



## BRITISH NEWS.

From the New-York *Albion*, September 20.

We received papers by the *Champlain*, from Liverpool, to the 17th ult. Parliament, it is to be seen, was prorogued on the 13th, by the King in person; but the Speech his Majesty was pleased to deliver on that occasion does not contain any matter of great importance. It is, however, satisfactory to see that he does not contemplate any direct interference in the affairs of Spain; indeed, such a measure we think would be adopted by the British Government, unless some other power should previously take part with the Carlists.

The settlement in Paris for the month of July was attended with the following fatal consequences—viz four suicides, six cases of insanity, a loss of about 11,000,000 francs to the Parquet, another of 25,000,000 to M. Rothschild, and considerable embarrassment to many of the "change agents, who have called for time to meet their engagements."

The demise of the late Mrs. Arundelton was very sudden. She died at a farm-house near Woodford, to which she had walked, and was there seized with spasms. Sir H. Halford was sent for, but before the doctor's arrival she was no more. An express was sent to Apsey-house, which reached town on Saturday evening, when the bearer, not finding the Duke of Wellington, set off for Hertfordshire, and found her Grace at dinner at Hatfield, with the Marquess and Marchioness of Salisbury.

The sister of Maximilian Robespierre, died lately, aged 74. She has left some memoirs and documents respecting her brother.

### LONDON, August 15.

His Majesty went to the House of Lords this day, and prorogued the Parliament in the following Speech:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The numerous and important questions which have in the present, as in the two preceding years, been submitted to your consideration, have imposed upon you the necessity of extraordinary exertions; and it is with a deep sense of the care and labour which you have bestowed upon the public business, that I at length close this protracted session, and release you from your attendance."

"I continue to receive the full Foreign Powers' assurances of their friendly disposition."

"The negotiations on the affairs of the South American Republics have not yet been brought to a close; and I have still to lament the continued postponement of a final settlement between Holland and Belgium."

"On the other hand, I have derived the most sincere and lively satisfaction from the termination of the civil war which had so long distracted the kingdom of Portugal; and I rejoice to think that the Treaty which the states of Spain and in Portugal induced me to conclude with the King of the French, the Queen Regent of Spain, and the Regent of Portugal, and which has already been laid before you, contributed materially to produce this happy result."

"Events have since occurred in Spain to disappoint, for a time, the hopes of tranquillity in that country, which the pacification of Portugal had inspired."

"To these events, so important to Great Britain, I shall give my most serious attention, in concert with Estates and the other Powers who are parties to the Treaty of 22d of April; and the good understanding which prevails between me and my Allies encourages me to expect that our united endeavours will be attended with success."

"I trust that no event will happen in that quarter to interrupt the tranquillity of Europe."

"I have not failed to observe with approbation that you have directed your attention to those domestic questions which more immediately affect the general welfare of the community, and I have had much satisfaction in sanctioning your wise and benevolent intentions by giving my assent to the Act for the amendment, and better administration of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales. It will be my duty to provide that the authority necessarily vested in Commissioners nominated by the Crown, be exercised with temperance and caution; and I entertain a confident expectation that its prudent and judicious application, as well as the discreet enforcement of the other provisions of the Act, will, by degrees, remedy the evils which at present prevail; and whilst they elevate the character, will increase the comforts and improve the condition of my people."

"The amendment of the law is one of your first and most important duties; and I rejoice to perceive that it has occupied so much of your attention. The establishment of a Central Court for the trial of offences in the metropolis and its neighbourhood, will, I trust, facilitate the administration of justice within the possible sphere of its jurisdiction, and afford a useful example to every other part of the kingdom."

"To the important subjects of our Jurisprudence and of our Municipal Corporations, your attention will naturally be directed early in the next Session. You may always rest assured of my disposition to co-operate with you in such useful reформations."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the Supplies. The Estimates laid before you are somewhat lower than those of the previous year, although they included several extraordinary charges, which will not again occur. The same course of economy will still be steadily pursued. The continued increase of the revenue notwithstanding the repeal of so many taxes affords the surest proof that the resources of the country are unimpaired, and justifies the expectation that a perseverance in judicious and well-considered measures will still further promote the industry and augment the wealth of my people."

