street, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 12.—Lots 709, 710, and 711, measuring 150 feet on the City Road, and 150 feet on Lancaster-street.

No. 13.—Lots 712, 713, and 714, measuring 150 feet on the City Road, 150 feet on Lancaster-street, and extending from street to street 200 feet.

No. 14.—Lots 648, 649, 650, and 651, measuring 200 feet on Lancaster-street, and 200 feet on Suffolk-street, making a square of 200 feet at each angle.

No. 15.—Lots 652, 653, and 654, measuring 150 feet on Suffolk-street, and extending towards Clarence-street 200 feet.

No. 16.—Lots 655, 656, and 657, measuring 200 feet on Watson-street, and 150 feet on Suffolk-street.

No. 17.—Lots 658, 659, and 660, measuring 200 feet on Watson-street, and 150 feet on Clarence-street.

No. 18.—Lots 661, 662, and 663, measuring 150 feet on Clarence-street, and extending towards Suffolk-street 200 feet.

No. 19.—Lots 664, 665, 666, and 667, measuring 200 feet on Clarence-street, and 200 feet on Lancaster-street.

No. 20.—Lots 668, 669, 670, and 671, measuring 200 feet on Clarence-street, and 200 feet on Lancaster-street.

No. 21.—Lots 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, and 677, measuring 200 feet on Watson-street, and 300 feet on Clarence-street.

No. 22.—Lots 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, and 683, measuring 200 feet on Watson-street, and 300 feet on Bond-street.

No. 23.—Lots 684, 685, 686, and 687, measuring 200 feet on Lancaster-street, and 200 feet on Bond-street.

Office, where any further information relating to the same can be obtained.

JOHN ROBERTSON,
GEO. A. LOCKHART,
G. VANHORNE,
WM. Y. THEAL,
GEORGE BOND, } COMMITTEE.

St. John, October 22d, 1836.

Corporation Property.

To be Leased at Public Auction, on TUESDAY *the 1st November, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises:*

THE FLATS in Lower Cove, situate between Reed's Point, so called, and the Breakwater, suitable for Deal Yards or any Mercantile business requiring extensive and commodious Wharfage and Storage.

The said Flats will be Leased in Lots, agreeably to a plan to be seen at the Mayor's Office.

Further particulars in hand-bills previous to the Sale, and the conditions on which the Property will be Leased, will be made known at or before the time of Leasing.

H. PORTER,
GEO. A. LOCKHART,
JOHN SANDALL, } *Committee.*

St. John, 15th Oct. 1836.

Prince William-Street, 18th Oct. 1836.

NEW WINTER GOODS,
Received per Glasgow:

SUPERIOR Brussels and extra fine Scotch CARPETING, fancy Woollen, Check TROWSER STUFFS; best Plaidings; Thibet Mantles; a few very superior filled Centre SHAWLS; Woollen plaid Shawls and Handkerchiefs; Fancy Shawl DRESSES; Apron Checks and Scotch Homespuns; Tailor's Canvas, Osnaburg, Dowlas, Huckabacks, Bird Eye Diapers, Window Blind Muslins, Tam O'Shanter Bonnets, &c.

—ALSO—

A few Tierces Single and Double Refined SUGAR, for sale at the subscriber's usual low prices.

P. DUFF.

FLOUR.

100 BRLS. of very superior Hamburg superfine FLOUR,
50 Barrels Fine ditto.—For sale by
October 18. J. T. HANFORD.

☞NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership hitherto existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of

PRINCE & GALLAGHER,

is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.—All persons having any demands against the said Firm, will please render their accounts for payment, and all those indebted will make immediate payment to THOMAS PRINCE, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

THOMAS PRINCE,
TIMOTHY GALLAGHER.

Moncton, Bend of Petiodiac, }
October 3, 1836. }

☞ The Business hitherto carried on by PRINCE & GALLAGHER, will in future be conducted by the subscriber on his own account.

THOMAS PRINCE.

15th OCTOBER, 1836.

FURS, CAPS, & HATS.

Just received from London, *per ship* BARLOW:

2 CASES MUFFS, TIPPETS, BOAS, and Fur Trimmings, various qualities;
5 Casks Seal Skin and Scalett CAPS;
2 Cases Fur Caps, of different shapes and qualities;
3 Cases first and second qualities of Gentlemen's short napt HATS.

Together with a very large Stock of HATS and BONNETS on hand, will be sold on reasonable terms—wholesale or retail.

C. D. EVERITT.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS of every description.

North side of Market Square.

RECEIVED

Per ST. PATRICK, *Breen, Master, from Liverpool:*

27 CASKS Wrought NAILS; 15 do. 4dy. Cut ditto; 10 pieces Petersham; 10 do. drab and blue Pilot Cloths; 10 do. Padding; 50 do. White Flannels; 60 do. Red ditto; 100 pairs 8, 9, and 10-4 Blankets; 20 pairs 12-4 ditto; 3 pieces Point ditto; 80 do. Mermos, assorted colors; 20 do. Cotton Bed Tick; 50 do. dark Prints, assorted; 80 do. Grey Shirting; 50 do. White ditto; 30 dozen long Drawers; 6 do. short ditto; 16 do. Guernsey Frocks; 10 pieces striped Cotton; 10 dozen Comforters; 6 do drab Monkey Jackets; 4 do. Pea do.; 6 do. blue and drab Flushing Trowsers.

18th October. *JAMES OTTY.*

WINE, TIMBER, &c.

The subscribers offer for sale:—

13 PIPES and 10 hhds. O. L. P. Madeira;
30 bags Pimento—*in Bond.*

ALSO,

20 Shares in the Capital Stock of the Saint John Mills and Canal Company.

IN STORE,

4 hhds. fine old Sherry; 2 pipes choice Port; 5 hhds. Hollands Gin, Jamaica and Demerara Rum, Sugar and Molasses, 100 barrels Pilot Bread, Wheat and Rye Flour and Corn Meal, 1 barrels and half barrels Peas; 200 chests Congo, Bohea, and Hyson TEA; Cassia, Sugar Candy, Cigars, Sperm and Tallow Candles, 20 casks Pale Seal Oil, 200 Jamaica Cattle Hides, &c. &c.

Above the Falls,
2000 tons White Pine TIMBER.

Oct. 18. *CROOKSHANK & WALKER.*

JUST RECEIVED,
By the GLASGOW, *from Greenock:*

8 HHDS. Loaf Sugar; 2 puncheons Whisky,
2 hhds. very superior Brandy,
20 bags Barley, 8 casks Tea Kettles,
60 pieces Grey Cottons, 10 ditto Tartans,
20 ditto Furniture Check,
30 dozen Scotch Bonnets.

