

The Weekly Review

A NEW SERIES OF THE STAR

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1829.

Vol. I. No. 49.

Office in HATFIELD'S Brick Building, Market-square.

THE GARLAND.

From the "Spirit and Manners of the Age."

THEY ARE NOT THERE.

They are not there! where once their feet Light answer to the music beat...

From the AMULET, by 1820.

BACHELORS AND SPINSTERS.

A dashing Captain of Hussars, Drest in the livery of Mars, Mustachio, loco and sabre...

THE MISCELLANIST.

THE CLOSING SCENE OF THE FALL OF JERUSALEM.

(From "SALATHIEL.")

"The fall of our illustrious and unhappy city was supernatural. The destruction of the conquered was against the first principles of the Roman polity..."

sunk into the lowest feebleness of fear, came round me, and brought me to lead them to some place of safety...

ROYAL METHOD OF KILLING TIME IN PERSIA.—His religious duties, which no king of Persia can openly neglect, require him to rise early...

INTERVIEW OF MR. BOCKINGHAM WITH A PERSIAN KHAN.—When Mr. Bockingham travelled through Persia, attired as an Arab, and with only a Dervish for an attendant...

THE PLANEY SATURN.—The appearance of the double ring to the inhabitants of the globe of Saturn must be in conceivably splendid and magnificent, varying in appearance according to the situation in which it is beheld...

After BONAPARTE'S return from the campaign of Austerlitz, M. Denon was introduced to him at breakfast, with his hands full of medals...

was consequently taken to be both learned and pious in an extraordinary degree. According to a very common custom among Mohammedans, a maxim was demanded of me by the Khan for his guidance through life, when I replied, 'Open not thine heart too readily to strangers; neither let any thing tempt thee between thee and thy friend.'

HUMAN NATURE.—Mr. Bockingham gives the following illustration:—"Some of the Khan's troops were sent out to shoot pigeons for our supper, and they thought it hard service, as the practice was to select for this duty, those who were not favourites, by which it was considered as a sort of punishment. I advised the Khan to try the effect of a contrary system, making the duty a sort of honorary distinction, which he adapted with complete success; for on sending an order that six of the best shots of his train should go out on this service, there was a contention between the whole troop for the privilege of being selected."

REMARKS ON THE SCOTCH CHARACTER.—Human character, whether national or individual, presents often to our calm consideration the strangest inconsistencies...

SELECT-DESTROYING PLANTS.—It is a perplexing matter to reconcile our feelings to the rigor, and our reason to the necessity of some plants being made the instruments of destruction to the insect world.

According to Mr. Philip Taylor, beet-root yields, in the process followed in France, five per cent. of crystallized sugar. There are at present in that Kingdom 100 establishments, which produce annually 5000 tons of sugar worth £60 per ton.

MAUNDAY THURSDAY.—Thursday last being Maunday Thursday, his Majesty's annual donations were distributed with the usual ceremonies at Whitehall Chapel, to as many poor and aged men and women as the King is years old, namely, sixty-seven of each.

MILITARY ANECDOTE.—After our day's business had closed, an officer, of the rifles, who was known to one of our officers, came on a visit to our lines. He had on a new pair of boots, not exactly of the London cut, towards which he seemed desirous of drawing our attention.

Does such beauty and design beam upon a desert, & shed its radiance upon realms of solitude and silence, to be witnessed by so intellectual eye in those vast regions, and seen only in miniature by a few individuals on this remote and comparatively minute earth?

M. Villot, architect, for the city of Paris, has made some curious researches in order to determine the mean length of a generation for the male line, & for the female line from the birth of the first legitimate son.

Cows.—Pure water, it is stated in the Domestic Encyclopedia is an essential article for cows. Dr. Anderson says, he knew a man who acquired great wealth by attending to this matter, and one of his principal discoveries was the importance of having a continued supply of the purest water that could be obtained for his cows, and his wealth on account permit a single animal to set a fat into it, nor allow it to be tainted even by the breath of animals.

Infused teats should be washed with two drachms of sugar of lead in a quart of water. Should tumours appear, apply a common warm mash with bran, with a little lard.