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It gives me great gratification to believe, that in returning to your several counties you will find a prevalence of general tranquillity and of active industry amongst all classes of society. I heartily hope that Divine Providence will vouchsafe continuance and increase of these blessings; and, in circumstances which may arise, I shall rely with confidence upon your zeal and fidelity. And I rest satisfied that you will redouble and encourage that obedience to the laws, and that observance of the duties of religion and morality, which are the only secure foundations of the power and happiness of Empires."

The Lord Chancellor then declared the Parliament prorogued to the 25th of September next.

LONDON, August 14, 1834.—The County Coroners Bill was properly thrown out by the Commons yesterday, and was referred on their motion, the object of which was to leave the Coroners as at present, the power of carrying on an inquest with closed doors, whatever might be the object of the inquest, and however necessary publicity might be for furthering the ends of justice. The Commons considered a declaratory clause necessary, so as to leave no doubt of the right of the public to be present at any inquiry which might involve not only the interests of a particular district, but of the whole community; and the Lords refusing to accede to so reasonable a proposition, the bill was accordingly lost. It is satisfactory to find, however, that in the Commons there was no difference of opinion on the subject. Both Lord Althorp and the Attorney General expressed themselves favourable to the measure, and next Session it will be renewed, but with what prospect of success, time only can show. The feeling of the two houses towards each other at present is such that the passing of any Bill cannot be calculated on with any degree of certainty—the one house insists on some amendments, even of a trifling nature, the other house refuse to adopt them; the Bill in consequence fails to the ground.

In the House of Lords, August 11th, after an animated debate, the Irish Tithe Bill was rejected a second reading by a vote of 189 to 122; majority against the second reading, 67.

The King gave his Royal Assent to the Church Temporalities (Ireland) Bill, the Court of Chancery (Ireland) Bill, the Registration of Voters (Scotland) Bill, the South Australian Colonization Bill, the Sale of Beer Bill, and to several other Bills.

Vice Admiral Fleming has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Nore, in the room of Sir Richard King, whose death was announced some days ago. Captain Alexander Ellice is appointed Admiral Fleming's Captain, and Mr. Granville Loch, the Flag Lieutenant.

The Earl of Mulgrave is appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal.

The Duke of Norfolk is made a Knight of the Garter.

An inquest was held on Monday last at East Barnet, before Mr. O'Callaghan, coroner for Hertfordshire, on view of the body of Major General Sir David O'Callaghan, who was killed by the overthrow of a four-wheeled carriage which he was driving. Verdict—Accidental Death.

In the event of Sir Francis Burdett being raised to the House of Peers, Col. Perrott Thompson, it is said, intends to offer himself for Westminster.

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The sister of Maximilian Robespierre, died lately, aged 74. She has left some memoirs and documents respecting her brother.

LONDON, August 17.

The King's Speech, or rather the speech of the King's Ministers, delivered from the Throne at the close of the Session, is as laudatory of the proceedings and policy of the existing Cabinet as such speeches usually are. The historian of England's destinies drew his materials from such documents he would have nothing to record but the praises of our Statesmen and the wisdom of their plans. The acts of every party in succession that held the reins of power would supply only themes for encomium. Their undertakings—whether legislative, diplomatic, or political, would all be excellent of their kind. In short, the whole of the volumes of England's Chronicles, compiled from "King's Speeches," would be a series of glorious recollections—a narrative of wise designs and happy achievements—a mass of panegyric.

Let us look at things as they are, and not as it suits interested politicians and their flatterers to represent them. Whatever temporary advantage political factious may produce to those Statesmen who consider skilful deception the best part of the science of Government, it is always the interest of the public to know the truth.

Whatever the Speech contains, the Ministers who composed or advised it are responsible for its contents. Whatever respect for the personal virtues and example character of the Sovereign, we must take leave to treat the Royal Speech as a Ministerial document, just as the White used to do when they were out of office. We will not, indeed, go so far as to call the Learned Member of the present Cabinet did on one occasion, who, in criticising a Royal Speech, said he would take the liberty to "tear it to tatters." The truth ought to be spoken to the Throne as well as to the people, we think it is not the worse for being spoken in the language of courtesy.