October 18. *JAMES OTTY.*

City Bank Notice.

THE CITY BANK in Princess-street, is now open for the transaction of business.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DISCOUNT DAYS,—*Mondays and Thursdays.*

☞ Bills or Notes for Discount must be lodged at the Bank on Saturdays and Wednesdays, before 3 o'clock.

*** EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND bought and sold, and TREASURY WARRANTS negotiated.

JOHN V. THURGAR, PRESIDENT.

St. John, October 1, 1836.

STOCK BROKING.

THE subscriber being disposed to attend to business of the above description, begs to announce the same to the public, and to tender his services both in the sale and purchase of Stocks.

4th October, 1836. D. JORDAN.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c.

Received, per brig CLARA, *from Philadelphia:*

200 BARRELS Rye FLOUR,
150 ditto Corn Meal,
50 ditto Superfine Flour.

—IN STORE—

150 bags Corn; 5 tierces Rice,
10 kegs Tobacco, 16's and 20's,
5 boxes Ladies' Twist ditto; 2 do. Cavendish do.
200 quintals Dry Codfish and Pollock,
30 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
10 dozen Corn Brooms, &c. &c.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,
October 4th, 1836.—3† *No. 15, South Market Wharf.*

LADIES' SHOE STORE.

Just received ex Sir Robert Peel & Shamrock:—

LADIES' fine black Cloth Boots, lined with Fur
Do. " " " do. lin'd with Shamea,
Ditto fine black Cloth Over-Boots, lin'd with Fur,
Ditto " " " do. lin'd with Shamea,
Ditto black Pilot Cloth do. lin'd with Leather,
Ditto thick sol'd Prunella Boots, (Golosh'd.)
Ditto " " " Shoes, (leather Vamps,)
Gentlemen's black and blue Cloth Over-Shoes, lin'd,
Ditto black and blue Cloth Over-Boots, lin'd and golosh'd,
Ditto do. do. Pilot Cloth do. lin'd & golosh'd,
Ditto Dancing Pumps, Dress & Walking Shoes,
Youths' do. do. Do. do. do.
Girls' black Cloth Boots, lined with Shamea,
Ditto black Pilot Cloth Over-Boots, lined,
Boys' black and drab Cloth ditto,
Children's Cloth Boots, of various kinds.

☞ The above, with their former Importation per "*James Lemon*," comprises an assortment of every description suitable for Town and Country—for sale wholesale and retail.

L. & S. K. FOSTER.

St. John, October 4, 1836.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

TWO VESSELS from 95 to 120 Tons, ready to receive Cargoes,—to carry well for their tonnage.

Apply to

WILLIAM M'CANNON,
South Market Wharf.

WHO HAS FOR SALE:

80 barrels PORK; 55 kegs BUTTER,
350 quintals CODFISH,
130 do. Pollock; 20 do. Haddock,
120 kegs PAINT, (White Lead, Green, & Black,)
100 pairs Rose and Whitney BLANKETS,
Casks Linseed OIL; Round and Flat IRON,
TEAS, Cordage, Wheat and Rye FLOUR,
PITCH, TAR, &c. &c.

11th October, 1836.—5†

Fancy-Store Boxes, &c.

THE subscribers have just received per brig *Clara* from Philadelphia.—Three Cases, containing an excellent assortment of *Fancy-Store BOXES*, &c. suitable for Muslins, Silks, Laces, all kinds of Millinery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Also—Ladies' BAND BOXES, Cap & Collar Boxes, and various other kinds.

☞ Fancy Good Merchants would do well to get an assortment of the above Boxes, as they would find them very convenient, and also preserve their Goods from being injured by smoke or dust during the Winter. L. & S. K. FOSTER.

October 4th, 1836.

To All whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given—That by an Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Chancellor of the Province, bearing date the 17th day of August last, the Subscribers have been duly appointed a Committee for the care and custody of the Person of JAMES STEWART, late of this City, Merchant, a Lunatic, and for the management of his Estate; and having entered into the requisite security, and taken upon themselves the discharge of said trust—All Persons having claims on said Estate are therefore required to present the same for adjustment, duly attested, within Six Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

JOHN WISHART,
EDWD. J. BUDD,
E. STEPHEN, } COMMITTEE.

St. John, 1st October, 1836.

PAINT OIL, &C.

2 PIPES and 4 Hhds. boiled Paint OIL,
2 do. and 2 do. Raw do. do.
1 Cask PUTTY, in 7 and 14lb. Bladders.

Just received and for sale by

4th Oct.—2† J. & H. KINNEAR.

Canada Flour.

Received per schooners Esperance *and* Marie Dolphin, *from Quebec,—*

426 BRLS. Superfine and Fine FLOUR, *Gananoque* Brand.

A. ROBERTSON,
October 11.—2† *No. 15, South Market Wharf.*

☞ FANCY GOODS. ☜

Per ship *Aid-de-Camp* from LONDON, just received,

A SUPERB assortment of FANCY GOODS, comprising *Rosewood* DRESSING CASES, Work-BOXES, NETTING-BOXES, WRITING DESKS, &c.; *China* Chimney Ornaments, *various*; *Hair, Nail, Tooth, Shaving, Curl*, and *Cloth* BRUSHES; Perfumed Soaps; Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Circassian Cream, &c.; Dressing and Pocket *Combs*; FRENCH Polished Pocket MIRRORS; Pocket Books, Memorandum Cases, Embossed Blotters, Ink-stands, Ink-boxes, Crayons, FLUTES, FIFES, *Camel-hair-pencils*, Watch-stands, Court-plaister, *Tea-urn-Pin-Cushions*, French Pivots, Chinese BELLOWS; DISSECTED MAPS and CHILDREN'S GAMES, *Bell Corals* and *Coral Necklaces*; Smelling Salts, Patent Corkscrews, Cedar Matches; PERCUSSION CAPS; Cigar-Cases; BACKGAMMON BOARDS and CHESS-MEN; Miniature Frames, Transparent Slates; with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. For sale by

GEORGE BLATCH,
Bookseller, Stationer, &c.

Who has for sale, (lately received per brig *Pink*, from LONDON,)

2 *Patent Piccolo* PIANOFORTES, by WORNUM, *Patentee*; and 3 *complete Sets* Extra STRINGS for Do.; *Tuning Hammers and Forks.*—N. B. The pre-eminent superiority of the PICCOLO *Pianofortes* over all others, in *adaptation to this climate* and *retention of tune*, is now abundantly proved by the many Instruments imported by G. B. during the last few years, and which can be confidently referred to, in *both these Provinces*, as having given the utmost satisfaction.