CLEANSE YOUR CELLARS.—If you wish to live half your days, be careful not to be in the habit of breathing the gases of putrefaction, vegetable or animal. We do not pretend to say whether a parcel of rotten potatoes, cabbage, turnip or other vegetable decayed in a cellar, will produce what is called yellow fever or not.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.—On Sunday last, Joan Yates, who had been married 53 years, wore the same coat at the funeral of his wife in which he was married, and although in his 78th year, he observed to the sexton of our parish church, after the funeral, in reference to the antiquity of his coat,—"If I thought I could meet with another woman as I could like as well as the one I have just buried, I would have no objection to be married again in this old coat."

As imperial acre of good ground will yield 20 tons of beet-root, or 1 ton of sugar. A work, capable of manufacturing a ton of sugar a-day, will cost about £3000. Hence, the interest will be about £1 per day.

So that less than four times the land occupied with sugar for beer, would sweeten the tea, coffee, punch, and puddings, of the United Kingdom.

The Sub-Almoner and attendants drank to the health of King George IV, which was also drank by the Maundy people in succession. The recipients then departed with their load of provisions. The recipients re-assembled in the interior of Whitehall Chapel, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to hear divine service, and to receive the remainder of the Royal Maunday.

King Henry the Eighth being petitioned by the citizens of London and many boroughs, to dismiss the Ministers and Council, and thereby relieve his oppressed subjects, his Majesty made to the citizens this sugacious reply, "If with all our Council, think it strange that ye, who be but brutes and ineffectual folk, should tell us, who be and who be not fit for our council."

boots, not exactly of the London cut, towards which he seemed desirous of drawing our attention. When he had succeeded in this, he said, "Where do you think I got these boots?" "We can't guess," was the reply. "Well, I'll tell you how it was. You must know that I have been in want of a pair of boots for some time; so, in the course of the skirmish, seeing a French officer rather actively employed, who I thought might supply the deficiency in my wardrobe, I said to Corporal Murphy, 'Corporal Murphy,' says I, 'see if you can't pick me off that French officer who is so forward among the skirmishers.' After some manoeuvring the corporal succeeded in bringing down his man, when I immediately ran up, put my foot on his body, pulled off the boots, and here they are; a nice pair, ar'n't they?" Shocked at such a disgusting narrative, which, by the way, was, I believe, half of a lie, we exclaimed immediately, "The less you say of that the better;" but he would not take our advice, and went about the camp, boasting of his exploit; which coming to the ears of the brigadier, in less than forty-eight hours Mr. Boots was on his way to England, no longer to disgrace the honourable corps to which he belonged.—Twelve Year's Military Adventure.

BANK OF FRANCE.—The accounts of the Bank of France are regularly made public every half year, when the dividend is paid. The information given by the Directors of the establishment on the state of its affairs is the most complete and unreserved. They not only state the amount of their issues of paper, but the extent of their discounts to merchants, the amount of their profits, and the state of their reserve fund.

VIENNA, March 12.—The following tragical event happened lately at Horn, in Austria. A butcher, having a large sum of money about his person, arrived at an inn, near Horn. The company he met in the upper apartments appeared to him very unfit to trust himself amongst with his money—and growing suspicious, he begged the landlord to give him a bed-room on the upper floor. The landlord inquired after his motives, and the butcher acknowledged that he had a great deal of cash about him. The landlord then offered him an inner apartment, behind his own, and instantly showed it to the butcher, who approved of the same. The landlord left him there. In the meanwhile the butcher misses his large dog—this circumstance renews his suspicion—he sneaks down into the yard to search for his faithful companion. After a deal of trouble he discovers his dog howling in a cellar, where he was locked up, and succeeds in liberating him. Relying on his trusty animal, he resolved not to go to bed yet, but to enter the lower room once more. In the mean time the landlord's son returns from the journey he had made, to purchase wine. Being fatigued and perhaps somewhat intoxicated, he went to the well-known chamber, and, without any knowledge of what happened, he laid down on the bed prepared for the stranger. It was now midnight, and the sleepy butcher found himself under the necessity of seeking his resting place. He went up stairs, and, peeping through the door, which was ajar, he perceives the landlord throwing a cloak over the bed, and striking some heavy blows at a man groaning beneath the cloak. He recoils and shrieks with horror. The landlord turns round, and is thunderstruck upon perceiving the butcher. In his despair he assails him too; but the dog seizes the wretch, and pins him to the ground. The alarm was given, and the landlord finds that he has killed his own son. He hastens that very same night to surrender to the Judge, as the murderer of his own son.