The Speech in the outset states that which is any thing but a defence of the immense military establishment with which the country is burdened, and to which an additional force was added after the Whigs came into office—it speaks of the continuance of the assurances of their friendly disposition from all Foreign Powers.

Next comes a statement, the veracity of which we are sure nobody will dispute. It is to the effect that the Palmerston protocol have left the affairs of the Netherlands as unsettled as ever, and at present no prospect exists of the "speedy and final settlement" which the Downing-st. Journals so often announced.

Congratulation is expressed with regard to the state of affairs in Portugal, and the appointment in relation to that of Spain. Our sympathy with Don Pedro's success is the more generous, because one of the first results of his reign was to strike a serious blow at those commercial relations which had subsisted between England and Portugal for centuries past. The quadruple treaty is utilized as to a happy stroke of policy, though it is in direct contradiction of that doctrine of non-interference in the quarrels of other nations which the Whigs so often declared to be the true policy of England—which they charged the Duke of Wellington's administration with departing from in the case of Belgium and Holland, representing that intermeddling in the internal disputes of other nations as a political folly, but a defence of the immense military establishment with which the country is burdened, and to which an additional force was added after the Whigs came into office—it speaks of the continuance of the assurances of their friendly disposition from all Foreign Powers.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.—From accounts recently laid before Parliament, it appears that there are in England 74 ports, 15 of which do not remit £1,000 a year each to the Exchequer; 26 others which remit between £1,000 and £2,000 each, and only six which exceed £10,000 per annum, namely, London, £8,692,294; Liverpool, £3,555,355; Bristol, £1,016,873; Hull, £3,921,131; Newcastle, £2,751,686; and Gloucester, £10,287. Sunderland remits £75,364; Stockton £50,010, and Berwick only £2,692. In Scotland there are 21 ports, 12 of which do not remit £5,000 a year each; and in Ireland 15 ports, five of which do not remit £4,000 a year each.

On the subject of the *Harvest* in England, the North Devon Journal remarks—"To an abundant produce of each class of grain, a gracious PROVIDENCE is now affording a season of suitable weather for securing it. In the two preceding weeks a good deal of rain has fallen, and the earliest harvest has been saved with some difficulty; but while little or no material damage has been sustained by the corn crops, the potatoes have derived incalculable benefit therefrom, and their unpromising aspect is exchanged for a more abundant supply. The harvest is now progressing rapidly, and the continuation of the present weather for another fortnight will enable the agriculturists to store their produce with little expense and in the best possible order."

The Earl of Harewood, at a recent audit, has caused a permanent reduction in the rents of the York-shire estates, according to the state of the times and the quality of the land.

GIN-SUPPLY.—Another splendid gin-palace is about to open its gaudy head on the Surrey-side of Blackfriars-bridge. The house at present is a common public-house, and the money agreed to be paid for its conversion is £3,000. Notwithstanding the frequency, as well as the severity of the remarks which have recently been made both Houses of Parliament, in condemnation of these intoxicating receptacles, they seem to have had little influence upon these heartless and money-grasping speculators.—*Morning Herald.*

Among the varieties of timber trees discovered by the settlers in Southern Africa, is one used by the missionaries for the manufacture of household furniture, of a saffron colour, and called "sneew wood," from the effect of its pungent scent when newly cut, and which, among other good properties, is said to possess the power of repelling all noxious vermin from its neighbourhood. It is singular enough that some of the Canadian timber imported into this country is described as having a directly contrary effect.

The eruptions of Vesuvius are coming daily more and more alarming. The lava submerges every thing.

The neighboring villages are deserted, and their inhabitants homeless.

MORRISON'S PILLS.—Friday evening, Mr. Morrison, Coroner for Worcester-shire, held an inquest at Pershore, on the body of Rebecca Cross, aged 15. It appeared in evidence that the mother of the deceased had given her Morrison's pills, and that inflammation of the bowels took place, occasioned, in the opinion of Mr. Davies and Mr. Woodward, surgeons, (who were called in to attend her,) by taking these pills. A great part of the bowels were ulcerated through, and mortification had taken place to a great extent.