Market Square, St. John, }
October 11th, 1836. }

TIMBER.

400 TONS White Pine Timber,
200 Tons Birch do.

For sale by *G. THOMAS.*

18th October.

FRESH TEA.

Received by the Elizabeth from Halifax:

A FEW Chests of the E. I. Company's fine Congo TEA, which is offered at a moderate price.

October 18. JAMES T. HANFORD.

SUGAR, &c.—Just received ex ship *Glasgow*, from Greenock—10 hhds. Loaf Sugar; 2 puncheons Whisky.

Ex ship *Barlow* from London—3 Tons OAKUM. For sale by

October 18. JAMES KIRK.

HAMBURG FLOUR.

1000 BARRELS fresh Superfine Hamburg FLOUR—ex ship *Edward Thorne*, from Liverpool, for sale by

October 18. S. WIGGINS & SON.

JUST RECEIVED,
Per ship Aid-de-Camp, from London:

2 CASKS of PICKLES and SAUCES, viz.—Mushroom and Walnut Ketchup, Harvey and Reading Sauce, Burgess Apl. Anchovie, French Capers, Onions, Walnuts, Girkins, Piccalilla, &c. &c.; which will be sold low for cash, or approved payment.

EDWARD C. WADDINGTON.

St. John, October 11.

15th October, 1836.

JOHN KERR & CO. have received per ship *Edward Thorne*, and other arrivals from Liverpool, part of their Fall Supply of BRITISH GOODS, and now offer for sale the following:—200 pieces assorted colored Pilot Cloths, comprising every variety in quality, and including some of a superior manufacture; 100 pieces Petersham and Pilot Cloths; 10

AGRICULTURAL.

"Let us cultivate the ground, that the poor, as well as the rich, may be filled; and happiness and peace established throughout our borders."

LIME.—By the fermentation it induces, the earth is opened and divided; and by its absorbent and alkaline qualities, it unites the oily watery parts of the soil. It seems also to possess the property of collecting the acid of the air, and of forming with it a combination of great use in vegetation. Thus robbing the soil of its oily particles, it will in time render it barren, unless supported by manures of an oily nature. Its great use upon sandy soil is, by mechanically binding the loose particles, and thereby preventing the liquid parts of the manure from escaping out of the reach of the radical fibres of the plants. Upon clay the effect is different: for by means of the gentle fermentation it induces, the unsubdued soil is opened and divided; the manures laid on regularly, so as to come in contact with every part of it, and the fibres of the plants have full liberty to spread themselves. Although we cannot describe all the soils that lime operates beneficially upon, we can specify some upon which it does operate well. 1. Upon all soils, being drained, which contain an abundance of ligneous or woody matter, i. e. matters which will not dissolve in water, by reason of their chemical combination, quick lime will be beneficial by rendering the inert matter soluble, and fitting it to become the food of plants. 2. Upon all soils deficient in calcareous, or carbonate of lime, be they even stiff clays or portous sands, mild lime, or lime that has become saturated with carbonic acid, is unquestionably beneficial. It corrects the mechanical defects of clays and sands—renders manures more beneficial, and the drafts less prejudicial. Quick lime soon becomes mild lime after it is commingled with the soil. As a general rule, carbonate of lime is beneficial upon all soils belonging to the primitive formations and to transition formations that are deficient in this earth. In the use of this mineral, we see the importance of knowing the constituents of soils.—*M. Purvis.*

REMEDY FOR THE LOCK JAW.—We are informed by a friend that a sure preventive against this terrible disease is to take some soft soap, and mix it with a sufficient quantity of pulverized chalk, so as to make it of the consistency of buckwheat batter, keep the chalk moistened with a fresh supply of soap until the wound begins to discharge, and the patient finds relief. Our friend stated to us in confidence may be placed in cases where this remedy has been successfully applied. So simple and so valuable a remedy, within the reach of every person, ought to be universally known.

SAVE YOUR OLD BREAD.—Every person may not know, what however is true, that pieces of old bread, crumbs, &c. being soaked and mixed up with the dough, in making new bread, improves it very much. Try it and you will never allow pieces of dry bread to be lost afterwards.

New Arrangement.

SAINT JOHN STAGE COACH COMPANY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the STAGE for AMHERST will in future leave St. John at NINE o'clock every *Monday morning*, and stop at the following places:

Ketchum's, - - - *Hammond River Bridge,*
Hayes', - - - - *Norton,*
Cougle's, - - - *Sussex Vale,*

where good Beds and every convenience will be afforded Travellers.—The Stage will leave Cougle's on Tuesday morning, and arrive the same evening at Dorchester, where it will remain for the night; and on Wednesday will proceed to Amherst, returning the same day to Dorchester. It will start on Thursday morning from Dorchester, stop at Sussex Vale for the night, and arrive in Saint John on Friday afternoon.

The rate of Passage is fixed at 3d. per mile, including customary travelling Baggage, which will cost the Passenger 25s. to the Bend of Petiodiac, about 30s. to Dorchester, and 37s. 6d. to Amherst.

Applications for Passage from St. John to be made at Mr. JOHN LOCKHART'S, North side King's Square.

JOHN C. VAIL,
XENOPHON COUGLE,
JOHN LOCKHART.

Saint John, 8th October, 1836.

FOR
SHEPPODY, HOPEWELL, DORCHESTER,
And the Bend of Peticodiac.

THE STEAMER
WOODSTOCK

WILL leave Peters' Wharf, Saint John, three hours before high water, every WEDNESDAY Evening, for *Mary's Point*, in Sheppody; *Cape D'Moselle*, in Hopewell; *Dorchester*, and the *Bend of Peticodiac*;—leaving, on her return to Saint John, the *Bend* at high water on Thursday evening, and *Dorchester* on Friday morning, touching also at the above places.

For Cumberland, &c.

The above Boat will also leave Peters' Wharf, St. John, for *Mary's Point*, in Sheppody; *Wood Point*, in Sackville; *Au Lac, Minudie*, and *Amherst*, on MONDAY Morning, three hours before high water,—and leave the above places, on her return, on Tuesdays, at high water.

Passengers to and from *Parrsboro*, can be taken on board or landed at Lower Amherst, or Minudie.

Price—After Cabin, - - - 3 Dollars.
" —Forward Cabin, - - - 2 "

☞ A Coach arrives every Thursday evening at the Bend and also at Dorchester from Chedabucto, Buctouche, Cocagne, Richibucto, Miramichi, & Bathurst,—and leaves Dorchester and the Bend every Friday morning for those places, and will meet this Boat at those places.