London Levels.—The most lofty site in the immediate vicinity of London is the tower called Jack Straw's Castle, on the brow of Hamstead Heath, which is 443 feet above the Thames. The top of the cross of St. Paul's cathedral is 407 feet, whilst its base, or ground line, is 28 feet. The base of the lowest building is that of the Bricklayers Arms, Kent road, the still of the South door of which is only six inches above the high-water mark. The still of the north entrance-door of Westminster Hall is only 11 inches.—Mirror.

ENGLAND. IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS—MAY 8.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a Committee of Ways and Means, entered upon various details regarding the revenue and expenditure of the country. He spoke of the partial gloom on some of the leading branches of trade, but said he was confident that the revenue of the coming year would be fully adequate to the expenditure, and also to the establishment of a fund for the reduction of the National Debt.

Mr. Baring did not think the surplus of the year would reach more than £5,000,000. Mr. Maberley spoke of the sinking fund as a mere fallacy, and contended that it was quite impossible that the nation could prosper without a change in the financial system.

From the London Morning Herald, May 9. Last night we received the Paris Papers by express. They contain no news whatever from the theatre of war.

than 18,000,000,—that is, upwards of six times more than it wanted. The deposit alone of 90 per cent. would exceed the sum required. Among the subscribers are two for three millions, one for a million and a half, and one for thirteen hundred thousand.

On Friday evening the Chancellor of the Exchequer made his annual statement of the financial affairs of the country, usually called "the opening of the Budget."

The Deputies from Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Bristol, and Birmingham, appointed for the purpose of laying before Government the claims of the country to a free trade with India and China, had, by appointment, an interview with Ministers on Saturday last.

On Friday the coroner's inquest commenced its sittings, and was adjourned to the following day, and about 10 o'clock in the evening brought in a verdict of accidental death in the case of Mr. Scott's child; and in the others, justifiable homicide at the beginning of the trial, but the Jury expressed their disapprobation of the verdicts of the coroner's inquest.

LONDON, SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 10.—The Funds. The Budget has been the principal subject of anticipation at the commencement of the week, and yesterday it was one of general disappointment, that the finding of so paltry a sum as 3,000,000 of Exchequer Bills has formed the sum and substance of the Duke of Wellington's financial measure for the year.

The French papers of Thursday have reached us, but contain no intelligence whatever of interest for any quarter.

It has been stated that it was a severe cold which gave rise to the unpleasant reports of his health. His Royal Highness is now recovering.

SPITALFIELDS WEAVERS.—The angry feeling which has, during the past week, existed in this district, is now subdued, and the workmen have returned to their labour with alacrity and cheerfulness.

the masters and men, and to counteract their procuring workmen at an under-rate, it is said to be the intention of the journeymen to appoint a committee, and supply those whom necessity might compel to labour at an unremunerating price, with a sum adequate to their support.

The Iron Trade, generally, is at the present time in condition of a very great depression. Such works as are immediately adjacent to, or connected with, coal mines, are in a situation rather better than the others, not being burdened with the charge of carriage on the coal; but even these can scarcely be carried on to a profit.

The weather has greatly improved within the last few days, and we are now beginning to experience the warmth of summer.

From the London Courier of April 22. The most important features in every paper almost receive, whether from France or Germany, from Ireland, Scotland, and different parts of England, relate to the stagnation of trade and the consequent distress of the laboring classes of the community.

On Wednesday, the annual meeting of the Glasgow North American Colonial Society, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in the Trades' Hall, King's Place, Esq. of Castleward, presided on the occasion.

Mr. Devar opened the meeting with prayer, after which the Rev. Dr. Burns of Paisley, one of the Secretaries, read the report. It stated that the supply of clerical and lay ministers had hitherto prevented the proportion to the vast number of British emigrants.