It was not proved where the pills were bought. There was a difference in opinion among the Jury on the case; but, after being locked up for some hours, twelve out of the sixteen returned the verdict that "Rebecca Cross died from mortification of the bowels, occasioned by taking two pills called Morrison's pills."—*London Morning Herald.*

LAFAYETTE'S TOMB.—A single slab of black marble in the little hallowed-ground of Père-Lachaise, in Paris, marks the spot where repose the remains of Lafayette. We bear this inscription:—"Here lies M. P. J. R. G. de Lafayette, Lieut.-General, Deputy at Avignon, in 1757; married, in 1766, Mille de Nevelles; died in 1834.—Repasé."

LAWSONS.—The Barouche MIRAMICHI, a fine Bark of 450 tons, was launched from the building of Mr. Joseph Russell, Chatham, Miramichi, on Thursday 18th inst. This is the second vessel launched by this enterprising individual within the twelve months. For superiority of workmanship, beauty of model, and quality of materials, the British Merchant can cope with any vessel built on this river, which is no mean praise, as it has been admitted, that Miramichi has produced some of the finest vessels ever offered for sale in the British market. Mr. Musson, is the master builder at

it will be seen that  
of securing the *Frederick*, from Liverpool,  
prohibited the sale or  
other Liquors at the Ta-  
fish of Portland, between  
afternoon and nine o'-  
the 1st of November next.

with a New-York paper of  
not a single syllable

splendid vessels, we have  
arrived here on Friday  
from *Sabao*, of 82 Tons. This  
ship, equals if not sur-  
passes the *Scots*. The  
manner in which she is  
given credit to Mr. FARN-  
HAM, without doubt, will  
make accommodations, and is  
to be a week between this

will be found an adver-  
tising in New-York, proposing to  
administer *Nitrous Oxide*  
at 8 o'clock, at the moment of much interest

time back we have  
proceedings and prospects  
of which stand in the  
moment has been unsuccess-  
ful, and shares subscribed for  
the institution, to force it  
to twice above the whole  
Watchman.

MERCHANT, a fine Bark  
united from the building  
*Chatham*, Miramichi, on  
the second vessel launched  
within the twelve month,  
hip, beauty of model, and  
Merchant can cope with  
which is no mean praise.  
*Miramichi* has produced  
offered for sale in the Bri-  
the master builder at this

was also launched by  
at Kouchibouguac,  
—Miramichi Gleamer.

ARRIVED,  
227. *Thursday*, scd<sup>t</sup> Boxer, Fields, Boston, 3—L.  
Ketchum, assorted cargo.

328. *Friday*, ship *Montrose*, Alexander, London, 42  
Ratcliff & Lurkin goods.

329. *Bright Stars*, Pitt, Boston, 4—G. D. Robinson  
& Co. Linen.

330. *Saturday*, scd<sup>t</sup> Trial, Webster, Boston, 3—W.  
MacKinnon, sundries.

331. *Ship Calista*, —, New-York, 12—to order,  
four &c.

332. *Ship Henry Robert*, Holmes, Philadelphia,—D.  
J. McLaughlin, flour, &c.

333. *Rambler*, Sherar, Quebec, 20—Ratcliff & Lu-  
rin, flour and flour.

334. *Prosperity*, Perry, Montserrat, 20—to order,  
sugar and molasses.

335. *Monday*, ship *Frederick*, Westcott, Liverpool,  
43—S. Wiggins & Son, merchandize.—Brig  
Fenwick, Keating, Simpson, sailed 4 days pre-  
vious to the *Frederick*.—Ship *Granville*, Cock,  
wore off 4 or 5 days after the *F*.—both for  
this port.

336. *Big Mary Ann*, Fretwell, Swansea, 44—D.  
& P. Hatfield, coals.

337. *St. Christopher*, Courts, St. Kitts, 18—to order,  
rum, sugar, and molasses.

338. *(At Quarantine)* scd<sup>t</sup> Edward Preble, Green-  
law, New-York, 6—I. & J. G. Woodward,  
assorted cargo.

339. *(At ditto)* brig Patriot, —, Quebec, 47—  
Ratcliff & Lurkin, flour, pork, &c.

CLEARED,  
Ship Ellen, Mc'Kay, Liverpool, timber.

Pacific, Tazer, London, do.

Se'r Elizabeth, Hammond, Halifax, limestone.

Mary-Ann, Nixon, Philadelphia, plaster.

Sarah Ann, Mackie, Montego Bay, hawk, &c.