☞ Passengers leaving here on Wednesday evening can be in *Miramichi* on Friday evening.

JAMES WHITNEY.

St. John, 9th August, 1836.

BLANKS for Sale at this Office.

NEW & FASHIONABLE
GOODS.

Just received by the ship AID-DE-CAMP, *from* LONDON, *and now opening at the Stone Building in Prince William-street,*

Part of his Supply of Fall Goods,

—*consisting of*—

10 FINDS black, blue, rifle, mulberry, and Bottle brown BROAD CLOTHS;
10 do. fancy Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Kersey Cords; 4 do. brown and drab Kersey;
8 do. black, blue, olive, brown, and rifle Ladies' Cloth;
13 do. black and blue Camlets and Tartan Plaids;
4 do. Claret and black Bearskin,—*Water-proof Cloth*;
14 do. blue, black, and Olive *wool-dyed* Petershams and Pilot Cloths;
8 do. Kidderminster and Venetian CARPETING,—*best superfine*;
150 dozen black, grey, white and colored Worsted, Lambs' Wool, and Merino Hose and half Hose, of all sizes and qualities;
10 do. white, black and colored Silk Hose and half Hose;
20 do. white fleecy, Merino and Chamois Shirts and Pantaloons;
80 do. Ladies' and Men's Danish, Paris, Leipsic, striped and shaded Worsted Cravats;
20 do. Filled, Chenille, Cameron, Thibet, Cloth, printed Worsted, and black Saxony Shawls;
16 pieces crimson, drab, green, & scarlet Moreens;
50 dozen green, drab, crimson, and scarlet Ballion Fringe and Orris Lace;
20 gross silk, Lisle, cotton, and worsted Lace;
20 dozen patent Thread,—No. 22 and No. 25;
10 pieces colored and black Paramatte;
6 do. black Bombazine;
150 dozen black, white and colored Kid, fleecy lined, Berlin, Norwegian, and real Buck Gloves, Mitts, &c.;
30 ends rich satin, check and figured silk velvet, cassimerette, and Valentia Vesting;
10 do. Livery Vesting;
1 case fancy, mourning, spotted, and cap Blond Quilling; colored Lisle Gauze, Gymp, Lisle and Blond Edging and Lace; 4-4 white plain and figured Blond for Sleeves; fashionable Caps; Harness Book for Window Curtains;
1 rich French Imperial CLOAK;
1 do. Circassian Cloak;
1 case Artificial FLOWERS, Plumes, rich figured Satin Bonnets, corded Robes, Down Sleeves, silk Fringe, Gymp and Braid;
1 case blue, black, brown, and Mole Beaver BONNETS,—plaited Beaver, white under;
1 do. Galloons, Sarsnet and Satin plain and figured Ribbons and Belts;
1 do. Mantua, Chalis, and other fancy Dresses;
1 do. Gauze Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Veils; Lace Veils; Muslin and Lace Collars & Capes; fancy Frills; oiled silk Aprons; black embroidered and printed silk Aprons; black Bandannas and Barcelonas; fancy Bandannas; Cravats; silk and satin Stocks in great variety;
1 do. Persian, plain and figured Gro de Naples, and Damask figured Satin;
1 do. Damask and Worsted Cloths and Covers; 6-4 and 8-4 Carpet Covering;
1 do. *Brooks'* Royal Spool and Cotton Balls;
1 do. mixt Pins, in 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lbs.;
40 pieces white, red and yellow Flannels, Patent and Welsh Flannels, and Green Baize;
1 case TOYS;
1 truss Patent CALF SKINS;
1 case *Mackintosh's* India Rubber Cloaks, Capes, and Soles;
Cases Ladies' SHOES and BOOTS; Spanish Fur Boots; Gentlemen's Patent Leather and Cloth Boots, Snow Boots, &c.;
Cases Gentlemen's fashionable Oval Waterproof Beaver HATS;
1 case Jet Necklaces, Bracelets, and Shell Side-Combs;
1 do. assorted Curls, Frizzetts, & Medona Bands;
1 do. Slates, Writing Fluids, and cards of Pens for copying Music, and for engrossing;
6 hogsheads FURS—Ladies' and Children's Muffs tia Cleopatras; Fur Trimmings in great variety of Mock Sable, Mink, Lynx, Ermine, Chinchilla, Black Bear, Swan, Bush Martin, Jennet, Racoon, Isabella Hare, and Creamer; black and grey Crimea SKINS.

All which, along with the Stock of Choice Goods on hand, form an assortment well worthy the attention of the Public.

The remainder of his Fall Supply daily expected,—consisting of Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Bedticks, Muslins, Cambrics, and Merinos.

☞ *Wholesale and Retail.*

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

St. John, N. B., 11th October, 1836.

IN STORE,
And for sale by the subscriber:

300 BARRELS Superfine and Fine FLOUR;
50 Barrels Fine MIDDLINGS;
100 Barrels Rye FLOUR;
100 Barrels CORN MEAL;
60 Barrels Canso HERRINGS.

September 27. JAMES OTTY.

RUM, SUGAR, & MOLASSES.
Now landing, and for sale:

50 PUNS. Jamaica RUM, very superior;
35 hhds. choice Retailing MOLASSES;
5 hhds and 10 barrels Bright SUGAR.

September 27. JOHN V. THURGAR.

FLOUR AND SUGAR.
Just received, per schooner Lady, from Quebec:

140 BARRELS Fine FLOUR, Phillips' Inspection.

And per Pleiades, from Jamaica, and Armide, from Halifax:

25 Hogsheads SUGAR. For sale by
Sept. 20. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

LINES, TWINES, &c.
Just received, per Pink, from London:

A FURTHER Supply of—Cod, Pollock, and Mackerel LINES; Salmon and Seine TWINES; and Herring NETS.—For sale by
20th Sept. JAS. T. HANFORD.

J. KERR & CO.

Offer for Sale at the lowest Market rates:

NINE THOUSAND YARDS OF SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, comprising an assortment of colors and qualities unequalled in the Province;
An extensive assortment of BRITISH GOODS;
60 crates EARTHENWARE,
200 boxes Soap, in 60 lb boxes,
300 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
1000 bars refined and common IRON,
200 bundles Oakum,
32 boxes Windsor, Toilett, and Scented SHAVING SOAPS,
5 pipes raw and boiled Paint Oil,
100 bolts Warrington CANVAS,
200 coils of CORDAGE,
10 tierces Rice,
60 kegs Tobacco,—some of a very superior quality,
5 bales Cotton Batting.