SCOTLAND. NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL SOCIETY.—On Wednesday night, the annual meeting of the Glasgow North American Colonial Society, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in the Trades' Hall, King's Place, Esq. of Castleward, presided on the occasion.

Wellington Testimonial.—Yesterday meeting was held at the London Tavern, for the purpose of considering the best means of raising a sufficient fund, by voluntary subscription, to erect a statue in or near Dublin, in honor of the Duke of Wellington, commemorating the most glorious of his public services.

Trade with the East Indies and China.—It appears by a Parliamentary paper just published, that the total amount of goods exported from Great Britain to the East Indies and China, together with the Mauritius, for the year ending the 31st of January, 1829, was £5,312,353, 4s. 6d. of which £1,126,928, 7s. 7d. was by the East India Company, and £4,185,424, 16s. 11d. by free trade, including the privilege trade.

The ship-owners will complain loudly of the difficulty of procuring employment for their ships, and consequently of the great depreciation of their property invested in shipping; we believe they have much reason for complaint. The man who has no other means of existence than the produce of his ships must be very badly off, if he cannot find employment sufficient to clear expenses.

State of Trade at Manchester.—We have not heard of any particular change in trade this week. The market for goods continues very much depressed, and business has been considerably interrupted by the disturbances which have taken place in the north.

Funding of Exchequer Bills.—Government has come to the resolution of immediately funding three millions of Exchequer Bills.

Considerable alarm has been excited in the minds of the good people in this town by a report that Government intend shortly to remove the Packets from this port to Valencia, in Ireland.

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UNITED STATES. From the New-York Gazette, June 5. DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

Blowing up of the Steam Frigate "Fulton," and awful destruction of Lives.

We have to perform this morning, the unpleasant office of announcing to our readers the occurrence of a most dreadful and fatal event. The steam-frigate Fulton, lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was, on a perfect wreck, being almost literally blown to atoms. At about three o'clock Thursday afternoon the noise of an explosion was heard at the Navy Yard, no loud, but that noise by the discharge of an ordinary cannon. At the same moment, and as it were in a heartbeat, it is stated, that the three masts of the steam-frigate were seen to rise—the next instant all was gone. It appears that the old gunner of the vessel was discharged on Wednesday, his term of service having expired, and a new one appointed, who was sent down to the magazine to procure the quantity of powder usually required for firing the gun at sunset. He was desired by Lieut. Breckenridge to be cautious with the light, and to place it in the location usually prescribed for it, on such occasions, viz. behind a muffle in glass, the partition, through which rays of light are thrown. It is supposed that he had been careless in this particular, and that having carried the candle into the magazine some of its sparks were communicated to the powder, and the whole was exploded. The usual allowance of powder on board the ship was 5 bl. On this occasion it was supposed there could not have been more than three and a half barrels. The gunner, as might be readily supposed, was not in the situation, missing. No account, therefore, can possibly be expected from him, and we are left to infer the cause of the disaster from the circumstances, as related.

The Fulton was used as a receiving ship and had long lain at anchor at a distance of about 400 yards from the shore. None of the vessels in the harbor were in the least injured and even the slight breeze, which the frigate approached, escaped totally unharmed. The sentinel upon the latter received no wound whatever, and continued to perform his duty after the accident, as unconcerned as though nothing had happened. The sentinel on board the ship was less fortunate and escaped with a broken leg.

The whole number of persons attached to the vessel was one hundred and forty-three, of which there were 100 on board, on shore on duty. The precise number on board is not ascertained though the several calculations fix it about seventy.

It happens fortunately that sixty-two men formerly attached to the frigate, were on board on Tuesday, and had proceeded to Norfolk to form part of the crew of the frigate Constellation, now on the eve of departure for a foreign station. At the time of the explosion, the officers were dining in the ward-room. Mr. Breckenridge, who was on duty, was in the room, and he had only a few minutes before the explosion—the former having been on board on a visit of inspection.