Congress, Robbins, Barbados, flour, &c.

Russell, Clark, New-York, grindstones.

great pleasure in referring  
in *Dalhousie Hospital* and  
that most of the cases that  
have for days in private  
milder nature, and readily  
and in consequence of  
these, the Board have been  
established in *Dalhousie*  
—Nascodan.

for the last five days, are  
the last three days, the  
one of the deaths were from  
Quarantine Station is that  
were in Hospital 3 sick of  
diseases.

Hospital, yesterday,  
when were convalescent,  
King's Wharf, (who were  
admitted,) there were, last  
*Quebec Gazette*, Sept. 15.

number of deaths by chy-  
lactic Inspector, down to Satur-  
day inst.) is 734. The num-  
ber of the same disease, according  
to my own week this  
in 1832, 716. From these  
figures, the disease has not  
more than about a quarter  
in 1832. Nevertheless, the  
during the past seven weeks,  
(since which date there  
improvement in the public  
than half as great as in any  
in 1832, during the greatest  
number of deaths by all dis-  
ease, was 4,158. During the past  
the past four weeks,  
week has averaged 404 and  
cholera, on an average, 168  
number of deaths by all  
32, was 10,359. In 1832,  
will probably not be far from  
average.

the preventatives are a healthy  
refreshed mind. Lossiness of  
fully checked, and anything  
cold perspirations should be  
cold doses; but habitual drug-  
use, to be deprecated in the  
epidemic disease is apprehend-

summer Powell, formerly Chief  
of the *Richmond*, died at Toronto, after a  
short instant. He was in the 79th  
and recently enjoyed remarkable  
in the convivial relation with  
in, nearly sixty years.—Judge  
Boston.

In England, a Tory means an  
aristocrat; a Liberal  
feeling founded on the base  
ideal is one who is for over-  
turning *de novo*.—*Cooper's*

Passengers in the *Frederick*, from Liverpool,  
Messrs. Ezekiel Barlow, Jun., and J. G. Woodward.  
In the *Edward Preble*, from New-York.—N. Mer-  
ritt, Esquire, Lady, and family.

PASSENGER.—In the Aberdeenshire, at Halifax,  
from Aberdeen, Rev. Simon Fraser, Missionary from  
the Glasgow Society, for Tabiansac, Miramichi.

#### NOTICE TO SEAMEN.

THE NOTICE is hereby given to such seamen as are  
desirous of hearing the Word of God explained, and  
receiving Religious instruction, that a Room in the  
lowest Store of *Peters' Wharf* has been lent for that  
purpose, and that a Clergyman of the Church of Eng-  
land and several other gentlemen will attend on SUN-  
DAY evening next at six o'clock, and continue to do  
so on every succeeding Sunday evening as long as  
they find persons following the inclinations to attend.

Captains and owners of Vessels, or persons belonging  
to the Port, are requested to make it known among  
the Crews of their respective vessels, and as  
far as they have it in their power to recommend their  
attendance.

St. John, Sept. 30.

#### SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENT.

DR. J. COULT, (late from New-York,) respect-  
fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of St.  
John, and its vicinity, that he will give a LECTURE  
on, and administer the

#### NITROUS OXIDE,

#### EXHILARATING GAS,

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) at the MASONIC  
HALL, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

Tickets for admission to the front end 2s. 6d.—to  
the rear 1s. 6d. Tickets to be had at the 2s. 6d.

For particular see Bills. Sept. 30.

#### JOHN M'MILLAN

Has received, and offers for sale at low prices for  
Cush.

A Family and Pocket BIBLES,  
Prayer Books, Psalm Books, Manuals, &c.

ALSO—Blank Books; Post, Pot, Letter, and Note  
PAPERS;

PRINTING and WRAPPING ditto.

AS A liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers.

BOOKBINDING executed with neatness and de-  
patch—RENTABLE prices.

St. John, 30th September.

#### MARRIED.

On Monday evening, the Rev. Robert Wilcox,  
A. M., Mr. Henry Wannamaker, to Miss Hannah

Groom, both of Hampton, King's County.

At Carlton, on Thursday, by the Rev. F. Coster,  
Mr. George Lee, to Miss Anna Strange, both of the

Parish of Lancaster.