St. John, N. B. 6th Sept. 1836.

Per sch'r RAY, from New-York,

75 BARRELS Rye FLOUR,
25 ditto Corn Meal, 5 tierces RICE,
25 Barrels Wilmington TAR, 26 bls. Pitch,
5 Kegs TOBACCO. (Ranklin's brand.)

—IN STORE—

100 barrels superfine Flour, 100 do. Fine do.
30 ditto American Venison, 50 do. Navy Bread,
200 ditto Mackrel, Shore Herrings,
25 ditto Clover Seed, 10 do. Nova Scotia ditto,
20 coils Cordage and Lolly NAILS,
5 ditto Bolting,
40 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
500 bundles Cotton Warp—No. 6 to 10,
200 ditto Oakum, 10 tierces Table Salt,
20 barrels American TAR, 20 do. Coal Tar,
20 coils COAL ROPE,
1 porch chandler tallows,
200 Grindstones, One Ton Logwood.

For sale by
September 6. LOCKHART & CRANE.

WINE & RUM.—15 Quarter Casks low priced Sherry Wine; 15 Hhds. strong Demerary Rum,—just received, and for sale cheap by
Sept. 24. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

VALUABLE IMPORTATION OF
GOODS,

Per NORVAL, *Harkness, from Liverpool:*

The subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, he is opening part of his FALL SUPPLY by the above Vessel, consisting of—

11 BALES of Broadcloth Narrow CLOTHS, viz.—blue, black, mulberry, purple, invisible green, &c. &c.; fancy Cassimeres, fancy Tweed Cloths; Kersey, Pilot Cloths, and Padding;
8 Cases HARDWARE, consisting of—German silver Table and Dessert Forks; Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt, and Mustard Spoons; Britannia Metal Bed Pans; ditto Bakepans; Patent Wire and Block Tin Dish Covers; Wire Fire Guards, patent Wire Lanthorns, plated Snuffers and Trays, brass Lamps, ditto Chair Nails, ditto Teddy Kettles, with or without stands; Travelling Decks, Tin Spice, Cash, and Dressing Boxes; Jack, Trying, and Smoothing Planes, &c. &c.;
1 Cask BRUSHES, containing—Plate, Paint, Crumb, Turk's-heads, Scrubbing, Wash, Fancy, Stove, and Bannister Brushes, &c. &c.;
10 Bundles BASKETS, viz.—Reticules, Fishing, Plate, and other Baskets;
100 boxes Candles, Mould and Dipt,
60 ditto Brown Soap; 2 ditto Windsor ditto;
6 bundles Tin'd Frying Pans,
5 ditto Wooden Shovels,
411 barrels Fine Middlings FLOUR;
Which with his present stock on hand, will be sold low for Cash or approved payment.

—ALSO—

On hand, a few barrels of Superfine FLOUR, for family use; Canso HERRINGS, &c.

EDWARD C. WADDINGTON.

Merritt's Buildings, Water street.
4th October, 1836.

CANDLES, SOAP, &c.
The subscriber offers for sale:

100 BOXES best English made Mould CANDLES;
50 Boxes best Liverpool SOAP.

JAMES MALCOLM,
October 4. *Prince Wm.-street.*

FLOUR, RICE, &c.

250 BARRELS Superfine, Fine, and Fine Middlings FLOUR;
10 Tierces Prime RICE; 25 Barrels PORK;
25 Barrels Prime BEEF, for Ships' use;
1 Case Philadelphia Mill Saws;
50 Kegs and Boxes No. 1 Tobacco.

THOMAS E. MILLIDGE,
September 27. *No. 1, North M. Wharf.*

BUTTER, SUGAR, &c.
Just received:

25 FIRKINS Cumberland BUTTER,—(*a superior article*);
10 Bags Java COFFEE.

In Store—Hhds. and tierces bright Sugar, Puncheons retailing Molasses, Boxes Liverpool Soap, &c.

For sale by JAMES MALCOLM,
27th September. *Prince William-street.*

TOBACCO.—50 half-kegs No. 1 Manufactured Tobacco, 16 to the pound.
Sept. 24. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CHAIN CABLE & ANCHOR.—1 Chain Cable, 90 fathoms, 1¼ inch; 1 Anchor, 1 do. 15 cwt.—For sale by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
September 24.

RECEIVED,
Per brig EMERALD, *from Liverpool:*

1 ROLL, of 14 lb. SHEET LEAD, for Scuppers.
September 20. JAMES OTTY.

SHIP'S CASTINGS.

2 CASKS Metal SHEAVES, 5' Wheels Pins, of the Bolts complete, 600 tons. For sale cheap, if applied for immediately.
Sept. 20. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

Just received by the subscriber,

6 BALES Cotton Warp, 10 dozen Shovels,
2 bales best English Sole Leather,
2 do. Candle Wick, 10 pieces Hemp Carpeting,
3 Bales of SLOPS, containing Pea and Monkey Jackets, Flushing Trousers; red, blue, and striped Shirts, Guernsey Frocks, long and short Drawers, Woollen Stockings, Scotch Bonnets, Comforters, blue cloth Jackets and Trousers, Velvet Vests, &c. &c.

13th September. JAMES OTTY.

JAMAICA SPIRITS, and
DEMERARA RUM,
(*Proof 18 & 19*)

Just received per sch'r Elizabeth, Vaughan, master, from HALIFAX:

21 PUNCHEONS Jamaica SPIRITS,—*Proof* 18 and 19;
24 Puns. superior flavor Demerara RUM.

Also—In Store:

50 Puncheons Demerara RUM;
120 Qr. Casks Madeira WINE;
100 Brls. Londonderry prime Mess PORK;
30 Kegs No. 1, (16's) Richmond TOBACCO.

Sept. 13. *JOHN WALKER.*

Holland GIN, &c.

JUST received, and for sale by the subscriber,—16 Pipes and Hhds. Holland GIN; 34 Pipes and Hhds. BRANDY.
10th Sept. JOHN WALKER.

MERINOES, &c.