COLONIAL. From the Quebec Official Gazette, May 28. MILITARY EXECUTION. This morning, at half past 4 o'clock, the Troops in Garrison proceeded from their respective Barracks to the Citadel, in pursuance of the General Order, commanding the execution of the prisoner Michael Moore, 6th Regt., under sentence of death for desertion, and for a violent attack on the life of Sergeant Surby, of the same Regiment, while in the execution of his duty.

The Troops were formed under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Cockburn, R. A. Commandant of the Garrison, in the square near the eastern Barracks, making two sides of a square. When the arrangements were completed, the Prisoner was brought out from the Cape Guard, with an escort proceeded by the band of the 6th Regt., playing in slow and solemn tones, the march. Next came the coffin, borne by six men; the prisoner followed, attended and supported by the Rev. Mr. McLaughlin, the Roman Catholic Clergyman, whose attention to the unfortunate man was most humane and unrelenting, and attended by a soldier. The Prisoner advanced with an apparently firm step to the place of execution, passing in front of the whole line, and through the firing party to his coffin, on which he knelt while the proceedings of the Court Martial, the sentence, the approval, and the order of execution were read aloud by Town Major Frost. When these were concluded, the Reverend Clergyman and the prisoner were engaged a short time in earnest prayer; and on the former slowly retiring, the fatal signal was given to the firing party, who fired at about six paces. His death was instantaneous, not a motion being perceived. The whole Garrison then filed past the corpse in ordinary time, and immediately returned to their quarters.

The men appointed to the firing party were drawn by lot, from his own regiment, three men from each company, in all 18. Two were reserved, and of the other 16, one musket only was unloaded. The pieces were charged by the non-commissioned officers, who informed the men that one piece was unloaded, and with the humane intention of lending each man to believe he had a chance of avoiding the necessary but very painful duty imposed upon him. It is supposed, owing to this arrangement, that almost all the men who executed the sentence, and the order of execution were read aloud by Town Major Frost. When these were concluded, the Reverend Clergyman and the prisoner were engaged a short time in earnest prayer; and on the former slowly retiring, the fatal signal was given to the firing party, who fired at about six paces. His death was instantaneous, not a motion being perceived. The whole Garrison then filed past the corpse in ordinary time, and immediately returned to their quarters.

At nine o'clock, A. M. the Troops in Garrison attended Divine Service in the Cathedral, when at the conclusion of the sermon the attention of all was riveted by the eloquent and impressive notice taken by the Rev. Chaplain, Dr. Mills, of the awful occurrence of the morning. We are told by an eye witness that the impression was sensibly to be traced in the countenances of the men returning from Church. A sombre and religious air had banished the slightest appearance of levity.

The solemn effect of this necessary example must have been considerably heightened by the solemnity of the spot chosen for the execution, the stillness and beauty of the morning, the early hour, and the complete abstraction of the mind from any thing which could divert its attention, or diminish the powerful impression on the military spectators. The scene has been described to us as beyond any thing awful and sublime. The effect of the Dead March, played as they Band advanced from the Cape Guard, and for a considerable period heard, not unseen, by the Troops, until the procession doubled the angle of the Bastion, may be well imagined. The solemn expectation of the assembled troops—the measured pace of the prisoner approaching at a distance—a consoling prayer—the first instance of the kind, in that body, since 1683.—Aberdeen Chronicle.



JUST RECEIVED, Per James & Henry Cumming, and George Canning from Liverpool, and Lord Byron from Port Glasgow...

NEW GOODS—Per Tweed, from London. The Subscribers have received by late arrivals from London, Glasgow, and Liverpool, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS...

CHEESE & HAMS. JUST RECEIVED—10 CWT. ANNAPOLIS CHEESE; 6 CWT. DO. HAMS; NEHEMIAH VAIL, North Market Wharf...

WOOLLENS, &c. The Subscriber requests the particular attention of the Public to a Consignment of WOOLLENS, just received...

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per Barque Forth, from Greenock, a Consignment of the following Articles—viz: BALES bleached and unbleached COTTONS...

JUST RECEIVED, Per Ship Forth, from Greenock—ASKS well assorted EARTHENWARE, 6 Hhds. Loaf SUGAR, 100 Gross WINE BOTTLES...

WHEAT & RYE FLOUR, Received per Schooner JOSEPHINE, from Philadelphia: 100 B ARRELS, and 400 Barrels RYE ditto...