Same day, by the same, Mr. D. Pugsley, to Miss

Eliza Miller, both of the Parish of Lancaster.

#### DIED.

On Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness, Mr.  
John Murphy, Tailor, aged 44 years of his age,  
leaving a wife and four children to mourn the loss of  
a kind husband and affectionate parent.

On Saturday morning, Samuel, son of Mr. John

Mitchell, aged 11 years.

On Saturday evening last, after a severe illness of  
fourteen days, Mr. William Hammond, Senr., of this  
city, and late of Wakefield, England, in the 60th year  
of his age.

Same evening, after a short illness, Mr. —— Hol-  
man, blacksmith.

Yesterday morning, John, son of Mr. Robert Mc-  
Caffery, aged 6 years.

On Tuesday last, at Carleton, Mr. Edward Nelson

Holder, aged 23 years.

At Hampton, on the 26th instant, in the 13th year  
of his life, William Henry, third son of Joshua Up-  
ham, Esquire. This sensible child, whose singular  
affection from his earliest infancy, has demanded the  
unremitting attention of his affectionate parents, ex-  
pired, apparently with much ease, after a sickness of  
three days.

At Bantry, Ireland, Mr. Wm. Roche, one of the  
most extensive linen manufacturers in the north of  
Ireland; he kept 1,300 men, women, and children in  
constant employment.

#### PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

ARRIVED,

327. *Thursday*, scd<sup>t</sup> Boxer, Fields, Boston, 3—L.  
Ketchum, assorted cargo.

328. *Friday*, ship *Montrose*, Alexander, London, 42  
Ratcliff & Lurkin goods.

329. *Bright Stars*, Pitt, Boston, 4—G. D. Robinson  
& Co. Linen.

330. *Saturday*, scd<sup>t</sup> Trial, Webster, Boston, 3—W.  
MacKinnon, sundries.

331. *Ship Calista*, —, New-York, 12—to order,  
four &c.

332. *Ship Henry Robert*, Holmes, Philadelphia,—D.  
J. McLaughlin, flour, &c.

333. *Rambler*, Sherar, Quebec, 20—Ratcliff & Lu-  
rin, flour and flour.

334. *Prosperity*, Perry, Montserrat, 20—to order,  
sugar and molasses.

335. *Monday*, ship *Frederick*, Westcott, Liverpool,  
43—S. Wiggins & Son, merchandize.—Brig  
Fenwick, Keating, Simpson, sailed 4 days pre-  
vious to the *Frederick*.—Ship *Granville*, Cock,  
wore off 4 or 5 days after the *F*.—both for  
this port.

336. *Big Mary Ann*, Fretwell, Swansea, 44—D.  
& P. Hatfield, coals.

337. *St. Christopher*, Courts, St. Kitts, 18—to order,  
rum, sugar, and molasses.

338. *(At Quarantine)* scd<sup>t</sup> Edward Preble, Green-  
law, New-York, 6—I. & J. G. Woodward,  
assorted cargo.

339. *(At ditto)* brig Patriot, —, Quebec, 47—  
Ratcliff & Lurkin, flour, pork, &c.

CLEARED,  
Ship Ellen, Mc'Kay, Liverpool, timber.

Pacific, Tazer, London, do.

Se'r Elizabeth, Hammond, Halifax, limestone.

Mary-Ann, Nixon, Philadelphia, plaster.

Sarah Ann, Mackie, Montego Bay, hawk, &c.

Congress, Robbins, Barbados, flour, &c.

Russell, Clark, New-York, grindstones.

great pleasure in referring  
in *Dalhousie Hospital* and  
that most of the cases that  
have for days in private  
milder nature, and readily  
and in consequence of  
these, the Board have been  
established in *Dalhousie*  
—Nascodan.

for the last five days, are  
the last three days, the  
one of the deaths were from  
Quarantine Station is that  
were in Hospital 3 sick of  
diseases.