60 PIECES 6-4 Colored MERINOES,
500 bundles Cotton Warps,
500 pieces Grey COTTONS,

Just received per *James Lemon*, and *Freak*, from Liverpool. W. H. SCOVIL,
6th Sept. 1836. *North Market Wharf.*

FRUIT, CIGARS, &c.
Landing ex schooner Elizabeth, from Halifax:

100 DRUMS Fresh FIGS,
6 half barrels PRUNES,
10 bags Filberts; 5 boxes Manilla CIGARS,
12 4-lb. caddies best Souchong TEA,
10 bundles East India Mattings,
150 bushels Barley; 124 barrels Fat PORK,
4 hogsheads SUGAR;—for sale by
Aug. 23. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

ANCHORS, CHAIN CABLES, &c.
Just received, per brig Corsair *from Liverpool:*

17 IRON Stocked ANCHORS, assorted from 1 Cwt. to 15 Cwt.;
13 Wood do. do. assorted from 3 Cwt. to 22 Cwt.;
10 Chain CABLES, assorted from ⅝ to 1 inch;

A variety of Ship Chandler's IRONMONGERY,—consisting of Marline Spikes, Tomahawks, Thimbles, Boat Hooks, Rafting Dogs, &c. &c.

☞ *The above named Goods being a Consignment, will be sold low for prompt payment.*

16th August, 1836. JAMES KIRK.

CANADA LEATHER.

300 SIDES *Home* SOLE LEATHER, warranted of prime quality;
[illegible] Sides Harness Leather;
[illegible] pairs Harness and Bridle ditto;

For sale by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
[illegible] August.

[illegible] ON CONSIGNMENT.

Now landing, per brig Corsair *from Liverpool:*

15 [illegible] Cognac BRANDY,
[illegible] Hollands GIN.

For sale upon low terms.
16th August, 1836. JAMES KIRK.

COPPER BOLTS,
Nails, Stationery, &c.

For Brig "*Freak*," Smoult, master, from Liverpool:

[illegible] TONS Bolt COPPER, of sizes ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, [illegible] and 1¼ inch;
67 Cases dry. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 24, 28, and 32dy. Clinch Board, and Covering NAILS;
8 Cases 5, 7, 8, and 9dy. Horse ditto;
21 Kegs 5 to 9 inch Deck SPIKES;
1 Bales 5 to 9 do. Ceiling ditto;
20 Kegs ⅝, 5-16, ¾, 7-16, and ½ inch CHAINS, 2 Cwt. each;
21 Cases STATIONARY,—Containing every description of Writing Paper and Account Books; Spelling Books, Ink Powders, &c.
4 Bales—containing 57 pieces Linen Bed Ticking, of 13-16, ⅞, & ¾ yard wide, *superior quality*;
3 Cases—containing 100 assorted Fowling Pieces, 12 M. Copper Caps, 13 Telescopes, and 2 Perspective Glasses;
6 Cases—containing Tinned Tea Kettles, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, &c.;
2 Tons Metal Pots, from 1 quart to 16 gallons;
1 Ton do. Bake Ovens, 11, 12, and 13 inches, with extra covers.

—AND—

Per schooner *Mary Elizabeth*, from New-York:

4 Hhds. Dried APPLES.

Per schooner *Belvidera*, from Halifax:

5 Hhds. bright SUGAR,
5 Ditto dark ditto,
20 Puncheons MOLASSES.

All which are offered for sale at moderate advance.

23d August.—6† J. & H. KINNEAR.

New Paper Hangings,
BORDERING, &c.

The subscribers have just received per CLARA *from Philadelphia*, FRANCES *from Boston, and* HALCYON *from New-York, the following GOODS, viz:*

7 CASES—Containing 2131 pieces Glazed and Unglazed PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the largest and most elegant assortment ever offered for sale in this City;

An elegant assortment of Velvet BORDERS, to match;
A small lot of *fancy colored* LETTER PAPERS;
1 Case of Curl and Side COMBS, best Ivory do., Children's long back Combs, large Dressing Combs, &c.;
15 Dozen Ladies' French Travelling Baskets and Reticules;
12 Ditto Ladies' Band and Cap Boxes;
49 Ditto Boxes for Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Stocks, &c.;
½ Gross superior *Press Boards*, for Bonnets;
10 Bales Cotton Batting;
7 Dozen Corn and Palm Leaf Brooms;
3 Barrels genuine Scotch SNUFF, from "*Lorillards*";
A sample of the *Real Spanish TOBACCO, for Smoking*,—Gentlemen are requested to give it a trial.

L. & S. K. FOSTER,
23d August, 1836. *King-street.*

RAISINS.—25 Casks fresh Smyrna RAISINS, *free from stems*;—just received by
RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
16th August, 1836.—3‡

NEW PEARL BARLEY,
Split Peas, Westphalia Hams, &c.

Just received per brig Ranger, from Hamburg:

14 BARRELS very superior Pearl BARLEY, 16 ditto second ditto,
10 ditto Split PEAS,
2 dozen Westphalia HAMS,
And a small package Dried Beef and Sausages.

JAMES MALCOLM,
9th August. *Prince William-street.*

TIN PLATES.

BOXES IC. & IX. TIN PLATES, for sale by S. WIGGINS & SON.
Oct. 4. [illegible]

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70 CASKS fourpenny Cut NAILS, received per sch'r *Sarah*, from Halifax, for sale low by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.
9th August.

BRIGHT SUGAR.
Ex brig Samuel Freeman, from Montego Bay:

13 HOGSHEADS } Very Superior
3 Tierces } JAMAICA
6 Barrels } SUGAR.

Will be sold cheap for Cash or Approved Notes, while landing.—Apply to

JAMES MALCOLM,
6th August. *Prince William-street.*

MADEIRA WINE.—Just received, per schr. Elizabeth, from Halifax, 75 Qr. Casks Madeira WINE, for sale low, by
23d July. JOHN WALKER.

FLOUR, LEATHER, &c.

400 BARRELS Quebec Fine and Superfine FLOUR,
100 Barrels Philadelphia Rye FLOUR,
50 Barrels fresh ground MEAL,
200 Bushels Northern Yellow CORN,
200 Sides SOLE LEATHER.

For sale at the lowest Market rates by
WILLIAM HENRY SCOVIL,
12th July. *North Market Wharf.*

FRESH TEA & OATMEAL.
Just received, per schooner Sable, from Halifax:

55 PACKAGES TEAS, from the Hon. East India Company's June sale.
Also—60 barrels fresh ground OATMEAL.
Per sch'r Frances, from Boston:
30 kegs first quality TOBACCO, (16's.)
For sale by the subscriber.
12th July. JOHN WALKER.

FLOUR, RICE, &c.
Received per Industry *from New-York,* Frances *from Boston, and* Thistle *from Philadelphia:*

WHEAT and Rye FLOUR, Corn Meal, Pitch and Tar, Brooms, Chocolate, Grass Hats, Tobacco, Saleratus, Ground Red and Log Wood, ditto Fustic, Painted Pails, Wheel Heads, Manure Forks, Tierces RICE, ditto white Beans.