THE SUBSCRIBER Has received per AUGUSTA, from Liverpool—PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF GOODS, consisting of—BALES of superfine & common CLOTHS...

5000 BUSHELS BEST LIVERPOOL SALT. Cheap, if applied for immediately. JOHN M. WILMOT, North side of the Market-Square...

LOWE & GROOOCK, Have great confidence in offering to the inhabitants of the City of St. John and its vicinity, a choice importation, per TWEED, from London, of BRITISH DRY GOODS...

THE SUBSCRIBER Is just receiving ex brig Tweed from London, and bargues Lord Byron from Greenock, and George Canning from Liverpool...

COGNAC BRANDY, in Pipes and Hhds. Paints, Oil, Cordage, Canvas, Anchors, Saddles, Harpuss, Soap, Candles, Crates Earthenware, Bottles, Stationery...

SUGAR. 10 TIERCES JAMAICA SUGAR, just received and for sale by the Subscribers. LOWE & GROOOCK, St. John, May 26.

BARBADOS SUGAR. A SMALL Consignment of Barbados SUGAR, in Barrels, has been received by the Subscriber, which he offers for sale cheap. SAMUEL STEPHEN, August 26, 1828.

BEEF. 40 B ARRELS PRIME BEEF, for sale by G. D. ROBINSON, March 17.

PORK. 25 B ARRELS PRIME MESS PORK, for sale by GEO. D. ROBINSON, March 24.

RUM, MOLASSES &c. Landing ex Schooner OCEANUS, from Nevis—28 P UNLS. RUM, 45 Hhds. MOLASSES, 25 Barrels SUGAR...

JOHN MOONEY, TAILOR. (Late Foreman to Mr. JOHN MURPHY.) RETURNS his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement...

DANIEL SCOTT, Tailor. MOST gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their custom, while under the firm of SCOTT & LOWRY...

JOHN S. MILLER, SILK, COTTON, LINEN & WOOLLEN DYER. BEGS leave to remind his friends that he continues to dye and finish in the best manner—Lustrings, Silk and Cotton, Silk & C. Shazels, Crapes, Worsted Cords, Hosiery & Gloves...

NEW GOODS. The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from Great-Britain and Ireland—PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY, WHICH have been selected by himself, at the best Markets...

FOR SALE, Hhds. SUGAR and MOLASSES, now landing per Ketch Frederickton, from St. Kitts. CROOKSHANK & WALKER, May 26.

DANCING SCHOOL, MASON HALL. MRS. SMITH, (late Miss PARR,) of the Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol Theatres, now of the St. John and Halifax Theatres...

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NEW BREWERY. The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established a BREWERY in Carmarthen-street, Lower Cove, second house South of the brick building of ROBERT ROBERTSON, Esq...

HALIFAX PACKET. The subscriber has commenced running a PACKET between this Port and Halifax—Will take Freight and Passengers at a very moderate rate. Apply to J. WORSTER, St. John, March 10.

WINDSOR PACKETS. THE Subscribers, grateful for the liberal share of Public patronage they have experienced in running the line of Packets between this Port and Windsor, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that their Schooners TWO SONS, and ENTERPRISE, will commence running immediately on the opening of the navigation...

DAVID ARMSTRONG, BOOT & SHOE MAKER. MOST respectfully begs leave to inform his Customers and the Public, that he has removed his Establishment to the house of Mr. DANIEL SMITH, in King-street, second door above Major WARD'S, and nearly opposite Mrs. Scoullar's brick Building...

WIRE RIDDLES, SIEVES, &c. FOR cleaning WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and BUCK-WHEAT, of superior workmanship, and 25 per cent. less than any imported to this Province, can be had at Mr. S. J. DE FOREST'S, or at Mr. M. J. LOWREY'S, King-street—where orders left for any kind of WIRE WORK, will be punctually attended to...

COAL RIDDLES, the economy of using which in Families burning Coal, can only be known by a trial. Those who have used them, agree in saying that they effect a saving of one third. St. John, February 10.