Hospital, yesterday,  
when were convalescent,  
King's Wharf, (who were  
admitted,) there were, last  
*Quebec Gazette*, Sept. 15.

number of deaths by chy-  
lactic Inspector, down to Satur-  
day inst.) is 734. The num-  
ber of the same disease, according  
to my own week this  
in 1832, 716. From these  
figures, the disease has not  
more than about a quarter  
in 1832. Nevertheless, the  
during the past seven weeks,  
(since which date there  
improvement in the public  
than half as great as in any  
in 1832, during the greatest  
number of deaths by all dis-  
ease, was 4,158. During the past  
the past four weeks,  
week has averaged 404 and  
cholera, on an average, 168  
number of deaths by all  
32, was 10,359. In 1832,  
will probably not be far from  
average.

the preventatives are a healthy  
refreshed mind. Lossiness of  
fully checked, and anything  
cold perspirations should be  
cold doses; but habitual drug-  
use, to be deprecated in the  
epidemic disease is apprehend-

summer Powell, formerly Chief  
of the *Richmond*, died at Toronto, after a  
short instant. He was in the 79th  
and recently enjoyed remarkable  
in the convivial relation with  
in, nearly sixty years.—Judge  
Boston.

In England, a Tory means an  
aristocrat; a Liberal  
feeling founded on the base  
ideal is one who is for over-  
turning *de novo*.—*Cooper's*

#### SCIENTIFIC AMUSEMENT.

DR. J. COULT, (late from New-York,) respect-  
fully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of St.  
John, and its vicinity, that he will give a LECTURE  
on, and administer the

#### NITROUS OXIDE,

#### EXHILARATING GAS,

THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) at the MASONIC  
HALL, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

Tickets for admission to the front end 2s. 6d.—to  
the rear 1s. 6d. Tickets to be had at the 2s. 6d.

For particular see Bills. Sept. 30.

#### JOHN M'MILLAN

Has received, and offers for sale at low prices for  
Cush.

A Family and Pocket BIBLES,  
Prayer Books, Psalm Books, Manuals, &c.

ALSO—Blank Books; Post, Pot, Letter, and Note  
PAPERS;

PRINTING and WRAPPING ditto.

AS A liberal allowance to wholesale purchasers.

### FRESH TEAS!

Landing, ex *s.s. Elizabeth*, from *Hajofor*:  
Chests Fine BOHEA, COUNO, and HUN-  
SON TEAS.

Two Mould and Dift CANDELS.—warranted  
of the best quality, and for sale at the lowest  
market price.

65 S. premises. JOHN KERR.

### BEEF AND POULTRY.

45 PDS. prime and young meat BEEF,  
15 lbs. fresh FLOU.R.

In the First FLOOR—Hodgson's, ex *s.s. Congress*,  
from Quebec, and will be sold by law  
September 2. JAMES T. HANNETT.

MEERINOS, BLANKETS, PLANNELS.

The subscriber has received, and offers for sale,  
at his store:

3 Bales *ALSES*, 10 pieces, and 64 MERINOS

comprising an excellent assortment both  
in colors and quantities.

2 Bales, 10 pieces each, WINTER BLANKETS,  
100 lbs. each pair.

3 Bales, 10 pieces each, white PLANNELS.

20 Boxes blue Wrapping PAPER.

September 2. JOHN KERR.

ALGWIGES AND MACHERIA.

165 B. in order.

130 do. MAURITIUS just arrived, and are offered  
for sale low on hand.

September 2. JAMES T. HANFORD.

Received per Ship *Samuel*,

3 Bales Broad Cloths—Blue, White and In-  
visible Green, cost from £1.00 to £1.50; 1  
bale superior Saxon Cloths.

Per *S.s. Alexander*,

34 Bales Sea SILK, in fine order. For sale by  
Sept. 2. GREGG & HALL.

CORN, FLOUR, & TOBACCO.

The subscriber has just received by the *Victoria*, from  
N.Y.—

100 BAGS Yellow CORN.

10 bags FLOUR.

Which will be sold for Cash, or barter.

Also, in store—200 barrels Quebec Fine FLOUR—  
fresh and good.

30th August. JAS. T. HANFORD.

31ST RECEIVED,

And for sale, by the subscriber:

25 PDS. high proof Demerara RUM,

10 half-pipes Superior Cognac BRANDY,

10 boxes, 1 Best French RAISINS,

10 boxes hard yellow SOAP,

1 puncheon WHITING,

10 boxes Mould and Dift CANDLES.

August 1st. JOHN V. THURGAR.