For sale cheap for Cash.
WILLIAM HENRY SCOVIL,
5th July. *North Market Wharf.*

WAKEFIELD STORE.

The subscriber has received by the James Lemon, *and* Margaret, *from Liverpool, and* Aid-de-Camp, *and* Emeline, *from London, part of his* SPRING SUPPLY, *consisting of the following Articles, viz.:*

BLACK, blue, olive, green, and invisible green Superfine Broad CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; Padding and Canvas, Moleskins, Bedtickings, Regatta Shirts, bleached and unbleached Shirtings; a variety of Fancy Calicos; Prunella Boots and Shoes, Cotton Warps, Cotton Reels and Balls, Pins, Checks, Edgings, Quillinets, Bobbinets, Fancy Crape Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Scissors, Watch Guards, Pencil Cases, Knitting Pins, Braces, Belts, Jews' Harps, Candle Wick, Ivory Combs, Thimbles, Cloak Clasps, Pen Knives, Wrapping Paper, Shirt Buttons, Razor Straps, Windsor Soap; and a variety of Made CLOTHING. —ALSO—

Brandy, Wine, Gin, Rum, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Tea and Sugar, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.—All of which will be sold low for Cash or approved payment.

MICHAEL DORAN.
Wakefield, July 1st, 1836.

New Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has received per late arrivals,

A GENERAL assortment of London, Manchester, and Scotch GOODS, which he offers very low.

—ALSO—

A MILLINERY,
Hogsheads of LOAF SUGAR,
Boxes of London Mould CANDLES, &c.

JOHN D. MACINTYRE.
Prince William-street, May 17.

CHAIRS, &c.
Just received, from Boston—

24 CANE-SEAT Fancy CHAIRS,
24 Wood-seat fancy tops ditto,
12 ditto Tremont pattern ditto,
24 ditto common ditto,
6 raised seat Nursing ditto,
6 ditto Rocking ditto,—For sale by

LOCKHART & CRANE,
October 4. *North Market Wharf.*

COPPER, IRON, &c.

4 TONS Bolt COPPER, ⅝ to 1⅛ inch,
7½, 8½, and 9 inch Composition Spikes,
50 tons double refined round IRON, from ⅜ to 1⅛ inch; 10 do. best Axe Iron,
10 do. common English Iron, ½, ⅝, and ¾ in. round,
2 do. Swedes ditto, flat and square, assorted,
10 do. Iron Spikes, 4½ to 12 inches.

October 4. JOHN ROBERTSON.

LANDING,
Ex 'Kenteille,' from Jamaica:

RUM, HIDES, and HORNS.
Ex 'Sarah,' from Halifax:
15 barrels Hamburg PEAS,
4 casks assorted HARDWARE.

For sale by *CROOKSHANK & WALKER.*
4th October, 1836.

PORK & BEEF.

200 BRLS. Irish Prime Mess PORK,
4 do. INDIA ditto, very fat,
150 do. Nova-Scotia ditto,
20 tierces Irish Prime Mess BEEF,
20 do. India do. a very superior article for family use.

October 4. JOHN ROBERTSON.

Per "Charlotte," and "Jane," from Liverpool:

100 BOXES SOAP, 112, 56, and 28 lb.
10 crates Earthenware, as'td,
2 crates ½ pint Ginger Beer Bottles,
700 Stone Jugs, ½ gallon to 3 gallons,
50 reams strong Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Tea ditto: 5 gross Japanned Ink,

Pieces cotch Ginghams, ditto Homespuns, Shirting Stripes: grey, white and printed Cottons: Bedticks, Muslins and Bobbinets, blue and white Cotton Warps, hank and reel Sewings, cotton Candlewick in ½ lb. balls, fancy Cotton Stripe for Pantaloons, ditto wool and summer Buckskins: black, blue and colored CLOTHS: stripe Sattinet: a general assortment of HARDWARE,—Nails, 4'y to 20'y; horse and ox Nails, Horse Shoes, Guns, Percussian Caps, Locks and Hinges, long and short handle Frying Pans, japanned Lamps, brass and iron Candlesticks, Steel Pens, Iron and Copper Tea Kettles, Saucepans, tin Basons, Britannia Metal Teapots, new pattern: paint, white-wash, furniture, tar, and scrubbing BRUSHES; Griffin's SCYTHES.

A large assortment of CUTLERY, &c. viz.:—Pen, pocket and jack Knives: sets of balance handle Ivory Knives and Forks: do. do. *French* Forks: common Table and Dessert Knives and Forks: Carving Knives and Forks, with *patent* Sharpners: Butchers', shoe, and *Bread* Knives: Scissors, Sheep Shears, Elliott's Razors: mill, cross-cut, hand and buck Saws; ditto Files, &c. &c.

Which he is now selling, either Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest market rates for approved payment.

WILLIAM H. SCOVIL,
5th July, 1836. *North Market Wharf.*

Superior Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

WM. A. ROBERTSON,
Merchant Tailor, &c., Dock Street,

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has recently received per ship *Charlotte* from Liverpool, an assortment of first rate CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, &c., which he will dispose of either by the piece or smaller quantity, or make up to order for customers in the best and most fashionable manner, at short notice.

St. John, 21st June, 1836.

JAMES HOLMAN

Has just received an additional supply to his former Spring Importation, per brigantine CHARLOTTE, *from* LONDON:

60 PIECES colored and black, figured and plain Gros de Naples; 40 ditto Gent's VESTING, consisting of Tissues, (various patterns), Roman Checks, and figured Satin; 20 ladies' Challie Dresses, very superior; 40 pieces black and colored Silk Bandannas; 100 do. fancy and plain Ribbons, assorted; 100 dozen ladies', gentlemen's, and children's Kid and Silk GLOVES, assorted; 100 dozen HOSIERY, of all descriptions; 20 dozen Ladies' Stays, assorted; a great variety of Bobbin, Quilling, Bobbinnet, Cotton Tatting, Thread Edgings, and Gymp Lace; 10 dozen fancy Silk Stocks; 5 do. ladies' Parasols; 5 packets black Crape;—which together with a general assortment of other Goods imported this Spring, he will sell very low for cash or other prompt pay. *Prince William-street, June 21.*

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers are receiving by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool, and Greenock, the following articles:

2 CHESTS Madras INDIGO; 120 boxes best Liverpool SOAP; 20 boxes—12 papers each, of Starch; 4 bales water Twist, 5th Cotton Yarn; 2 trunks fancy Prints; 3 bales of white and grey Cottons; 100 bolts Greenock Canvas; 100 coils Cordage, from 6 thread to 5 inch; 4 Hawsers, 3½, 4, 4½, and 5 inch; 50 coils Spunyarn; 25 coils Bolt Rope, 1¾ to 4 inch; 20 coils White Rope, 1¼ to 2 inch; 40 bundles best Oakum; 6 hhds. and 4 brls. boiled and raw Linseed Oil; 20 tin cases boiled Linseed Oil; 100 kegs best White Lead; 120 bladders Putty; 50 bags Iron Spikes, 5 @ 8 inch; 60 kegs fine rose Nails, 8'y to 20'y; 6 kegs Horse Nails; 10 kegs 3'y fine cut Nails; 50 boxes Tin Plates, IC and IX; 4 Smith's Vices; 4 do. Anvils; Steel of various qualities; 2 casks Lead Shot, assorted; 5 hhds. Bronte Wine; 5 do. Cape Wine; 10 do. best Cognac Brandy; 10 do. single refined Loaf Sugar; 2 do. double do. do.; 10 pieces fancy Carpeting; 4 boxes, containing STATIONERY; Brass and Wood Compasses; Ship's Ensigns, Union Jacks, &c. &c.—All which, with their Stock on hand, they offer for Sale at their usual low prices.

17th May. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

NEW GOODS.

Per Aid-de-Camp, from London, and Chieftain, from Glasgow, the subscriber has received a part of his Spring Supply, consisting of—

BOILED and raw Linseed OIL; No. 1 London LEAD; green Paint, Putty; 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, & 10x14 Crown Glass; bags of black Pepper; Windsor Soap, Nutmegs, Mustard in kegs and half and whole bottles, Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Indigo, Queen's Blue, Starch, Ginger ground and unground, Gunpowder, Shot, Loaf Sugar, cooking Raisins and Currants, Congou Tea, Pearl and Pot Barley, Shoes, *Christy's* London Hats, 100 dozen Linen Threads, Osnaburghs, ready made Clothing, a general assortment of Stationery; CORDAGE; a large assortment of cotton Handkerchiefs; Iron Pots and Camp Ovens, Spiders, Skillets, &c.;—with a great variety of other Articles, which are now opening, and offered for sale at his usual low prices, for cash or short credit.

☞ *Manchester, Leeds, Birmingham and Sheffield Goods hourly expected from Liverpool.*

W. H. SCOVIL,
17th May. *North Market Wharf.*

17th MAY, 1836.

The subscriber has received per the Emeline from London:

TRUNKS Ladies' London made SHOES and BOOTS; cases Ladies' fancy Straw BONNETS, cases Prints and Furniture Cottons; colored and black plain Silks; colored figured Satins; ladies' long and short silk lace Gloves; ladies' silk lace embroidered Hose; ditto Cotton ditto ditto; Spanish Cloth Stocks; Unions, Linens, Lawns, Muslins, Bullion Fringe; Silk Trimmings, &c.; 1 trunk, containing a splendid assortment of rich Ribbons; best black Sewing Silk; Mackintosh's patent water-proof Camblet.—*The above, together with his former Stock of GOODS*, is offered at lowest prices.

W. D. W. HUBBARD.

TEA.

A FEW Chests of fine BOHEA, just received from the *E. I. Company's Warehouse*, at Halifax,—for sale by J. T. HANFORD.
11th October.

HERRINGS & POLLOCK.

50 BRLS. FAT HERRINGS,
150 cwt. POLLOCK,—for sale by
Oct. 4. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

SOAP & CANDLES.—200 boxes Soap; 100 boxes Mould Candles, 6's—for sale by MACKAY, BROTHERS & CO.
27th Sept., 1836.

SUGAR.—10 Hhds. bright SUGAR, now landing, ex schooner Sable, from Halifax, at North Market Wharf.
Sept. 26. JOHN ROBERTSON.

MOLASSES.—30 Puncheons choice Molasses, just landed and for sale by
Sept. 24. J. T. HANFORD.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

32 PUNCHEONS high proof Jamaica SPIRITS, now landing and for sale by
13th Sept. JAMES T. HANFORD.

BUTTER, SUGAR,
Molasses, Wine, &c.

This Day landing from sch'r Elizabeth, Vaughan, master, from HALIFAX:

11 HHDS. fair quality Brown SUGAR,
26 Puncheons MOLASSES, superior to any in the Market this season;
20 Quarter Casks Dry Malaga WINE; and
1 Bale containing 20 pieces superfine blue Broad CLOTHS.

ALSO—*Just received:*
15 Firkins prime Cumberland BUTTER.

☞ *At Market prices, by*
13th Sept.—3† J. & H. KINNEAR.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, the following Tracts of LAND, on easy terms, viz.:—

300 ACRES in the Parish of ST. MARTINS, originally granted to T. L. Nicholson, Esq., and adjoining a Tract granted to the Honorable William Black, and others.

100 ACRES in the Parish of SUSSEX, originally granted to Richard Morton, being Lot No. 4, in the grant to Peter M'Dougal and others.

100 ACRES, being the western half of Lot A, in the division of Whitehead Island, near Grand Manan.

ALSO,—In the Town of FREDERICTON, a part of Lots No. 33, 34, 35, and 36, formerly owned by Thomas Smith, and fronting on Carleton-street.

Persons wishing to treat for the Property at Grand Manan, will please apply to W. Fisher, Esq., there.—Those wishing the Fredericton Property, will please apply to F. E. Beckwith, Esq.—For the other Lands, application may be made to the subscriber.

☞ All Persons are hereby cautioned against cutting Logs, or Timber, or in any manner trespassing on the two first mentioned Lots.

E. D. W. RATCHFORD.
St. John, 26th April, 1836.—6‡

HOUSE IN ANNAPOLIS,
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a HOUSE in Annapolis, now occupied by Mrs. BAILEY, as a Boarding House, for which it is well calculated, and is decidedly the best Stand in Annapolis, being at the head of the *Steam Boat Wharf*, and where the Mail Coach arrives and starts from. Said House is 40 by 38 feet, two and a half stories, in excellent repair, with a Cellar under the whole, and a fine Garden in the rear, together with a Barn and other Out-Houses.—This situation holds out to either Male or Female, who may be adequate to taking charge of such an Establishment, a fair prospect of making a fortune in a few years.—An indisputable title will be given, and will be sold a great bargain. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES ROBERTSON,
or in his absence, to Mr. JAMES WHITNEY.

St. John, 9th August, 1836.

RECEIVED

Per ships AID-DE-CAMP, *from London*, EUROPE, *from Liverpool, and* CHIEFTAIN, *from