GEORGE THOMSON, Has received per ship BROTHERS from LIVERPOOL, and brig THOMSON'S PACKET from DUMFRIES & WHITEHAVEN: PART OF HIS SPRING SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS.

Brandy, Geneva, Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Licenced and Palo Seal Oil, Paints, Soap, Window Glass, Mould and Dipt Candles, Cheshire Cheese, Raisins, Currants, Loaf Sugar, Shelled Barley, Oat Meal, English and Swedes Iron, Tin Plate and Iron Wire, Nails and Spikes, Chain Cables, Cordage, &c. &c.

150 CHALDRONS BEST ORREL COAL. May 19.

FOR SALE, THAT pleasantly situated and handsome Free-Stone DWELLING-HOUSE, lately erected by the Subscriber, fronting on Cobourg-street, in this City, with an excellent GARDEN attached thereto...

FOR SALE, THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE and PREMISES, on the North West side of the Marsh, and about one mile distant from the city. The same will be sold with or without 7 1/2 acres of MARSH in front thereof...

TO LET, THE HOUSE and PREMISES, in Union-street, at present occupied by Mr. John Coss—Possession given first of May—Enquire of February 3. WILLIAM BLACK.

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

TO LET, From first May next, THE WHOLE or any part of the subscriber's STORE in Nelson-street, together with the YARD in rear of the same—Application may be made to BURNS & JORDAN, or to February 3. JAMES JORDAN.

TO LET, A HOUSE in Charlotte-street, occupied by J. C. FRITH, Esquire. The above premises have extensive Out-houses, Gardens, &c. and are very desirable residences for private families.

TO LET, A FARM, on the Old Quaco Road, containing 200 acres, lately occupied by Benjamin Johnson, deceased. There is a Log House and Barn on it, and a considerable part of the Land is under good cultivation—apply to CROOKSHANK & WALKER, February 3.

TO LET, THE EXCHANGE COFFEE-HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. STRICKLAND. For terms, &c. please apply to Mr. WILLIAM O. CODY, St. John, March 3d.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, And immediate possession given, if required: THE HOUSE in Germain-street, hitherto the residence of the late Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, with a three stall Stable, Coach-House, convenient Offices, a large Garden in excellent order, and 140 feet of Ground on the street. Also—Five LOTS in Main-street, and two in Sheffield-street—For terms, apply to W. H. ROBINSON, BEVERLEY ROBINSON, & Co. March 3.

TO LET, For one or more years, and possession given on the 1st May next—THAT pleasantly situated COTTAGE, in St. James's-street, Lower Cove, now in the occupation of Mr. Eaton—For particulars, apply to THOMAS M. SMITH, February 3.

TO LET, THAT neat SHOP, at present occupied by T. W. J. STEVENS, & Co. in St. John-street, well adapted for the Grocery Business. Also, the STORE and SHOP, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Beamish, on the Wharf of C. J. PETERS, Esq. February 7. SAMUEL STEPHEN.

FOR SALE, 400 A CRES of excellent King's County, forty-two miles from Saint John, upwards of twenty acres cleared and in good cultivation, with a House, &c. on the same. For particulars, apply to JOHN COOK, Druggist, St. John, October 14, 1828.

BLANKS of various kinds for sale at this Office.

NOTICES. AS the Subscriber intends closing his present business, those indebted to him will please pay immediately, or they may expect their several Accounts will be put in suit early in May next. SAMUEL STEPHEN, 28th April, 1828.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ALEXANDER EDMOND & Co. having this day expired; all persons therefore having any demands against said concern are requested to render them for adjustment, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to the undersigned. JOHN WISHART, Surviving Partner, March 1, 1828.

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

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. JOHN STEVENS, late of the Parish of Lancaster, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to receive the same. WILLIAM STEVENS, St. John, Sept. 23.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Firm of SCOTT & LOWREY, are hereby requested to make payment before the 1st of January, 1829; otherwise they will be under the necessity of taking legal measures for the recovery of the same. D. SCOTT, M. J. LOWREY, St. John, 25th November, 1828.