CANADA FLOUR,

Nails, Butter, and Hams.

Landing, ex *s.s. Elizabeth*, from Quebec:

465 BRS. fresh ground Fine FLOUR;

45 bags cut string Nails;

14 Kgs BUTTER;

100 HAMS in Cases, for Shipping.

For sale low for Cash, or approved paper, by  
July 1st. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

CHAINS CABLES, &c. The Subscribers have  
on hand—1 ton iron chain, 10 fathoms, £1.10;  
1 do., 10 fathoms, 100 ft. in several bands, a quantity  
100 ft. Chain and Axle-boxes, £1.00 each.

Also, A handsome Brass CHIMNEY STOVE—  
All of which will be sold at very low prices.

21st June. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

FRESH TEAS.—Landing, ex *Elizabeth*, from  
Halifax—Hams, Cognac, and Port TEAS—  
For sale by CROOKSTAN & WALKER.

100 boxes Twinkies, Hams, and Gunpowder TEAS—  
For sale low by the Subscribers.

8th July. JOHN ROBERTSON.

### TEAS! TEAS!

Received, per Schommer *Elizabeth*, from Hajofor:

54 CHESTS COUNO and SOTCHONG

—also, in Store.

Chests Twinkies, Hams, and Gunpowder TEAS—  
For sale low by the Subscribers.

8th July. JOHN WALKER.

### FOR SALE.

Ex *s.s. Eliza*, from Jamaica:

60 PDS. 10 M. 20 lbs. SUGAR.

Ex *s.s. Eliza*, from Quebec:

30 Bars. 10 lbs. prime MESS ditto;

100 lbs. Fine FLOUR;

July 22. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

### H. P. WHITNEY,

He just received per *s.s. Jane*, from St. Kitts:

16 B. 4 lbs. good quality SUGAR,

4 Pounds good flavored RUM.

Also—

Sixty-five Fine Common, and Rye FLOUR, and

INDIAN MILLS, constantly on hand, of superior  
qualities.

Every description of Gentlemen's Fine and Coarse  
CLOTHING, with a general assortment of Oxfords,  
Vassars, and Cassimars, which he will be happy  
to make up to all orders for Cleaning, with which he  
may be favoured, at the shortest notice, and on the  
most liberal terms for principal payments, or liberal  
credit.

Seamen's MATTERS and BEDDING, with every  
description of Ships, very low—constantly on hand.

Water-street, St. John, June 10, 1834.

### JOHN S. MILLER,

Silk, Cotton, Linen, and Woollen  
DYE E,

GRATEFUL for the support and patronage he

has experienced during the last Ten Years that

he has conducted the above business in this City,

begs now to intitiate that he continues his business,

in all its branches, at his house, next to Mr. George

Doberty's Brewery, Union-street, where he will be  
and Finish in the best manner—

Lining, Silk, Cotton, Crapé,  
Wool, Card, Hosiery, Gloves,

Plush, Ribbons, Cambric, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Also—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments of every

description Cleaned and Re-Dyed—Gowns removed

from Cotton and Linen Goods of all kinds,—Carpets

cleaned—Blankets cleaned and raised, &c.

St. John, 26th May, 1834.

### MADEIRA WINE.

64 BARRELS very choice MADEIRA

WINE, just received by the Admiral

Lake from London, and for sale by

2d August. JAMES T. HANFORD.

The Subscriber has received,  
By the SAMUEL, from Belfast, and other arrivals:  
A new and extensive assortment of  
BRITISH MERCHANTIZE,

Comprising among other things:

300 PDS. 4 lbs. milled scarlet, black  
and fancy colored MERINOS,

100 lbs. Irish Linen, and lace Sheetings,

100 lbs. Indian, French, and mixed Muslins,

100 lbs. New-style Swans-down, and check and cor-

den cottons,

100 lbs. fine printed Muslins, and mixed CLOTHES,

100 lbs. cotton and silk, and mixed Linen,

100 lbs. ditto ditto cotton ditto, prints, white, black,

and random spun silk, 100 lbs. ditto ditto cotton

ditto, ladies' and girls' printed French Kid Gloves;

100 lbs. ditto ditto cotton ditto, prints, white, black,

and random spun silk, 100 lbs. ditto ditto cotton

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