STEAM-BOAT SAINT JOHN, ROBERT WILEY, Master. HAVING a good fit out, with new Boiler, &c. will commence plying on her usual route on MONDAY the 18th instant, leaving St. John for Digby and Annapolis, on MONDAYS, and returning on TUESDAYS—for Eastport and St. Andrews, on THURSDAYS, and returning on SATURDAYS. Time of starting, 6 o'clock in the morning. As the Boat has undergone a thorough repair, and improved in every possible manner, together with Capt. WILEY being an acknowledged Pilot in the Bay, the Proprietors are confident of giving every satisfaction. St. John, 5th May.

SHERIFF'S SALE. To be Sold on Thursday the 22d October next, at 12 o'clock, at the corner of the Exchange Coffee-House, in the Market-Square—ALL the Right, Title, and Interest of JAMES MOFFAT, in and to Two certain LOTS of LAND, situate, lying and being in St. James's-street, in the Lower Cove, in the City of Saint John, and known on the plan of the said City as Lots No. 1077 and 1081; together with a Tan House, and all other Buildings and Improvements thereto, of 10 1/2 acres appertaining;—Taken to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of GEORGE BURNS, against the said JAMES MOFFAT. J. WHITE, Sheriff, St. John, 21st April, 1829.

MAILS. Arrival and Departure of the MAILS at and from SAINT JOHN, (New-Brumswick.) MONDAY. For Fredericton, &c. by Nerepis, at 11 A. M. From Fredericton, &c. by Boat, — P. M. TUESDAY. For St. Andrews, &c. by Land, 10 noon. For Fredericton, &c. by Boat, 4 P. M. From Halifax, &c. by Boat, — P. M. WEDNESDAY. From St. Andrews, &c. by Land, at 12 P. M. For Halifax, Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sussex Vale, Kingston, &c. by Land, 1 P. M. For St. Andrews and the U. States, by Boat, 4 P. M. THURSDAY. From Fredericton and Canada, by Nerepis, 11 A. M. From Fredericton, by Boat, — P. M. FRIDAY. For Fredericton and Canada, by Boat, 4 P. M. SATURDAY. From Halifax, Miramichi, Richibucto, Dorchester, Sussex Vale, Kingston, &c. by Land, 10 A. M. For Halifax, Digby, &c. by Boat, 3 P. M. From St. Andrews, &c. by Boat, — P. M. The Inland Postage on all Letters for Europe, Newfoundland, West-Indies, and the United States, must be paid at the rate of 9d. per single Letter, and so in proportion for a double or triple Packet, &c.—or they cannot be forwarded.

ASSISE OF BREAD. Published June 9, 1829. THE Sixpenny Wholesal Loaf of Superfine lbs. oz. Flour, to weigh, - - - - - 3 9 The Sixpenny Rye - - - - - 3 6 And Shilling, Three-penny, and Penny-half-penny Loaves in the same proportion. LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, Mayor.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. DIRECTOR for the Week, — H. JOHNSON, Esq. Hours of Business, — from 10 to 3. DISCOUNT DAY, — THURSDAY. Bills intended for Discount, must be lodged with the Cashier before 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE. COMMITTEE OF DIRECTORS FOR THE WEEK. David Hatfield, Stephen Wiggins, Thomas T. Hanford. Office Hours, — 12 to 3.

WEEKLY ALMANACK. JUNE—1829. SUN MOON FULL Rises. Sets. Rises. SEA. 17 WEDNESDAY - 4 27 7 33 7 53 NOON 18 THURSDAY - 4 27 7 33 8 46 0 10 19 FRIDAY - 4 27 7 33 9 32 0 52 20 SATURDAY - 4 27 7 33 10 12 1 34 21 SUNDAY - 4 27 7 33 10 52 2 18 22 MONDAY - 4 27 7 33 11 26 3 6 23 TUESDAY - 4 27 7 33 Morn. 3 57 Last Quarter 23d, 8h. 13m. evening.

SAINT JOHN: PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON, BY CAMERON & SEEDS, AT THEIR OFFICE, IN MR. HATFIELD'S BRICK BUILDING WEST SIDE OF THE MARKET-SQUARE. Terms—15s. per annum, exclusive of postage, half in advance. PRINTING, in its various branches, executed with neatness and dispatch, on moderate terms.